

Sunan an-Nasa'i

سنن النسائي

FIRST EDITION

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About Sunan an-Nasa'i

Sunan an-Nasāʾī is a collection of hadīth compiled by Imām Aḥmad an-Nasāʾī (rahimahullāh). His collection is unanimously considered to be one of the six canonical collections of hadith (Kutub as-Sittah) of the Sunnah of the Prophet (ﷺ). It contains roughly 5700 hadīth (with repetitions) in 52 books.

Author bio:

Aḥmad ibn Shu`ayb ibn `Alī ibn Sīnān Abū `Abd ar-Raḥmān al-Nasāʾī (214 - 303 AH/ ca. 829 - 915 AD/CE), was born in the year 214 A.H in the famous city of Nasa, situated in Western Asia known at that time as Khurasan which was a famous centre for Islamic knowledge where many Ulama were situated and studies in hadith and fiqh was at its peak. He primarily attended the gatherings and circles of knowledge in his town where he specialized in his study of hadith. When he was 20 years old, he started traveling and made his first journey to Qutaibah. He covered the Arabian Peninsula seeking knowledge from the Ulama and Muhadditheen of Iraq, Kufa, Hijaz, Syria and Egypt . Finally he decided to settle in Egypt.

Memory, Piety, and other qualities:

He was a man full of taqwa and he possessed a photographic memory too. The famous scholar and commentator of the Holy Qur'an Al-Dhahabi would say narrating from his teachers that this Great Imam was the most knowledgeable in Egypt. The Great Imam would put on good clothing according to the Sunnah of our beloved Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) pbuh and would eat poultry everyday with nabeedh acting on the Sunnah so that he could worship Allah with ease. In fact it is narrated that the man would fast every other day which is classified in the hadith as the fast of Dawud (as) he would worship Allah continuously throughout the nights and teach Hadith throughout the day. The Imam would also perform Hajj nearly every year and would also take part in Jihad. He was a truthful man.

Teachers and Students:

Imam an-Nasa'i studied from many teachers, the famous ones are: Ishaq ibn Rahweh, Imam Abu Dawud Al-Sijistani (author of Sunan Abu Dawud) and Qutaibah ibn Saeed. After the Imam had decided to stay in Egypt he started to lecture, mostly narrating ahadith to the extent that he became famous by the title Hafidhul Hadeeth. Many people would attend his gatherings and many famous Great Scholars became his students and notably the most famous ones are:

- Imam Abul Qasim Tabarani
- Imam Abu Bakr Ahmed ibn Muhammad also known as Ibn as-Sunni.
- Sheikh Ali, the son of the famous Muhaddith, Imam Tahawi.

It is also narrated that Imam Tahawi personally narrated from this Imam.

Muqallid or Mujtahid

Imam an-Nasa'i was a follower of the Shafi'i Fiqh according to many scholars. Some other scholars consider him to be a Hanbali and Sheikhul Islam ibn Taymiyyah has also stated this. It is likely that he was a Mujtahid more inclined towards the Hanbali Fiqh but many a time would differ from the Hanbali scholars.

His Works

The great Imam also left behind many beneficial works, many of which unfortunately are not published but we can without any doubt conclude from what we have understood that his knowledge and excellence is no less than that of Imam Bukhari and ibn Hazm.

These are a few of his famous works:

About Sunan an-Nasa'i

1. Sunan Al-Kubra
2. Sunan Al-Sughra/Mujtana/Al-Mujtaba*(popular today as Sunan an-Nasa'i)*
3. Amul Yawmi Wallaylah
4. Kitaby Dufai wal Matrookeen
5. Khasais Ali
6. Al-Jarhu wa Ta'adeel

His famous book known as Sunan al-Nasa'i which is taught around the world in every Islamic institute and which possesses a virtue of being one of the Kutub Sittah (the six books generally taught in hadith). In reality when the Imam had finished compiling Sunan Al-Kubra he presented to the governor of Ramalah so the governor asked him “Is it all sahih?” He replied in the negative, thus the governor suggested and requested that he compile another book and gather in there the Sahih Hadith. So then he did this and named his book Sunan Al-Sughra (the small Sunan) and Al-Mujtaba and Mujtana (both mean carefully chosen) and this is the Sunan which we know as Sunan An-Nasa'i. In this book he follows the footsteps of Imam Muslim and Imam al-Bukhari (R.A). Overall most of the ahadith are Sahih and where he narrates a weak narration he clearly clarifies the weakness. Thus it is 3rd in number in the Kutub Sittah after Bukhari and Muslim according to some Ulama' because of its Sahih narrations. He clearly clarifies the hard words and brings different narrations for particular ahadith as Imam Muslim does.

His Death:

Controversies arose between the Khawarij (who cursed Ali and revered Muawiya) and the khutbas of Imam an-Nasa'i, he was tortured and forced to move from Palestine to Egypt. In Egypt his trials did not stop and he was persecuted further. From Egypt he intended to go to Makkah but as he arrived in Makkah he passed away at the age of 88 on Monday 13th of Safar 303 AH in the holy city near the Ka'ba and he was buried between Safa and Marwa. Ibn Hajr and adh-Dhahabi state that he passed away in Ramalah, Palestine during the journey to Makkah and the body was sent to Makkah and buried between Safaa and Marwa.

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Sunan an-Nasa'i is a collection of hadith compiled by Imam Ahmad an-Nasa'i (rahimahullah). His collection is unanimously considered to be one of the six canonical collections of hadith (Kutub as-Sittah) of the Sunnah of the Prophet (ﷺ). It contains roughly 5700 hadith (with repetitions) in 52 books.

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1 - The Book of Purification كتاب الطهارة

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"When any one of you wakes from sleep, let him not dip his hand in (the water he uses for) his Wudu' until he has washed it three times, for none of you knows where his hand spent the night."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ فَلاَ يَغْمِسْ يَدَهُ فِي وَضُوئِهِ حَتَّى يَغْسِلَهَا ثَلاَثًا فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لاَ يَدْرِي أَيْنَ بَاتَتْ يَدُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 1

It was narrated that Huthaifah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up at night, he would brush his mouth with the Siwak."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَشُوصُ فَاهُ بِالسِّوَاكِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 2

It was narrated that Abu Musa said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was using the Siwak, and the end of the Siwak was on his toungue, and he was saying, "'A','a'."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا غَيْلاَنُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَسْتَنُّ وَطَرَفُ السِّوَاكِ عَلَى لِسَانِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " عَأْعَأْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 3

It was narrated from Abu Burdah that Abu Musa said:

"I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was using the Siwak and with me were two men of the Ash'aris - one on my right and the other on my left - who were seeking to be appointed as officials. I said: 'By the One Who sent you as a Prophet with the truth, they did not tell me why they wanted to come with me and I did not realize that they were seeking to be appointed as officials.' And I could see his Siwak beneath his lip, then it slipped and he said: 'We do not' - or; 'We will never appoint as an official anyone who seeks that. Rather you should go.'" So he sent his (Abu Musa) to Yemen, then he sent Mu'adh bin Jabal to go after him - may Allah be pleased with them.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ أَقْبَلْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَعِي رَجُلاَنِ مِنَ الأَشْعَرِيِّينَ أَحَدُهُمَا عَنْ يَمِينِي وَالآخَرُ عَنْ يَسَارِي وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْتَاكُ فَكِلاَهُمَا سَأَلَ الْعَمَلَ قُلْتُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ نَبِيًّا مَا أَطْلَعَانِي عَلَى مَا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمَا وَمَا شَعَرْتُ أَنَّهُمَا يَطْلُبَانِ الْعَمَلَ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى سِوَاكِهِ تَحْتَ شَفَتِهِ قَلَصَتْ فَقَالَ " إِنَّا لاَ - أَوْ لَنْ - نَسْتَعِينَ عَلَى الْعَمَلِ مَنْ أَرَادَهُ وَلَكِنِ اذْهَبْ أَنْتَ " . فَبَعَثَهُ عَلَى الْيَمَنِ ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَهُ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ رضى الله عنهما .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 4

'Abdur-Rahman bin Abu 'Atiq said:

"My father told me: 'I heard 'Aishah say, (narrating) from the Prophet (ﷺ): "Siwak is a means of purification for the mouth and is pleasing to the Lord."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " السِّوَاكُ مَطْهَرَةٌ لِلْفَمِ مَرْضَاةٌ لِلرَّبِّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 5

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'I have indeed urged you with regard to the Siwak.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، وَعِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ الْحَبْحَابِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَدْ أَكْثَرْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي السِّوَاكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 6

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Were it not that it would be too difficult for my Ummah, I would have commanded them to use the Siwak at (the time of) every Salah."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَوْلاَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِالسِّوَاكِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 7

It was narrated from Al-Miqdam - Abu Shuraih - that his father said:

"I said to 'Aishah: 'What did the Prophet (ﷺ) start with when he entered his house?' She said: 'The Siwak.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ - عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ شُرَيْحٍ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ بِأَىِّ شَىْءٍ كَانَ يَبْدَأُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا دَخَلَ بَيْتَهُ قَالَتْ بِالسِّوَاكِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 8

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The Fitrah are five: Circumcision, removing the pubes, trimming the mustache, clipping the nails, and plucking the armpit hairs."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ الاِخْتِتَانُ وَالاِسْتِحْدَادُ وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الأَظْفَارِ وَنَتْفُ الإِبْطِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 9

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

1 - The Book of Purification كتاب الطهارة

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The Fitrah are five: Trimming the mustache, plucking the armpit hairs, clipping the nails, removing the pubes, and circumcision.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَعْمَرًا، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَمْسٌ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ قَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَنَتْفُ الإِبْطِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الأَظْفَارِ وَالاِسْتِحْدَادُ وَالْخِتَانُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 10

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"The Fitrah are five: Circumcision, shaving the pubes, plucking the armpit hairs, clipping the nails and taking from the mustache."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " خَمْسٌ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ الْخِتَانُ وَحَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ وَنَتْفُ الإِبْطِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الأَظْفَارِ وَأَخْذُ الشَّارِبِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 11

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The deeds connected to the Fitrah are: Clipping the nails, removing the mustache and shaving the pubes."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْفِطْرَةُ قَصُّ الأَظْفَارِ وَأَخْذُ الشَّارِبِ وَحَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 12

It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever does not trim his mustache, he is not from one of us.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ لَمْ يَأْخُذْ شَارِبَهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 13

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"A time limit was set for us, by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), regarding trimming the mustache, clipping the nails and plucking the pubes; we were not to leave that for more than forty days," on one occasion he said: "Forty nights."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرٌ، - هُوَ ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ - عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ وَقَّتَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي قَصِّ الشَّارِبِ وَتَقْلِيمِ الأَظْفَارِ وَحَلْقِ الْعَانَةِ وَنَتْفِ الإِبْطِ أَنْ لاَ نَتْرُكَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا . وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 14

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Trim the mustache and let the beard grow."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ - عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَحْفُوا الشَّوَارِبَ وَأَعْفُوا اللِّحَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 15

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Qurad said:

"I went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to an isolated area, and when he wanted to relieve himself he moved far away."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الْخَطْمِيُّ، عُمَيْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَارِثُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، وَعُمَارَةُ بْنُ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي قُرَادٍ، قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الْخَلاَءِ وَكَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ الْحَاجَةَ أَبْعَدَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 16

It was narrated from Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah that when the Prophet (ﷺ) would go away (to relieve himself) he would go far away. He went to relieve himself when he was on one of his journeys, and said:

"Bring me (water for) Wudu'." So I brought him (water for) Wudu', and he performed Wudu' and wiped over his Khuffs. The Shaikh [1] said: "Isma'il (one of the narrators) is Ibn Ja'far bin Abi Kathir Al-Qari. [1] Meaning the author, and it appears that Ibn As-Sunni who heard the text, said this.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا ذَهَبَ الْمَذْهَبَ أَبْعَدَ قَالَ فَذَهَبَ لِحَاجَتِهِ - وَهُوَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ - فَقَالَ " ائْتِنِي بِوَضُوءٍ " . فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِوَضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ . قَالَ الشَّيْخُ إِسْمَاعِيلُ هُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ الْقَارِئُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 17

It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:

"I was walking with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he came to some people's garbage dump and urinated while standing up. I turned to go away, but he called me back (to conceal him), and I was just behind him. Then when he had finished, he performed Wudu' and wiped over his Khuffs."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَانْتَهَى إِلَى سُبَاطَةِ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ قَائِمًا فَتَنَحَّيْتُ عَنْهُ فَدَعَانِي وَكُنْتُ عِنْدَ عَقِبَيْهِ حَتَّى فَرَغَ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 18

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered Al-Khala' (the toilet) and said: 'Allahumma inni a'uthu bika min al-khubuthi wal-khaba'ith (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from male and female devils)."[1] [1] See Ma'alam As-Sunan by Al-

Khattabi. And Al-Khala' is the area one relieves oneself in. It refers to outside or other than that, it should not be understood to mean toilet only.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلاَءَ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 19

It was narrated from Rafi' bin Ishaq that he heard Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari say - when he was in Egypt:

"By Allah, I do not know what I should do with these Karais (toilets). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When any one of you goes to defecate or urinate, let him not face toward the Qiblah, nor turn his back towards it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، وَاللَّفْظُ، لَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، وَهُوَ بِمِصْرَ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَدْرِي كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ بِهَذِهِ الْكَرَايِيسِ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا ذَهَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْغَائِطِ أَوِ الْبَوْلِ فَلاَ يَسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةَ وَلاَ يَسْتَدْبِرْهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 20

It was narrated from Abu Ayyub that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Do not face towards the Qiblah nor turn your backs toward it when defecating or urinating, rather face toward the east or the west."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَسْتَقْبِلُوا الْقِبْلَةَ وَلاَ تَسْتَدْبِرُوهَا لِغَائِطٍ أَوْ بَوْلٍ وَلَكِنْ شَرِّقُوا أَوْ غَرِّبُوا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 21

It was narrated that Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When any one of you goes to defecate, let him not face toward the Qiblah, rather let him face towards the east or the west.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدُكُمُ الْغَائِطَ فَلاَ يَسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَكِنْ لِيُشَرِّقْ أَوْ لِيُغَرِّبْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 22

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

"I climbed on the roof of our house and saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on two bricks, facing toward Bait Al-Maqdis (jerusalem), relieving himself."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ لَقَدِ ارْتَقَيْتُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَيْتِنَا فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى لَبِنَتَيْنِ مُسْتَقْبِلَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ لِحَاجَتِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 23

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ said:

"When any one of you urinates, let him not hold his penis in his right hand."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ، - وَهُوَ الْقَنَّادُ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا بَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلاَ يَأْخُذْ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 24

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When any one of you enters Al-Khala' (the toilet), let him not touch his penis with his right hand.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، - هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْخَلاَءَ فَلاَ يَمَسَّ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 25

It was narrated from Hudhifah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)came to some people's garbage dump and urinated while standing.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَتَى سُبَاطَةَ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ قَائِمًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 26

It was narrated that Mansur said:

"I heard Abu Wa'il (say) that Hudhaifah said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to some people's garbage dump and urinated while standing.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ، أَنَّ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَتَى سُبَاطَةَ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ قَائِمًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 27

It was narrated from Hudhaifah that the Prophet (ﷺ) went to some people's garbage dump and urinated while standing. In his narration, Sulaiman bin 'Ubaidullah said:

"And he wiped over his Khuffs," but Mansur did not mention the wiping. [1] [1]Meaning, in this route, since Shu'bah narrated it from both Sulaiman and Mansur.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا بَهْزٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَمَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَشَى إِلَى سُبَاطَةِ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ قَائِمًا . قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَنْصُورٌ الْمَسْحَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 28

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Whoever tells you that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) urinated standing up, do not believe him, for he would not urinate except while squatting."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَنْ حَدَّثَكُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَالَ قَائِمًا فَلاَ تُصَدِّقُوهُ مَا كَانَ يَبُولُ إِلاَّ جَالِسًا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 29

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Hasanah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us with a small leather shield in his hand. He put it down, then he sat behind it and urinated toward it. Some of the people said: 'Look, he is urinating like a woman.' He heard that and said: 'Do you not know what happened to the companion of the Children of Israel? If they got any urine on themselves they would clip that part of their garments off. Their companion told them not to do that and he was punished in his grave.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ حَسَنَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَفِي يَدِهِ كَهَيْئَةِ الدَّرَقَةِ فَوَضَعَهَا ثُمَّ جَلَسَ خَلْفَهَا فَبَالَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ انْظُرُوا يَبُولُ كَمَا تَبُولُ الْمَرْأَةُ فَسَمِعَهُ فَقَالَ " أَوَمَا عَلِمْتَ مَا أَصَابَ صَاحِبُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَانُوا إِذَا أَصَابَهُمْ شَىْءٌ مِنَ الْبَوْلِ قَرَضُوهُ بِالْمَقَارِيضِ فَنَهَاهُمْ صَاحِبُهُمْ فَعُذِّبَ فِي قَبْرِهِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 30

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by two graves and said: 'These two are being punished, but they are not being punished for something that was difficult to avoid. As for this, he used not to take precautions to avoid (his body to clothes being soiled by) urine, and this one used to walk around spreading malicious gossip.' Then he called for a fresh palm-leaf stalk and split it in two, and placed one piece on each of the two graves. They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, why did you do that?' He said: 'Perhaps the torment will be reduced for them so long as this does not dry out.'" Mansur Contradicted him, he reported it from Mujahid from ibn 'Abbas but he did not mention Tawus in it.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى قَبْرَيْنِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ أَمَّا هَذَا فَكَانَ لاَ يَسْتَنْزِهُ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ وَأَمَّا هَذَا فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ " . ثُمَّ دَعَا بِعَسِيبٍ رَطْبٍ فَشَقَّهُ بِاثْنَيْنِ فَغَرَسَ عَلَى هَذَا وَاحِدًا وَعَلَى هَذَا وَاحِدًا ثُمَّ قَالَ " لَعَلَّهُ يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَيْبَسَا " . خَالَفَهُ مَنْصُورٌ رَوَاهُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ طَاوُسًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 31

It was narrated that Umaimah bint Ruqaiqah said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) had a vessel made from a date tree in which he would urinate and place it under the bed."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَزَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَتْنِي حُكَيْمَةُ بِنْتُ أُمَيْمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهَا، أُمَيْمَةَ بِنْتِ رُقَيْقَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدَحٌ مِنْ عَيْدَانٍ يَبُولُ فِيهِ وَيَضَعُهُ تَحْتَ السَّرِيرِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 32

1 - The Book of Purification كتاب الطهارة

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"They say that the Prophet (ﷺ) made a will for 'Ali,[1] but he called for a basin in which to urinate, then he went flaccid suddenly (and died), so how could he leave a will?!" The Shaikh said: Azhar (one of the narrators) is Ibn Sa'd As-Samman. [1] Meaning, appointing him as the Khalifah.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَزْهَرُ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَوْصَى إِلَى عَلِيٍّ لَقَدْ دَعَا بِالطَّسْتِ لِيَبُولَ فِيهَا فَانْخَنَثَتْ نَفْسُهُ وَمَا أَشْعُرُ فَإِلَى مَنْ أَوْصَى قَالَ الشَّيْخُ أَزْهَرُ هُوَ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ السَّمَّانُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 33

It was narrated from Qatadah, from 'Abdullah bin Sarjis, that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"None of you should urinate into a burrow in the ground." They said to Qatadah: "Why is it disliked to urinate into a burrow in the ground?" He said: "It is said that these are dwelling-places of the jinn."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي جُحْرٍ " . قَالُوا لِقَتَادَةَ وَمَا يُكْرَهُ مِنَ الْبَوْلِ فِي الْجُحْرِ قَالَ يُقَالُ إِنَّهَا مَسَاكِنُ الْجِنِّ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 34

It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade urinating into standing water.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ الْبَوْلِ فِي الْمَاءِ الرَّاكِدِ .

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 35

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"None of you should urinate in the place where he bathes, for most Waswas (devilish whispers) [1] come from that." [1] I.e., with regard to whether the urine has soiled his body or not.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الأَشْعَثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي مُسْتَحَمِّهِ فَإِنَّ عَامَّةَ الْوَسْوَاسِ مِنْهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 36

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"A man passed by the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was urinating and greeted him with Salam, but he did not return his greeting."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، وَقَبِيصَةُ، قَالاَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَجُلٌ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَبُولُ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 37

It was narrated from Al-Muhajir bin Qunfudh that he greeted the Prophet (ﷺ) with Salam while he was urinating, and he did not return the greeting until he had performed Wudu'. When he had performed Wudu' he returned the greeting.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حُضَيْنٍ أَبِي سَاسَانَ، عَنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ بْنِ قُنْفُذٍ، أَنَّهُ سَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَبُولُ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمَ حَتَّى تَوَضَّأَ فَلَمَّا تَوَضَّأَ رَدَّ عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 38

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade cleaning oneself with bones or dung.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَنَّةَ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى أَنْ يَسْتَطِيبَ أَحَدُكُمْ بِعَظْمٍ أَوْ رَوْثٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 39

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"I am like a father teaching you. When any one of you goes to Al-Khala' (the toilet), let him not face toward the Qiblah nor turn his back toward it, and let him not clean himself with his right hand." And he used to tell them to use three stones, and he forbade using dung or old bones.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ - عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْقَعْقَاعُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّمَا أَنَا لَكُمْ مِثْلُ الْوَالِدِ أُعَلِّمُكُمْ إِذَا ذَهَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْخَلاَءِ فَلاَ يَسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةَ وَلاَ يَسْتَدْبِرْهَا وَلاَ يَسْتَنْجِ بِيَمِينِهِ " وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِثَلاَثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ وَنَهَى عَنِ الرَّوْثِ وَالرِّمَّةِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 40

It was narrated that Salman said, that a man said to him:

"Your companion (meaning, the Prophet(ﷺ)) even teaches you how to go to the toilet!" He said: "Yes, he forbade us from facing the Qiblah when defecating or urinating, or cleaning ourselves with out right hands, or to use less than three stones."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ لَيُعَلِّمُكُمْ حَتَّى الْخِرَاءَةَ . قَالَ أَجَلْ نَهَانَا أَنْ نَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةَ بِغَائِطٍ أَوْ بَوْلٍ أَوْ نَسْتَنْجِيَ بِأَيْمَانِنَا أَوْ نَكْتَفِيَ بِأَقَلَّ مِنْ ثَلاَثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 41

'Abdur-Rahman bin Al-Aswad (narrated) from his father that he heard 'Abdullah say:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) wanted to defecate, and he told me to bring him three stones. I found two stones and looked for a third, but I could not find any, so I picked up a piece of dung and brought them to the Prophet (ﷺ). He took the two stones and three away the dung and said: "This is Riks." Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai') said: Riks is the food of the jinn.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ لَيْسَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ذَكَرَهُ وَلَكِنْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ أَتَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْغَائِطَ وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آتِيَهُ بِثَلاَثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ فَوَجَدْتُ

حَجَرَيْنِ وَالْتَمَسْتُ الثَّالِثَ فَلَمْ أَجِدْهُ فَأَخَذْتُ رَوْثَةً فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخَذَ الْحَجَرَيْنِ وَأَلْقَى الرَّوْثَةَ وَقَالَ " هَذِهِ رِكْسٌ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرِّكْسُ طَعَامُ الْجِنِّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 42

It was narrated from Salamah bin Qais that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When you clean yourselves (with stones, after defecating), use an odd number."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا اسْتَجْمَرْتَ فَأَوْتِرْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 43

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When any one of you goes to the Gha'it (toilet to defecate), let him take with him three stones and clean himself with them, for that will suffice him."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ قُرْطٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا ذَهَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْغَائِطِ فَلْيَذْهَبْ مَعَهُ بِثَلاَثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ فَلْيَسْتَطِبْ بِهَا فَإِنَّهَا تَجْزِي عَنْهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 44

Anas bin Malik said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would go to the toilet, I and another boy like me would bring a small leather vessel of water and he would clean himself with water."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلاَءَ أَحْمِلُ أَنَا وَغُلاَمٌ مَعِي نَحْوِي إِدَاوَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ فَيَسْتَنْجِي بِالْمَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 45

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Tell your husbands to clean themselves with water, for I am too shy to tell them myself. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do that."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ مُرْنَ أَزْوَاجَكُنَّ أَنْ يَسْتَطِيبُوا بِالْمَاءِ فَإِنِّي أَسْتَحْيِيهِمْ مِنْهُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَفْعَلُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 46

It was narrated from Abu Qatadah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When any one of you drinks, let him not breathe into the vessel, and when he goes to the toilet let him not touch his penis with his right hand, nor wipe himself with this right hand."

1 - The Book of Purification كتاب الطهارة

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا شَرِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلاَ يَتَنَفَّسْ فِي إِنَائِهِ وَإِذَا أَتَى الْخَلاَءَ فَلاَ يَمَسَّ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلاَ يَتَمَسَّحْ بِيَمِينِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 47

It was narrated from Ibn Abi Qatadah, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade breathing into the vessel (when drinking), touching one's penis with one's right hand, and cleaning oneself with one's right hand.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى أَنْ يَتَنَفَّسَ فِي الإِنَاءِ وَأَنْ يَمَسَّ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَأَنْ يَسْتَطِيبَ بِيَمِينِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 48

It was narrated that Salman said:

"The idolators said: 'We see that your companion teaches you how to go to the toilet.' He said: 'Yes, he forbade us from cleaning ourselves with our right hand, and from facing toward the Qiblah, and he said: 'None of you should clean with less than three stones.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَشُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، وَاللَّفْظُ، لَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، وَالأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ إِنَّا لَنَرَى صَاحِبَكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمُ الْخِرَاءَةَ . قَالَ أَجَلْ نَهَانَا أَنْ يَسْتَنْجِيَ أَحَدُنَا بِيَمِينِهِ وَيَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَقَالَ " لاَ يَسْتَنْجِي أَحَدُكُمْ بِدُونِ ثَلاَثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 49

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) performed Wudu', and when he had performed Istinja' he rubbed his hand on the ground.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ الْمُخَرِّمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَوَضَّأَ فَلَمَّا اسْتَنْجَى دَلَكَ يَدَهُ بِالأَرْضِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 50

Ibrahim bin Jarir narrated that his father said:

"I was with the Prophet (ﷺ) and he went to Al Khala' (toilet) and relieved himself, then he said: "O Jarir, bring Tahur (a means of purification)." So I brought him some water and he performed Intinja' with water, and did like this with hand, rubbing it on the ground. Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: "This resembles more with what is correct than the (previous) narration of Sharik, and Allah knows best."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَرْبٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَى الْخَلاَءَ فَقَضَى الْحَاجَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا جَرِيرُ هَاتِ طَهُورًا " . فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِالْمَاءِ فَاسْتَنْجَى بِالْمَاءِ وَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ فَدَلَكَ بِهَا الأَرْضَ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا أَشْبَهُ بِالصَّوَابِ مِنْ حَدِيثِ شَرِيكٍ وَاللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 51

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about water and how some animals and carnivorous beasts might drink from it. He said: 'If the water is more than two Qullahs, it will not carry filth.'"[1] [1]It comes with some explanation in Sunan At Timidhi 'Abdah (one of the narrators) said: "Muhammad bin Ishaq said: 'A Qullah refers to Jirar (These are two nouns describing large casks that are used to hold water), and a Qullah is the thing that drinking water is held in.'" At-Tirmidhi said: "This is the saying of Ash Shafa'i, Ahmad and Ishaq. They say that when the water is two Qullahs then nothing makes it impure, as long as it does not change its smell, and its taste. And they say, it is approximately fifty Qirbahs (waterskins)."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، وَالْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمَاءِ وَمَا يَنُوبُهُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ وَالسِّبَاعِ . فَقَالَ " إِذَا كَانَ الْمَاءُ قُلَّتَيْنِ لَمْ يَحْمِلِ الْخَبَثَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 52

It was narrated from Anas that a Bedouin urinated in the Masjid, and some of the people went after him, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Leave him and do not restrain him." When he had finished he called for a bucket (of water) and poured it over it. [1] Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: "Meaning: 'Do not interrupt him.'" [1]The author will cite this narration again in No. 330 as a possible proof for setting the minimum, since it mentions "a bucket" as if this is the minium amount required.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا، بَالَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " دَعُوهُ لاَ تُزْرِمُوهُ " . فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ دَعَا بِدَلْوٍ فَصَبَّهُ عَلَيْهِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي لاَ تَقْطَعُوا عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 53

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"A Bedouin urinated in the Masjid, and the Prophet (ﷺ) ordered that a bucket (be brought) and poured over it."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ بَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِدَلْوٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَصُبَّ عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 54

Anas said:

"A Bedouin came to the Masjid and urinated, and the people yelled at him, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Leave him alone.' So they left him alone. When he had finished urinating, he ordered that a bucket (be brought) and poured over it."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، يَقُولُ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَبَالَ فَصَاحَ بِهِ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اتْرُكُوهُ " . فَتَرَكُوهُ حَتَّى بَالَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِدَلْوٍ فَصُبَّ عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 55

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

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"A Bedouin stood up and urinated in the Masjid, ans the people started shouting. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to them: 'Leave him alone, and spill a bucket of water over his urine. For you have been sent to make things easy for people, you have not been sent to make things difficult.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَامَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَبَالَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَنَاوَلَهُ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " دَعُوهُ وَأَهْرِيقُوا عَلَى بَوْلِهِ دَلْوًا مِنْ مَاءٍ فَإِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُمْ مُيَسِّرِينَ وَلَمْ تُبْعَثُوا مُعَسِّرِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 56

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"None of you should urinate into still water and then perform Wudu' with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْهُ " . قَالَ عَوْفٌ وَقَالَ خِلاَسٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِثْلَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 57

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'None of you should urinate in still water and perform Ghusl with it.'" Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: "ya'qub would not narrate this Hadith except for a Dinar."[1] [1] Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad-Dawrqi, and the meaning is that he held the view that it is permissible to accept a payment for narrating, contrary to many others.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَتِيقٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ ثُمَّ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ كَانَ يَعْقُوبُ لاَ يُحَدِّثُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ إِلاَّ بِدِينَارٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 58

Abu Hurairah said:

"A man asked the Prophet (ﷺ): 'O Messenger of Allah, we travel by sea and we take a little water with us, but if we use it for Wudu', we will go thirsty. Can we perform Wudu', with sea-water?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Its water is a means of purification and its dead meat is permissible.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَرْكَبُ الْبَحْرَ وَنَحْمِلُ مَعَنَا الْقَلِيلَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ فَإِنْ تَوَضَّأْنَا بِهِ عَطِشْنَا أَفَنَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ مَاءِ الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هُوَ الطَّهُورُ مَاؤُهُ الْحِلُّ مَيْتَتُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 59

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started Salah, he would remain silent for a short while. I said: 'May my father and mother be ransomed for you, O Messenger of Allah! What do you say when you remain silent between the Takbir and the recitation (in the Salah)?' He said: 'I say: Allahumma ba'id baini was baina khatayaya kama ba'adta baina al-mashriq wal-maghrib; Allahumma naqqini min khatayaya kama yunaqqath-thawb al-abyad min ad-danas; Allahummaghsilni min khatayaya bith-thalji wal-ma'i wal-barad (O Allah, out a great distance between me and my sins, as great as the distance You have made between the East and the West; O Allah, cleanse me of of sin as a white garment is cleansed from filth; Wash away my sins with snow, water, and hail)'."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا اسْتَفْتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ سَكَتَ هُنَيْهَةً فَقُلْتُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي سُكُوتِكَ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ قَالَ " أَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَاىَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنْ خَطَايَاىَ كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنْ خَطَايَاىَ بِالثَّلْجِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْبَرَدِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 60

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: 'Allahumaghsil khatayaya bi-ma'ith-thalj wal-barad was naqqi qalbi min al-khataya kama naqayta ath-thawb al-abyad min ad-danas (O Allah, was away my sins with the water of snow and hail, and cleanse my heart of sin as a white garment is cleansed of filth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَاىَ بِمَاءِ الثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَنَقِّ قَلْبِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 61

'Awf bin Malik said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offering the (funeral) prayer for one who had died, and I heard him say in his supplication: 'Allahummaghfir lahu warhamhu wa 'afihi was a'fu 'anhu, wa akrim nuzulahu wa wassi' ,adkhalahu waghsilhu bil-ma'i wath-thalji wal-baradi wa naqqihi min al-khataya kama ynaqqath-thawb al-abyad min ad-danas. (O Allah, forgive him and have mercy on him, keep him safe and sound and forgive him, honor the place where he settles and make his entrance wide; wash him with water and snow and hail, and cleanse him of sin as a white garment is cleansed of dirt)."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ عَوْفَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَسَمِعْتُ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ وَعَافِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ وَأَكْرِمْ نُزُلَهُ وَأَوْسِعْ مُدْخَلَهُ وَاغْسِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَنَقِّهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 62

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"If a dog drinks from the vessel of one of you, let him wash it seven times."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا شَرِبَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 63

Thabit, the freed slave of 'Abdur-Rahman bin Zaid narrated that he heard Abu Hurairah say:
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If a dog licks the vessel of any one of you, let him wash it seven times.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ ثَابِتًا، مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 64

A similar Hadith was narrated from Abu Hurairah from Prophet (ﷺ).

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ هِلاَلُ بْنُ أُسَامَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، يُخْبِرُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِثْلَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 65

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If a dog licks the vessel of any one of you, let him throw (the contents) away and wash it seven times.'" Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: I do not know any one who followed 'Ali bin Mushir in narrating it with: "Let him throw it away."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، وَأَبِي، صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيُرِقْهُ ثُمَّ لْيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لاَ أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا تَابَعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ مُسْهِرٍ عَلَى قَوْلِهِ فَلْيُرِقْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 66

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Al-Mughaffal that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded that dogs be killed, but he made an exception for hunting dogs and sheepdogs and said:
"If a dog licks a vessel then wash it seven times, and rub it the eighth time with dust."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُغَفَّلِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلاَبِ وَرَخَّصَ فِي كَلْبِ الصَّيْدِ وَالْغَنَمِ وَقَالَ " إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي الإِنَاءِ فَاغْسِلُوهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ وَعَفِّرُوهُ الثَّامِنَةَ بِالتُّرَابِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 67

It was narrated from Kabshah bint Ka'b bin Malik that Abu Qatadah entered upon her, then she narrated the following:
"I poured some water from him for Wudu', and a cat came and drank from it, so he tilted the vessel for it to drink." Kabshah said: "He saw me looking at him and said: 'Are you surprised, O daughter of my brother?' I said: 'Yes.' He

said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: They are not impure, rather they are among the males and females (animals) who go around among you."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدَةَ بِنْتِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، عَنْ كَبْشَةَ بِنْتِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ، دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَتْ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا فَسَكَبْتُ لَهُ وَضُوءًا فَجَاءَتْ هِرَّةٌ فَشَرِبَتْ مِنْهُ فَأَصْغَى لَهَا الإِنَاءَ حَتَّى شَرِبَتْ ـ قَالَتْ كَبْشَةُ ـ فَرَآنِي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَتَعْجَبِينَ يَا ابْنَةَ أَخِي فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ بِنَجَسٍ إِنَّمَا هِيَ مِنَ الطَّوَّافِينَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَالطَّوَّافَاتِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 68

It was narrated that Anas said:

"An announcer came to us from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'Allah and His Messenger forbid you from (eating) the flesh of domestic donkeys, for it is filth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ أَتَانَا مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ فَإِنَّهَا رِجْسٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 69

It was narrated that 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, said:

"While I was menstruating, I would nibble meat from a bone, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would put his mouth where mine had been. And while I was menstruating, I would drink from a vessel and he would put his mouth where mine had been."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، ـ رضى الله عنها ـ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَتَعَرَّقُ الْعَرْقَ فَيَضَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاهُ حَيْثُ وَضَعْتُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَكُنْتُ أَشْرَبُ مِنَ الإِنَاءِ فَيَضَعُ فَاهُ حَيْثُ وَضَعْتُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 70

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"Men and women used to perform Wudu' together during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، ح وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ الرِّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ يَتَوَضَّئُونَ فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَمِيعًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 71

It was narrated from 'Aishah that she used to perform Ghusl with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from a single vessel.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا، كَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الإِنَاءِ الْوَاحِدِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 72

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Jabr said:

"I heard Anas bin Malik say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Wudu' with a Makkuk (cup) and Ghusl with five Makkuks (cups).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَوَضَّأُ بِمَكُّوكٍ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِخَمْسَةِ مَكَاكِيَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 73

It was narrated from Shu'bah that Habib said:

"I heard 'Abbad bin Tamim narrate from my grandmother - who was Umm 'Umarah bint Ka'b - that the Prophet (ﷺ) performed Wudu', and he was brought a vessel in which there were two-thirds of a Mudd." Shu'bah said: "I remember that he washed his forearms and started rubbing them, and he wiped the inside of his ear, but I do not remember whether he wiped the outside of them."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبَّادَ بْنَ تَمِيمٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَدَّتِي، وَهِيَ أُمُّ عُمَارَةَ بِنْتُ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَوَضَّأَ فَأُتِيَ بِمَاءٍ فِي إِنَاءٍ قَدْرَ ثُلُثَىِ الْمُدِّ . قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَأَحْفَظُ أَنَّهُ غَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ يَدْلُكُهُمَا وَيَمْسَحُ أُذُنَيْهِ بَاطِنَهُمَا وَلاَ أَحْفَظُ أَنَّهُ مَسَحَ ظَاهِرَهُمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 74

It was narrated that 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Actions are only done with intentions, and every man shall have what he intended. Thus he whose emigration was for Allah and His Messenger, his emigration was for Allah and His Messenger, and he whose emigration was to achieve some worldly benefit or to take some woman in marriage, his emigration was for that which he intended."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا الأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّةِ وَإِنَّمَا لاِمْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى دُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوِ امْرَأَةٍ يَنْكِحُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 75

It was narrated that Anas said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when the time for 'Asr prayer had come. The people looked for (water for) Wudu' but they could not find any. Then some (water for) Wudu' was brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He put his hand in that vessel and told the poeple to perform Wudu', and I saw water springing from beneath his fingers, until they had all performed Wudu'."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَحَانَتْ صَلاَةُ الْعَصْرِ فَالْتَمَسَ النَّاسُ الْوَضُوءَ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوهُ فَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِوَضُوءٍ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ الإِنَاءِ وَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّئُوا فَرَأَيْتُ الْمَاءَ يَنْبُعُ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَصَابِعِهِ حَتَّى تَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ عِنْدِ آخِرِهِمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 76

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) and they could not find any water. A vessel was brought to him and he put his hand in it, and I saw water springing from between his fingers. He said: 'Come to a means of purification and a blessing from Allah, may He be glorified.'" (One of the narrators) Al-A'mash said: "Salim bin Abi Al-Ja'd told me: I said to Jabir: "How many were you that day?' He said: "One thousand five hundred."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا مَاءً فَأُتِيَ بِتَوْرٍ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْمَاءَ يَتَفَجَّرُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ وَيَقُولُ " حَىَّ عَلَى الطَّهُورِ وَالْبَرَكَةِ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " . قَالَ الأَعْمَشُ فَحَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِجَابِرٍ كَمْ كُنْتُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ أَلْفٌ وَخَمْسُمِائَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 77

It was narrated that Anas said:

"Some of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) were looking for (water for) Wudu'. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Do any of you have water?' He put his hand in the water and said: 'Perform Wudu' in the Name of Allah.' I saw the water coming out from between his fingers until they had all performed Wudu'." Thabit said: "I said to Anas: 'How many did you see?' He said: 'About seventy.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، وَقَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ طَلَبَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَضُوءًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَلْ مَعَ أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ مَاءٌ " . فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي الْمَاءِ وَيَقُولُ " تَوَضَّئُوا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ " . فَرَأَيْتُ الْمَاءَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ حَتَّى تَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ عِنْدِ آخِرِهِمْ . قَالَ ثَابِتٌ قُلْتُ لأَنَسٍ كَمْ تُرَاهُمْ قَالَ نَحْوًا مِنْ سَبْعِينَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 78

It was narrated from 'Urwah bin Al-Mughirah that he heard his father say:

"I poured water for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he performed Wudu' during the battle of Tabuk, and he wiped over his Khuff."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، وَيُونُسَ، وَعَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ، يَقُولُ سَكَبْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ تَوَضَّأَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَالِكٌ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 79

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Shall I not tell you of the Wudu' of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He performed Wudu' by washing each part of the body once."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِوُضُوءِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَتَوَضَّأَ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 80

Al-Muttalib bin 'Abdullah bin Hantab (narrated) that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar performed Wudu', washing each part of the body three times, and he attributed that to the Prophet (ﷺ).

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْمُطَّلِبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَبٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، تَوَضَّأَ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا يُسْنِدُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 81

Al-Mughirah said:

"We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) on a journey, and he tapped me on the back with a stick he had with him, then he turned off (route) and I turned off with him until he came to such and such an area. Then he made his camel stop and went away until he disappeared from me, then he came back and said: 'Do you have water with you?' I had a water skin with me, so I brought it out and poured it for him. He washed his hands and face and began to wash his arms, but he was wearing a Syrian Jubbah[1] that had narrow sleeves, so he brought his arms out from beneath the Jubbah and washed his hands and arms, and wiped his forelock a little and his turban a little." - Ibn 'Awn said: "I cannot remember it well - then he wiped over his Khuffs." Then he said: 'What do you need?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I do not need anything.' Then we came and 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf was leading the people in Salah, and he had led them in one Rak'ah of the Subh (Fajr) prayer. I wanted to tell him that the Prophet (ﷺ) had arrived but he did not let me, so we prayed what we had caught up with and made up what we had missed.'" [1] It is a type of cloak.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْبَصْرِيُّ، عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ الْمُفَضَّلِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، وَعَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، حَتَّى رَدَّهُ إِلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ - قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ وَلاَ أَحْفَظُ حَدِيثَ ذَا مِنْ حَدِيثِ ذَا - أَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَرَعَ ظَهْرِي بِعَصًا كَانَتْ مَعَهُ فَعَدَلَ وَعَدَلْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى أَتَى كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنَ الأَرْضِ فَأَنَاخَ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ . قَالَ فَذَهَبَ حَتَّى تَوَارَى عَنِّي ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ " أَمَعَكَ مَاءٌ " . وَمَعِي سَطِيحَةٌ لِي فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهَا فَأَفْرَغْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ وَذَهَبَ لِيَغْسِلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ شَامِيَّةٌ ضَيِّقَةُ الْكُمَّيْنِ فَأَخْرَجَ يَدَهُ مِنْ تَحْتِ الْجُبَّةِ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَذِرَاعَيْهِ وَذَكَرَ مِنْ نَاصِيَتِهِ شَيْئًا وَعِمَامَتِهِ شَيْئًا - قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ لاَ أَحْفَظُ كَمَا أُرِيدُ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ - ثُمَّ قَالَ " حَاجَتَكَ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَيْسَتْ لِي حَاجَةٌ فَجِئْنَا وَقَدْ أَمَّ النَّاسَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ وَقَدْ صَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً مِنْ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ فَذَهَبْتُ لأُوذِنَهُ فَنَهَانِي فَصَلَّيْنَا مَا أَدْرَكْنَا وَقَضَيْنَا مَا سُبِقْنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 82

It was narrated from (Aws bin) Abi Aws that his grandfather said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) trickle water into his hand until it started to drip from his hand, three times."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ - عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْسٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اسْتَوْكَفَ ثَلاَثًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 83

It was narrated that Humran bin Aban said:

"I saw 'Uthman bin 'Affan, may Allah be pleased with him, performing Wudu'. He poured water on his hands three times and washed them, then he rinsed his mouth and his nose, then he washed his face three times, then he washed his right arm to the elbow three times, then the left likewise. Then he wiped his head, then he washed his right foot

three times, then the left likewise. Then he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performing Wudu' like I have just done. Then he said: 'Whoever performs Wudu' as I have done, then prays two rak'ahs without letting his thoughts wander, his previous sins will be forgiven.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبَانَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ - رضى الله عنه - تَوَضَّأَ فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا فَغَسَلَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى إِلَى الْمِرْفَقِ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ الْيُسْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ قَدَمَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ الْيُسْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَوَضَّأَ نَحْوَ وُضُوئِي ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ نَحْوَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لاَ يُحَدِّثُ نَفْسَهُ فِيهِمَا بِشَىْءٍ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 84

It was narrated from Humran that he saw 'Uthman call for (water for) Wudu', then he poured water on his hands from the vessel and washed them three times. Then he put his right hand in the water and rinsed his mouth and his nose. Then he washed his face three times, and his arms up to the elbow three times. Then he wiped his head, and washed each of his feet three times. Then he said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performing Wudu' like I have just done." Then he said: "Whoever performs Wudu' as I have done, then stands and prays two Rak'ahs without letting his thoughts wander, his previous sins will be forgiven.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ عَنْ - شُعَيْبٍ، - هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ - عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى عُثْمَانَ دَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ مِنْ إِنَائِهِ فَغَسَلَهَا ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَمِينَهُ فِي الْوَضُوءِ فَتَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثًا وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ كُلَّ رِجْلٍ مِنْ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لاَ يُحَدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ بِشَىْءٍ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 85

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When any one of you performs Wudu', let him put water in his nose then blow it out."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، عَنْ مَعْنٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَجْعَلْ فِي أَنْفِهِ مَاءً ثُمَّ لْيَسْتَنْثِرْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 86

It was narrated from 'Asim bin Laqit bin Sabirah that his father said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, tell me about Wudu." He said: 'Perform Wudu' well,[1] and exxagerate in sniffing water up into your nose, except when you are fasting.'" [1]See No. 141

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ لَقِيطِ بْنِ صَبْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْوُضُوءِ، قَالَ " أَسْبِغِ الْوُضُوءَ وَبَالِغْ فِي الاِسْتِنْشَاقِ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَكُونَ صَائِمًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 87

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever performs Wudu' then let him sniff water in the nose and blow it out, and whoever uses small stones (to remove filth) then make it odd (numbered)."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَلْيَسْتَنْثِرْ وَمَنِ اسْتَجْمَرَ فَلْيُوتِرْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 88

It was narrated from Salamah bin Qais that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When you perform Wudu', sniff water in your nose and blow it out, and when you use small stones (to remove filth), then make it off (numbered)."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا تَوَضَّأْتَ فَاسْتَنْثِرْ وَإِذَا اسْتَجْمَرْتَ فَأَوْتِرْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 89

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When any one of you wakes from sleep to perform Wudu', then let him sniff water in his nose and blow it out three times, for the Shaitan spends the night on his nose."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زُنْبُورٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ مَنَامِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَلْيَسْتَنْثِرْ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَبِيتُ عَلَى خَيْشُومِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 90

It was narrated that 'Ali called for (water for) Wudu', then he rinsed his mouth and nose, and he sniffed up water and blew it out using his left hand. He did that three times, then he said:
"This is how the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) purified himself."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّهُ دَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَتَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَنَثَرَ بِيَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى فَفَعَلَ هَذَا ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ هَذَا طُهُورُ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 91

It was narrated that 'Abd Khair said:

"We came to 'Ali bin Abi Talib, may Allah be pleased with him, and he had prayed. He called for water and we said: 'What is he going to do with it when he has (already) prayed? He only wants to teach us.' A vessel of water and a basin were brought to him. He poured some water onto his hand and washed it three times, then he rinsed his mouth and nose three times from the hand with which he took the water. Then he washed his face three times, and he washed his right hand three times, and his left hand three times, and wiped his head once, then he washed his

right foot three times and his left foot three times. Then he said: 'Whoever would like to learn how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did Wudu', this is it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، قَالَ أَتَيْنَا عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ - رضى الله عنه - وَقَدْ صَلَّى فَدَعَا بِطَهُورٍ فَقُلْنَا مَا يَصْنَعُ بِهِ وَقَدْ صَلَّى مَا يُرِيدُ إِلاَّ لِيُعَلِّمَنَا فَأُتِيَ بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ وَطَسْتٍ فَأَفْرَغَ مِنَ الإِنَاءِ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَغَسَلَهَا ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ تَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلاَثًا مِنَ الْكَفِّ الَّذِي يَأْخُذُ بِهِ الْمَاءَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثًا وَغَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثَلاَثًا وَيَدَهُ الشِّمَالَ ثَلاَثًا وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثَلاَثًا وَرِجْلَهُ الشِّمَالَ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَعْلَمَ وُضُوءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَهُوَ هَذَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 92

It was narrated from 'Abd Khair, that 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) was brought a chair, and he sat down on it, then he called for a vessel of water which he tilted onto his hand three times, then he rinsed his mouth and nose with one hand, three times, he washed his face three times, washed each forearm three times, and took some of the water and wiped his head. One one occasion (One of the narrators) Shu'bah, indicated (that he wiped) from his forelock to the back of his head, then said:

"I do not know whether he brought his hands back or not. And he washed each foot three times, then he said: 'Whoever would like to see how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) purified himself, this is how he purified himself.'" Abu

'Abdur-Rahman said: "This is a mistake. What is correct is Khalid bin 'Alqamah, not Malik bin 'Urfutah."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ - عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ عُرْفُطَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، رضى الله عنه أَنَّهُ أُتِيَ بِكُرْسِيٍّ فَقَعَدَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِتَوْرٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَكَفَأَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ بِكَفٍّ وَاحِدٍ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثًا وَغَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا وَأَخَذَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ فَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ - وَأَشَارَ شُعْبَةُ مَرَّةً مِنْ نَاصِيَتِهِ إِلَى مُؤَخَّرِ رَأْسِهِ - ثُمَّ قَالَ - لاَ أَدْرِي أَرَدَّهُمَا أَمْ لاَ - وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى طُهُورِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَهَذَا طُهُورُهُ . وَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ خَالِدُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ لَيْسَ مَالِكَ بْنَ عُرْفُطَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 93

It was narrated that 'Abd Khair said:

"I saw 'Ali call for a chair and he sat down, then he called for water in a vessel and washed his hands three times, then he rinsed his mouth and nose with one hand, three times. Then he washed his face three times, and his hands three times. Then he dipped his hand in the vessel and wiped his head, then he washed each foot three times. Then he said: 'Whoever would like to see how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Wudu', this is his Wudu'.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ عُرْفُطَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ عَلِيًّا دَعَا بِكُرْسِيٍّ فَقَعَدَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فِي تَوْرٍ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ بِكَفٍّ وَاحِدٍ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثًا وَيَدَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ غَمَسَ يَدَهُ فِي الإِنَاءِ فَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى وُضُوءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَهَذَا وُضُوؤُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 94

Al-Husain bin 'Ali said:

"My father 'Ali called me to bring (water for) Wudu', so I brought it to him, and he started by washing his hands three times, before putting them into the water. Then he rinsed his mouth three times and sniffed water into his

nose and blew it out three times. Then he washed his face three times, then his right hand up to the elbow three times, then his left likewise. Then he wiped his head once then he washed his right foot up to the ankle three times, then the left likewise. Then he stood up and said: 'Pass me the vessel.' So I passed the vessel containing the remaining water for his Wudu' to him, and he drank from it standing up. I was surprised and when he noticed that he said: 'Do not be surprised, for I saw your father the Prophet (ﷺ) doing,' referring to his Wudu' and drinking the leftover water while standing."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمِقْسَمِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي شَيْبَةُ، أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ، أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَلِيٌّ، أَنَّ الْحُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ دَعَانِي أَبِي عَلِيٌّ بِوَضُوءٍ فَقَرَّبْتُهُ لَهُ فَبَدَأَ فَغَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُمَا فِي وَضُوئِهِ ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ ثَلاَثًا وَاسْتَنْثَرَ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى إِلَى الْمِرْفَقِ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ الْيُسْرَى كَذَلِكَ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ مَسْحَةً وَاحِدَةً ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُمْنَى إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ الْيُسْرَى كَذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَامَ قَائِمًا فَقَالَ نَاوِلْنِي فَنَاوَلْتُهُ الإِنَاءَ الَّذِي فِيهِ فَضْلُ وَضُوئِهِ فَشَرِبَ مِنْ فَضْلِ وَضُوئِهِ قَائِمًا فَعَجِبْتُ فَلَمَّا رَآنِي قَالَ لاَ تَعْجَبْ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَبَاكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْنَعُ مِثْلَ مَا رَأَيْتَنِي صَنَعْتُ يَقُولُ لِوُضُوئِهِ هَذَا وَشُرْبِ فَضْلِ وَضُوئِهِ قَائِمًا ‏.‏

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 95

It was narrated that Abu Hayyah - Ibn Qais - said:

"I saw 'Ali perform Wudu'. He washed his hands until they looked clean, then he rinsed his mouth three times and his nose three times, and he washed each forearm three times. Then he wiped his head, then he washed his feet up to the ankles. Then he stood up, took the left over water for his Wudu' and drank from it while standing. Then he said: 'I wanted to show you how the Prophet (ﷺ) performed Wudu'.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ قَيْسٍ - قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا - رضى الله عنه - تَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ حَتَّى أَنْقَاهُمَا ثُمَّ تَمَضْمَضَ ثَلاَثًا وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلاَثًا وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثًا وَغَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَخَذَ فَضْلَ طَهُورِهِ فَشَرِبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أُرِيَكُمْ كَيْفَ طَهُورُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 96

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Yahya Al-Mazini that his father said to 'Abdullah bin Zaid bin 'Asim - who was one of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) and the grandfather of 'Amr bin Yahya:

"Can you show me how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Wudu'? 'Abdullah bin Zaid said: "Yes. He called for (water for) Wudu' and poured some onto his hand, washing each hand twice. Then he rinsed his mouth and nose three times, then he washed his face three times, then he washed each hand twice, up to the elbow. Then he wiped his head with his hands, back and forth, starting at the front of his head and moving his hands to the nape of his neck, then bringing them back to the place he started. Then he washed his feet."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ - وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ جَدُّ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى - هَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تُرِيَنِي كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَوَضَّأُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ فَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ تَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا وَأَدْبَرَ بَدَأَ بِمُقَدَّمِ رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ بِهِمَا إِلَى قَفَاهُ ثُمَّ رَدَّهُمَا حَتَّى رَجَعَ إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي بَدَأَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 97

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Yahya that his father said to 'Abdullah bin Zaid bin 'Asim - who was one of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) and the grandfather of 'Amr bin Yahya:

"Can you show me how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Wudu'?" 'Abdullah bin Zaid said: "Yes. He called for (water for) Wudu' and poured some onto his right hand, washing his hands twice. Then he rinsed his mouth and nose three times, then washed his face three times, then he washed his hands twice, up to the elbows. Then he wiped his head with his hands, back and forth, starting at the front of his head and moving his hands to the nape of his neck, then bringing them back to the place he started. Then he washed his feet."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، - هُوَ ابْنُ أَنَسٍ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ - وَهُوَ جَدُّ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى - هَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تُرِيَنِي، كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَوَضَّأُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ فَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا وَأَدْبَرَ بَدَأَ بِمُقَدَّمِ رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ بِهِمَا إِلَى قَفَاهُ ثُمَّ رَدَّهُمَا حَتَّى رَجَعَ إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي بَدَأَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 98

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Zaid, who was shown the call to prayer (in a dream), said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) perform Wudu'; he washed his face three times and his hands twice, he washed his feet twice and wiped his head twice."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، - الَّذِي أُرِيَ النِّدَاءَ - قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثًا وَيَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 99

Abu 'Abdullah Salim Sabalan said:

"'Aishah liked my honesty and hired me, and she showed me how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Wudu'. She rinsed her mouth, sniffed water into her nose and blew it out three times, and washed her face three times. Then she washed her right hand three times and her left hand three times. Then she put her hand on the front of her head and wiped her head once, front to back. Then she rubbed her ears with her hands, then she passed her hands over her cheeks." Salim said: "I came to her as a slave with a contract of manumission, and she did not hide herself from me. She would sit before me and talk to me, until I came to her one day and said: 'Pray for blessing for me, O Mother of Believers.' She said: 'Why is that?' I said: 'Allah has set me free.' She said: 'May Allah bless you.' Then she lowered the Hijab before me, and I never saw her again after that day."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ جُعَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، سَالِمٌ سَبَلاَنُ قَالَ وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَسْتَعْجِبُ بِأَمَانَتِهِ وَتَسْتَأْجِرُهُ فَأَرَتْنِي كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَوَضَّأُ فَتَمَضْمَضَتْ وَاسْتَنْثَرَتْ ثَلاَثًا وَغَسَلَتْ وَجْهَهَا ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَتْ يَدَهَا الْيُمْنَى ثَلاَثًا وَالْيُسْرَى ثَلاَثًا وَوَضَعَتْ يَدَهَا فِي مُقَدَّمِ رَأْسِهَا ثُمَّ مَسَحَتْ رَأْسَهَا مَسْحَةً وَاحِدَةً إِلَى مُؤَخَّرِهِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَّتْ يَدَيْهَا بِأُذُنَيْهَا ثُمَّ مَرَّتْ عَلَى الْخَدَّيْنِ قَالَ سَالِمٌ كُنْتُ آتِيهَا مُكَاتَبًا مَا تَخْتَفِي مِنِّي فَتَجْلِسُ بَيْنَ يَدَىَّ وَتَتَحَدَّثُ مَعِي حَتَّى جِئْتُهَا ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَقُلْتُ ادْعِي لِي بِالْبَرَكَةِ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ وَمَا ذَاكَ قُلْتُ أَعْتَقَنِي اللَّهُ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ ‏.‏ وَأَرْخَتِ الْحِجَابَ دُونِي فَلَمْ أَرَهَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 100

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performing Wudu'. He washed his hands, then he rinsed his mouth and nose with one handful of water, washed his face, washed each hand once, and wiped his head and ears once." (One of the narrators) 'Abdul-'Aziz said: "Someone who heard from Ibn 'Ajlan told me that he said concerning that: 'And he washed his feet.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ الطَّالَقَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ مِنْ غَرْفَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَأُذُنَيْهِ مَرَّةً . قَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَأَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَجْلاَنَ يَقُولُ فِي ذَلِكَ وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 101

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Wudu', and he scooped up one handful (of water) and rinsed his mouth and nose. Then he scooped up another handful and washed his face. Then he scooped up another handful and washed his right hand, then another handful and washed his left hand. Then he wiped his head and his ears, the inside with his forefinger and the outside with his thumb. Then he scooped up a handful of water and washed his right foot, and scooped up another handful and washed his left foot."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ تَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَغَرَفَ غَرْفَةً فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثُمَّ غَرَفَ غَرْفَةً فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ غَرَفَ غَرْفَةً فَغَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثُمَّ غَرَفَ غَرْفَةً فَغَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَأُذُنَيْهِ بَاطِنِهِمَا بِالسَّبَّاحَتَيْنِ وَظَاهِرِهِمَا بِإِبْهَامَيْهِ ثُمَّ غَرَفَ غَرْفَةً فَغَسَلَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثُمَّ غَرَفَ غَرْفَةً فَغَسَلَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 102

It was narrated from 'Abdullah As-Sunabihi that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When the believing slave performs Wudu' and rinses his mouth, his sins come out from his mouth. When he sniffs water into his nose and blows it out, his sins come from his nose. When he washes his face, his sins come out from his face, even from beneath his eyelashes. When he washes his hands, his sins come out from his hands, even from beneath his fingernails. When he wipes his head, his sins come out from his head, even from his ears. When washes his feet, his sins come from his feet, even from beneath his toenails. Then his walking to the Masjid and his Salah will earn extra merit for him."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، وَعُتْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الصُّنَابِحِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ الْعَبْدُ الْمُؤْمِنُ فَتَمَضْمَضَ خَرَجَتِ الْخَطَايَا مِنْ فِيهِ فَإِذَا اسْتَنْثَرَ خَرَجَتِ الْخَطَايَا مِنْ أَنْفِهِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ خَرَجَتِ الْخَطَايَا مِنْ وَجْهِهِ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَشْفَارِ عَيْنَيْهِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ خَرَجَتِ الْخَطَايَا مِنْ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَظْفَارِ يَدَيْهِ فَإِذَا مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ خَرَجَتِ الْخَطَايَا مِنْ رَأْسِهِ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ مِنْ أُذُنَيْهِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ خَرَجَتِ الْخَطَايَا مِنْ رِجْلَيْهِ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَظْفَارِ رِجْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ كَانَ مَشْيُهُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَصَلاَتُهُ نَافِلَةً لَهُ " . قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ عَنِ الصُّنَابِحِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 103

It was narrated that Bilal said:
"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) wiping over the Khuff and the Khimar." [1] A head covering not limited to the common usage of "turban" as is clear from the first narration.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، عَنْ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ وَالْخِمَارِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 104

It was narrated that Bilal said:
"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wiping over the Khuff."

وَأَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجَرْجَرَائِيُّ، عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ غَنَّامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ، وَحَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، عَنْ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 105

It was narrated that Bilal said:
"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wiping over the Khimar and Khuff."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخِمَارِ وَالْخُفَّيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 106

It was narrated from Al-Mughirah that the Prophet (ﷺ) performed Wudu', and he wiped the forehead, the 'Imamah, and over the Khuff. (Another chain)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيُّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَوَضَّأَ فَمَسَحَ نَاصِيَتَهُ وَعِمَامَتَهُ وَعَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ . قَالَ بَكْرٌ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنِ ابْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 107

It was narrated from Hamzah bin Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah that his father said:
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed behind, and I stayed with him. When he had relieved himself he said: 'Do you have any water with you?' I brought some water to him, and he washed his hands and face, then he started trying to uncover his arms, but the sleeves of his Jubbah were too tight, so he threw it over his shoulders and washed his arms and wiped over his forehead and 'Imamah, and over his Khuff."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيُّ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ تَخَلَّفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَتَخَلَّفْتُ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى

حَاجَتَهُ قَالَ " أَمَعَكَ مَاءٌ " . فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِمِطْهَرَةٍ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ يَحْسُرُ عَنْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ فَضَاقَ كُمُّ الْجُبَّةِ فَأَلْقَاهُ عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْهِ فَغَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ وَمَسَحَ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ وَعَلَى الْعِمَامَةِ وَعَلَى خُفَّيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 108

Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah said:

"There are two things which I never asked anyone about after I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He was with us on a journey and he went away to relieve himself, then he came and performed Wudu', and he wiped over his forehead and two sides of his 'Imamah, and he wiped over his Khuffs." He said: "And (the other issue) the Imam's Salah behind one of his followers. I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was on a journey and time for prayer came. The Prophet (ﷺ) could not join them, so they called the Iqamah and they asked Ibn 'Awf to lead them in prayer. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and offered the remainder of the prayer behinf Ibn 'Awf, then when Ibn 'Awf said the Salah, the Prophet (ﷺ) stood up and completed what he had missed (of the prayer)."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ وَهْبٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ خَصْلَتَانِ لاَ أَسْأَلُ عَنْهُمَا أَحَدًا بَعْدَ مَا شَهِدْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم - قَالَ - كُنَّا مَعَهُ فِي سَفَرٍ فَبَرَزَ لِحَاجَتِهِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ وَجَانِبَىْ عِمَامَتِهِ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ قَالَ وَصَلاَةُ الإِمَامِ خَلْفَ الرَّجُلِ مِنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ فَشَهِدْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَاحْتَبَسَ عَلَيْهِمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَقَامُوا الصَّلاَةَ وَقَدَّمُوا ابْنَ عَوْفٍ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى خَلْفَ ابْنِ عَوْفٍ مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ ابْنُ عَوْفٍ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَضَى مَا سُبِقَ بِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 109

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"Abu Al-Qasim the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Woe to the heels from the Fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَيْلٌ لِلْعَقِبِ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 110

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw some people whose heels were still dry, so he said: 'Woe to the heels from the Fire. Perform Wudu' properly.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَوْمًا يَتَوَضَّئُونَ فَرَأَى أَعْقَابَهُمْ تَلُوحُ فَقَالَ " وَيْلٌ لِلأَعْقَابِ مِنَ النَّارِ أَسْبِغُوا الْوُضُوءَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 111

It was narrated that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) mentioned:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to like to start with the right whenever he could, when purifying himself and when putting on shoes or combing his hair." (One of the narrators) Shu'bah said: Then I heard Al-Ash'ath in Wasit,

saying that he liked to start with the right, and he preferred that in all his affaris. Then I heard him in Al-Kufah saying that he liked to start with the right whenever he could."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الأَشْعَثُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - وَذَكَرَتْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُحِبُّ التَّيَامُنَ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فِي طُهُورِهِ وَنَعْلِهِ وَتَرَجُّلِهِ . قَالَ شُعْبَةُ ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُ الأَشْعَثَ بِوَاسِطٍ يَقُولُ يُحِبُّ التَّيَامُنَ فَذَكَرَ شَأْنَهُ كُلَّهُ ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ بِالْكُوفَةِ يَقُولُ يُحِبُّ التَّيَامُنَ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 112

Al-Qaisi narrated that he was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a journey, and some water was brought to him. He poured some onto his hands from the vessel and washed them once, then he washed his face and each arm once, and he washed his feet with both hands.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، - يَعْنِي عُمَارَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَيْسِيُّ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَفَرٍ فَأُتِيَ بِمَاءٍ فَقَالَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ مِنَ الإِنَاءِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا مَرَّةً وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَذِرَاعَيْهِ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ بِيَمِينِهِ كِلْتَيْهِمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 113

It was narrated from 'Asim bin Laqit that his father said:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When you perform Wudu', do so properly, and wash in between the fingers (Al-Asabi')."[2] [1] Al-Asabi' is plural meaning fingers as well as toes, and the author mentioned only one narration on the topic whereas some of them clarify "of the hands and feet." So he mentioned the general wording amids chapters how to wash the feet. [2] Part of this narration preceded under No. 87.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، وَكَانَ، يُكْنَى أَبَا هَاشِمٍ ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ لَقِيطٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا تَوَضَّأْتَ فَأَسْبِغِ الْوُضُوءَ وَخَلِّلْ بَيْنَ الأَصَابِعِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 114

It was narrated that Abu Hayyah Al-Wadi'i said:

I saw 'Ali performing Wudu'. He washed his hands three times, and rinsed his mouth three times and his nose three times, and he washed his face three times and each forearm three times. Then he wiped his head and washed each foot three times. Then he said: 'This is the Wudu' of the Prophet (ﷺ).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي وَغَيْرُهُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ الْوَادِعِيِّ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا تَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ ثَلاَثًا وَتَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلاَثًا وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثًا وَذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا قَالَ هَذَا وُضُوءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 115

It was narrated that Humran the freed slave of 'Uthman said:

"Uthman called for water for Wudu'. He washed his hands three times, then he rinsed his mouth and nose, then he washed his face three times, then washed his right hand up to the elbow three times. Then he washed his left hand

likewise. Then he washed his left hand likewise. Then he wiped his head, then he washed his right foot up to the ankle three times, and he washed his left foot likewise, and he washed his left foot likewise. Then he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performing Wudu' as I have just done.' Then he said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever performs Wudu' as I have just done, then prayes two Rak'ahs without letting his thoughts wander, his previous sins will be forgiven.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ عَطَاءَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيَّ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ حُمْرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ دَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى إِلَى الْمِرْفَقِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُمْنَى إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَوَضَّأَ نَحْوَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا ثُمَّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ نَحْوَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ لاَ يُحَدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 116

It was narrated that 'Ubaid bin Juraih said:

"I said to Ibn 'Umar: 'I see you are wearing Sibtiyyah sandals, [1] and you performed Wudu' in them.' He said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wearing then and performing Wudu' in them.'" [1] Made of hairless, tanned leather.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، وَمَالِكٍ، وَابْنِ، جُرَيْجٍ عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لاِبْنِ عُمَرَ رَأَيْتُكَ تَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ النِّعَالَ السِّبْتِيَّةَ وَتَتَوَضَّأُ فِيهَا . قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَلْبَسُهَا وَيَتَوَضَّأُ فِيهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 117

It was narrated from Jarir bin 'Abdullah that he performed Wudu' and wiped over his Khuffs. it was said to him:

"Are you wiping (over you Khuffs)?" He said: "I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wiping (over his Khuffs)." The companions of 'Abdullah liked what Jarir said, because Jarir became Muslim shortly before the Prophet (ﷺ) died.[1]

[1]In the narration recorded by At-Tirmidhi Nos. 93,94) this comment is attributed to Ibrahim, one of the narrators.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَتَمْسَحُ فَقَالَ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَمْسَحُ . وَكَانَ أَصْحَابُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُعْجِبُهُمْ قَوْلُ جَرِيرٍ وَكَانَ إِسْلاَمُ جَرِيرٍ قَبْلَ مَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِيَسِيرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 118

It was narrated from Ja'far bin 'Amr bin Umayyah Ad-Damri that his father saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performing Wudu' and wiping over his Khuffs.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 119

It was narrated that Usamah bin Zaid said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Bilal entered Al-Aswaf [1] and he went to relieve himself and then came out." Usamah said: "I asked Bilal: 'What did he do?' Bilal said: 'The Prophet (ﷺ) went to relieve himself, then he performed Wudu', so he washed his hands and face, and wiped his head and he wiped over his Khuffs, then prayed.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، دُحَيْمٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَبِلاَلٌ الأَسْوَاقَ فَذَهَبَ لِحَاجَتِهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ قَالَ أُسَامَةُ فَسَأَلْتُ بِلاَلاً مَا صَنَعَ فَقَالَ بِلاَلٌ ذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِحَاجَتِهِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 120

It was narrated from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wiped over the Khuffs.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ مَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 121

It was narrated from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), with regard to wiping over the Khuffs; "There is nothing wrong with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ أَنَّهُ لاَ بَأْسَ بِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 122

It was narrated that Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) went out to relieve himself, and when he came back, I met him with a vessel (of water). I poured some for him and he washed his hands, then he washed his face. Then he wanted to wash his forearms but his Jubbah was too tight, so he brought them out from beneath the Jubbah to wash them, and he wiped over his Khuffs, then he led us in prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِحَاجَتِهِ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ تَلَقَّيْتُهُ بِإِدَاوَةٍ فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيَغْسِلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ فَضَاقَتْ بِهِ الْجُبَّةُ فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِنْ أَسْفَلِ الْجُبَّةِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 123

It was narrated from Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out to relieve himself, and Al-Mughirah followed him, (carrying) a vessel of water. He poured water for him when he had finished relieving himself, and he performed Wudu' and wiped over his Khuffs.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَاتَّبَعَهُ الْمُغِيرَةُ بِإِدَاوَةٍ فِيهَا مَاءٌ فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ حَاجَتِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 124

Hamzah bin Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah (narrated) that his father said:

"I was with the Prophet (ﷺ) on a journey, and he said: 'Stay back O Mughirah! Go ahead, O people!' So I went back, and I had with me a vessel of water. The people went ahead, and there the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) relieved himself. when he came back I went and poured water for him. He was wearing a Roman Jubbah with narrow sleeves, and he wanted to expose his hands (to wash them) but the sleeves were too tight, so he brought his hands out from beneath the Jubbah and washed his head, and wiped over his Khuffs."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَمْزَةَ بْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَالَ " تَخَلَّفْ يَا مُغِيرَةُ وَامْضُوا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ " . فَتَخَلَّفْتُ وَمَعِي إِدَاوَةٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ وَمَضَى النَّاسُ فَذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِحَاجَتِهِ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ ذَهَبْتُ أَصُبُّ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ رُومِيَّةٌ ضَيِّقَةُ الْكُمَّيْنِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ يَدَهُ مِنْهَا فَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَأَخْرَجَ يَدَهُ مِنْ تَحْتِ الْجُبَّةِ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference :Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 125

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، عَنْ هُزَيْلِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَسَحَ عَلَى الْجَوْرَبَيْنِ وَالنَّعْلَيْنِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا نَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا تَابَعَ أَبَا قَيْسٍ عَلَى هَذِهِ الرِّوَايَةِ وَالصَّحِيحُ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 126

It was narrated that Safwan bin 'Assal said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) granted us a dispensation when traveling, allowing us not to take off our Khuffs for three days and three nights."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَسَّالٍ، قَالَ رَخَّصَ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا كُنَّا مُسَافِرِينَ أَنْ لاَ نَنْزِعَ خِفَافَنَا ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَيَالِيَهُنَّ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 126
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 127

It was narrated that Zirr said:

"I asked Safwan bin 'Assal about wiping over the Khuffs, and he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to tell us, when we were travelling, to wipe over our Khuffs and not take them off for three nights in the event of defecating, urinating or sleeping; only in the case of Janabah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الرُّهَاوِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ، وَمَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ، وَزُهَيْرٌ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ عَسَّالٍ عَنِ الْمَسْحِ، عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُنَا إِذَا كُنَّا مُسَافِرِينَ أَنْ نَمْسَحَ عَلَى خِفَافِنَا وَلاَ نَنْزِعَهَا ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ غَائِطٍ وَبَوْلٍ وَنَوْمٍ إِلاَّ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 127
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 128

It was narrated that 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set a time limit of three days and three nights for the traveler, and one day and one night for the resident - meaning, with regards to wiping (over the Khuffs)."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْمُلاَئِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيْمِرَةَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِلْمُسَافِرِ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَيَالِيَهُنَّ وَيَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً لِلْمُقِيمِ يَعْنِي فِي الْمَسْحِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 128
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 129

It was narrated that Shuraih bin Hani' said:

"I asked 'Aishah about wiping over the Khuffs and she said: 'Go to 'Ali, for he knows more about that than I do.' So I went to 'Ali and asked him about wiping (over the Khuffs) and he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to tell us to wipe (over the Khuffs) for one day and one night for the resident, and three for the traveler.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيْمِرَةَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ - رضى الله عنها - عَنِ الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ فَقَالَتِ ائْتِ عَلِيًّا فَإِنَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِذَلِكَ مِنِّي . فَأَتَيْتُ عَلِيًّا فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الْمَسْحِ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ يَمْسَحَ الْمُقِيمُ يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً وَالْمُسَافِرُ ثَلاَثًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 129
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 130

An-Nazzal bin Sabrah said:

"I saw 'Ali (may Allah be please with him) praying Zuhr, then he sat to tend to the people's needs, and when the time for 'Asr came, a vessel of water was brought to him. He took a handful of it and wiped his face, forearms, head and feet with it, then he took what was left and drank standing up. He said: 'People dislike this, but I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing it. This is the Wudu' of one who has not committed Hadath."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّزَّالَ بْنَ سَبْرَةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا - رضى الله عنه - صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ لِحَوَائِجِ النَّاسِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتِ الْعَصْرُ أُتِيَ بِتَوْرٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ كَفًّا فَمَسَحَ بِهِ وَجْهَهُ وَذِرَاعَيْهِ وَرَأْسَهُ وَرِجْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ فَضْلَهُ فَشَرِبَ قَائِمًا وَقَالَ إِنَّ نَاسًا يَكْرَهُونَ هَذَا وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْعَلُهُ وَهَذَا وُضُوءُ مَنْ لَمْ يُحْدِثْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 130
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 131

It was narrated from 'Amr bin 'Amir that Anas mentioned:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was brought a small vessel (of water) and he performed Wudu'." I said: "Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) perform Wudu' for every prayer?" He said: "Yes." He said: "What about you?" He said: "We used to pray all the prayers so long as we did not commit Hadath." He said: "And we used to pray all the prayers with (one) Wudu'."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُتِيَ بِإِنَاءٍ صَغِيرٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ . قُلْتُ أَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلاَةٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ فَأَنْتُمْ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي الصَّلَوَاتِ مَا لَمْ نُحْدِثْ قَالَ وَقَدْ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي الصَّلَوَاتِ بِوُضُوءٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 131
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 132

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out from the toilet and food was brought to him. They said:

"Shall we not bring water for Wudu'?" He said: "I have only been commanded to perform Wudu' when I want to pray."

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ مِنَ الْخَلاَءِ فَقُرِّبَ إِلَيْهِ طَعَامٌ فَقَالُوا أَلاَ نَأْتِيكَ بِوَضُوءٍ فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا أُمِرْتُ بِالْوُضُوءِ إِذَا قُمْتُ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 132
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 133

It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Wudu' for every prayer. One the day of the Conquest (of Makkah), he offered all the prayers with one Wudu'. 'Umar said to him: 'You have done something that you never did before.' He said: 'I did that deliberately, O 'Umar.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلاَةٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْفَتْحِ صَلَّى الصَّلَوَاتِ بِوُضُوءٍ وَاحِدٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ فَعَلْتَ شَيْئًا لَمْ تَكُنْ تَفْعَلُهُ . قَالَ " عَمْدًا فَعَلْتُهُ يَا عُمَرُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 133
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 134

It was narrated from Al-Hakam, from his father, that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Wudu', he would take a handful of water and do this with it. Shu'bah described it:

"He would sprinkle his private parts with it." [1] Shaikh Ibn As-Sunni said: "Al-Hakam (one of the narrators) is Ibn Sufyan Ath-Thaqafi. [1] The purpose is to ward off devilish whispers lest the person think any emission has taken place, and thus think that his Wudu' has been invalidated.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ أَخَذَ حَفْنَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ فَقَالَ بِهَا هَكَذَا - وَوَصَفَ شُعْبَةُ - نَضَحَ بِهِ فَرْجَهُ فَذَكَرْتُهُ لإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَأَعْجَبَهُ قَالَ الشَّيْخُ ابْنُ السُّنِّيِّ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحَكَمُ هُوَ ابْنُ سُفْيَانَ الثَّقَفِيُّ رضى الله عنه .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 134
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 135

It was narrated that Al-Hakam bin Sufyan said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performing Wudu' and sprinkling his private area (with water)."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدُّورِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَحْوَصُ بْنُ جَوَّابٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَاسِمٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ يَزِيدَ الْجَرْمِيُّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَوَضَّأَ وَنَضَحَ فَرْجَهُ . قَالَ أَحْمَدُ فَنَضَحَ فَرْجَهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 135

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Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 136

It was narrated that Abu Hayyah said:

"I saw 'Ali performing Wudu', washing each part twice. Then he stood up and drank the water that was left over from his Wudu' and said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did as I have done.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَتَّابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا - رضى الله عنه - تَوَضَّأَ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَشَرِبَ فَضْلَ وَضُوئِهِ وَقَالَ صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَمَا صَنَعْتُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 136

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 137

It was narrated from 'Awn bin Abi Juhaifah that his father said:

"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) in Al-Batha'. Bilal brought out the water left over from his Wudu' and the people rushed toward it and I got some of it. Then a short spear was planted in the ground and he led the people in prayer, while donkeys, dogs and women were passing in front of him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْبَطْحَاءِ وَأَخْرَجَ بِلاَلٌ فَضْلَ وَضُوئِهِ فَابْتَدَرَهُ النَّاسُ فَنِلْتُ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا وَرَكَزْتُ لَهُ الْعَنَزَةَ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ وَالْحُمُرُ وَالْكِلاَبُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ يَمُرُّونَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 137

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 138

Ibn Al-Munkadir said:

"I heard Jabir say: 'I fell sick, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr came to visit me. They found me unconscious, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Wudu' and poured his Wudu' water over me.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ مَرِضْتُ فَأَتَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يَعُودَانِّي فَوَجَدَانِي قَدْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَىَّ فَتَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَبَّ عَلَىَّ وَضُوءَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 138

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 139

It was narrated from Abu Al-Malih, that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah does not accept Salah without purification, nor charity from Ghulul.'" [1]

[1] That which is taken from the spoils of war prior to their distribution.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ لاَ يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلاَةً بِغَيْرِ طُهُورٍ وَلاَ صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 139

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 140

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"A Bedouin came to the Prophet (ﷺ) to ask him about Wudu', so he showed him how to perform Wudu', washing each part three times, then he said: 'This is Wudu'. Whoever does more than that has done badly, done to extremes and done wrong.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الْوُضُوءِ فَأَرَاهُ الْوُضُوءَ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ " هَكَذَا الْوُضُوءُ فَمَنْ زَادَ عَلَى هَذَا فَقَدْ أَسَاءَ وَتَعَدَّى وَظَلَمَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 140
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 141

'Abdullah bin 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abbas said:

"We were sitting with 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas and he said: 'By Allah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not say specifically anything for us above the people, except for three things: He commanded us to do Wudu' properly, [2] not to consume charity, and not to mate donkeys with horses.'" [1] Isbagh Al-Wudu' [2] An Nusbig Al-Wudu'

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَهْضَمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا خَصَّنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِشَىْءٍ دُونَ النَّاسِ إِلاَّ بِثَلاَثَةِ أَشْيَاءَ فَإِنَّهُ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ نُسْبِغَ الْوُضُوءَ وَلاَ نَأْكُلَ الصَّدَقَةَ وَلاَ نُنْزِيَ الْحُمُرَ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 141
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 142

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Do Wudu' properly.'" [1] [1] Isbighu Al-Wudu'. And this narration supports the claim that some of them used this expression to mean "three times" for each limb, rather than "properly."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَسْبِغُوا الْوُضُوءَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 142
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 143

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Shall I not tell you of that by means of which Allah erases sins and raises (people) in status? Doing Wudu' properly [1] even when it is inconvenient, taking a lot of steps to the Masjid, and waiting for one Salah after another. That is the Ribat for you, that is the Ribat for you, that is the Ribat for you." [1] Isbagh Al-Wudu'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِمَا يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِهِ الْخَطَايَا وَيَرْفَعُ بِهِ الدَّرَجَاتِ إِسْبَاغُ الْوُضُوءِ عَلَى الْمَكَارِهِ وَكَثْرَةُ الْخُطَا إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ وَانْتِظَارُ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الصَّلاَةِ فَذَلِكُمُ الرِّبَاطُ فَذَلِكُمُ الرِّبَاطُ فَذَلِكُمُ الرِّبَاطُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 143
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 144

It was narrated from 'Asim bin Sufyan Ath-Thaqafi that they went out for the battle of As-Salasil, but they missed the fighting, so they kept watch, then they went back to Mu'awiyah, and Abu Ayyub and 'Uqbah bin 'Amir were with him. 'Asim said:

"O Abu Ayyub, we missed the general mobilization, but we have been told that whoever prays in the four Masjids will be forgiven his sins." He said: "O son of my brother! I will tell you of something easier than that. I heard the

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) says: 'Whoever performs Wudu' as commanded and prays as commanded, will be forgiven for his previous actions.' Is it not so, O 'Uqbah?" He said: "Yes."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّ، أَنَّهُمْ غَزَوْا غَزْوَةَ السَّلاَسِلِ فَفَاتَهُمُ الْغَزْوُ فَرَابَطُوا ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ وَعِنْدَهُ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ فَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ يَا أَبَا أَيُّوبَ فَاتَنَا الْغَزْوُ الْعَامَ وَقَدْ أُخْبِرْنَا أَنَّهُ مَنْ صَلَّى فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ الأَرْبَعَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ ذَنْبُهُ . فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى أَيْسَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ كَمَا أُمِرَ وَصَلَّى كَمَا أُمِرَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا قَدَّمَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ " . أَكَذَلِكَ يَا عُقْبَةُ قَالَ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 144
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 145

It was narrated that Jami' bin Shaddad said:

"I heard Humran bin Aban tell Abu Burdah in the Masjid that he heard 'Uthman narrating that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever performs Wudu' completely as commanded by Allah, the five daily prayers will be an expiation for whatever comes in between them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُمْرَانَ بْنَ أَبَانَ، أَخْبَرَ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ، فِي الْمَسْجِدِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُثْمَانَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ أَتَمَّ الْوُضُوءَ كَمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَالصَّلَوَاتُ الْخَمْسُ كَفَّارَاتٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُنَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 145
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 146

'Uthman said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'There is no man who performs Wudu' and does it well, then prays, but when he prays it, he will be forgiven whatever (sins he commits) between that and the next prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ، مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ، - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَا مِنِ امْرِئٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَيُحْسِنُ وُضُوءَهُ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي الصَّلاَةَ إِلاَّ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الصَّلاَةِ الأُخْرَى حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 146
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 147

'Amr bin 'Abasah said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah! How is Wudu' done?' He said: 'As for Wudu', when you perform Wudu', and you wash your hands to clean them, your sins come out from between your fingers and fingertips. When you rinse your mouth and nostrils, and wash your face and hands up to the elbows, and wipe you head, and wash your feet up to the ankles, you are cleansed of all your sins. When you prostrate your face to Allah, may He be exalted, you emerge from your sins like the day your mother you.'" Abu Umamah said: "I said: 'O 'Amr bin 'Abasah! Look at what you are saying! Was all of that given in one sitting? He said: 'By Allah, I have grown old, my appointed time is near and I am not so poor that I should tell lies about the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). I heard it with my own ears and understood it in my heart from the Messenger of Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو يَحْيَى، سُلَيْمُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ وَضَمْرَةُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ نُعَيْمُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَبَسَةَ، يَقُولُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ الْوُضُوءُ قَالَ " أَمَّا الْوُضُوءُ فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأْتَ فَغَسَلْتَ كَفَّيْكَ فَأَنْقَيْتَهُمَا خَرَجَتْ خَطَايَاكَ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَظْفَارِكَ وَأَنَامِلِكَ فَإِذَا مَضْمَضْتَ وَاسْتَنْشَقْتَ مَنْخِرَيْكَ وَغَسَلْتَ وَجْهَكَ وَيَدَيْكَ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ وَمَسَحْتَ رَأْسَكَ وَغَسَلْتَ رِجْلَيْكَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ اغْتَسَلْتَ مِنْ عَامَّةِ خَطَايَاكَ فَإِنْ أَنْتَ وَضَعْتَ وَجْهَكَ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ خَرَجْتَ مِنْ خَطَايَاكَ كَيَوْمَ وَلَدَتْكَ أُمُّكَ " . قَالَ أَبُو أُمَامَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَا عَمْرُو بْنَ عَبَسَةَ انْظُرْ مَا تَقُولُ أَكُلُّ هَذَا يُعْطَى فِي مَجْلِسٍ وَاحِدٍ فَقَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ كَبِرَتْ سِنِّي وَدَنَا أَجَلِي وَمَا بِي مِنْ فَقْرٍ فَأَكْذِبَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلَقَدْ سَمِعَتْهُ أُذُنَاىَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 147
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 148

It was narrated that 'Umar bin Al-Khattab said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever performs Wudu' and does it well, then says: "Ashhadu an la ilaha ill-Allah was ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluh (I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is his slave and Messenger)," eight gates of Paradise will be opened for him, and he may enter through whichever one he wishes.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حَرْبٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، وَأَبِي، عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فُتِّحَتْ لَهُ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 148
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 149

It was narrated that Abu Hazim said:

"I was behind Abu Hurairah when he performed Wudu' for Salah. He washed his hand up to the armpit, and I said: 'O Abu Hurairah! What is this Wudu'?' He said to me: 'O Banu Farrukh! You are here! If I had known that you were here I would not have performed Wudu' like this. I heard my close friend (i.e., the Prophet (ﷺ)) says: "The jewelry of the believer will reach as far as his Wudu reached."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ خَلَفٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ خَلِيفَةَ - عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ خَلْفَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَهُوَ يَتَوَضَّأُ لِلصَّلاَةِ وَكَانَ يَغْسِلُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ إِبْطَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ مَا هَذَا الْوُضُوءُ فَقَالَ لِي يَا بَنِي فَرُّوخَ أَنْتُمْ هَا هُنَا لَوْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكُمْ هَا هُنَا مَا تَوَضَّأْتُ هَذَا الْوُضُوءَ سَمِعْتُ خَلِيلِي صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " تَبْلُغُ حِلْيَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ حَيْثُ يَبْلُغُ الْوُضُوءُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 149
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 150

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out to the graveyeard and said:

"Peace be upon you, abode of believing people. If Allah wills, we shall join you soon. Would that I had seen our brothers." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, are we not your brother?" He said: "You are my Companions. My brothers are those who have not come yet. And I will reach the Hawd before you." They said: "O Messenger of Allah,

how will you know those of your Ummah who come after you?" He said: "Don't you think that if a man has a horse with a white blaze and white feet among horses that are solid black, he will recognize his horse?" They said: "Of course." He said: "They will come on the Day of Resurrection with glittering white faces and glittering white hands and feet because of Wudu', and I will reach the Hawd before them."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمَقْبُرَةِ فَقَالَ " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ دَارَ قَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لاَحِقُونَ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ إِخْوَانَنَا " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَسْنَا إِخْوَانَكَ قَالَ " بَلْ أَنْتُمْ أَصْحَابِي وَإِخْوَانِي الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بَعْدُ وَأَنَا فَرَطُهُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَعْرِفُ مَنْ يَأْتِي بَعْدَكَ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ قَالَ " أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ لِرَجُلٍ خَيْلٌ غُرٌّ مُحَجَّلَةٌ فِي خَيْلٍ بُهْمٍ دُهْمٍ أَلاَ يَعْرِفُ خَيْلَهُ " . قَالُوا بَلَى . قَالَ " فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْتُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ غُرًّا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنَ الْوُضُوءِ وَأَنَا فَرَطُهُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 150
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 151

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever performs Wudu' and does it well, then prays two Rak'ahs in which his heart and face are focused, Paradise will be his."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَسْرُوقِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، وَأَبِي، عُثْمَانَ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ يُقْبِلُ عَلَيْهِمَا بِقَلْبِهِ وَوَجْهِهِ وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 151
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 152

'Ali said:

"I was a man who had a lot of prostatic discharge, and the daughter of the Prophet (ﷺ) was married to me, so I felt shy to ask him (about that). I said to a man who was sitting beside me: 'Ask him,' so he asked him and he said: 'Perform Wudu' for that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ كُنْتُ رَجُلاً مَذَّاءً وَكَانَتِ ابْنَةُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَحْتِي فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ فَقُلْتُ لِرَجُلٍ جَالِسٍ إِلَى جَنْبِي سَلْهُ . فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ " فِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 152
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 153

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"I said to Al-Miqdad: 'If a man is intimate with his wife and excretes prostatic fluid but does not have intercourse - ask the Prophet (ﷺ) about that, for I am too shy to ask him about it since his daughter is married to me.' So he asked him, and he said: 'Let him wash his male member and perform Wudu' as for Salah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلْمِقْدَادِ إِذَا بَنَى الرَّجُلُ بِأَهْلِهِ فَأَمْذَى وَلَمْ يُجَامِعْ فَسَلِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَإِنِّي أَسْتَحِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَابْنَتُهُ تَحْتِي فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ " يَغْسِلُ مَذَاكِيرَهُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 153
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 154

It was narrated from 'A'ish bin Anas that 'Ali said:
"I was a man who had a lot of prostatic discharge, so I told 'Ammar bin Yasir to ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) (about it) because his daughter was married to me. He said: 'Wudu' is sufficient for that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَائِشِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ عَلِيًّا، قَالَ كُنْتُ رَجُلاً مَذَّاءً فَأَمَرْتُ عَمَّارَ بْنَ يَاسِرٍ يَسْأَلُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ أَجْلِ ابْنَتِهِ عِنْدِي فَقَالَ " يَكْفِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْوُضُوءُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 154
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 155

It was narrated from Rafi' bin Khadij that 'Ali told 'Ammar to ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about prostatic fluid, and he said:
'Let him wash his male member and perform Wudu'.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أُمَيَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، أَنَّ رَوْحَ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نُجَيْحٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ خَلِيفَةَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، أَنَّ عَلِيًّا، أَمَرَ عَمَّارًا أَنْ يَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمَذْىِ فَقَالَ " يَغْسِلُ مَذَاكِيرَهُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 155
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 156

It was narrated from Al-Miqdad bin Al-Aswad that 'Ali told him to ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about a man who comes close to his wife and prostatic fluid comes out of him - what should he do? ('Ali said:
) For his daughter is married to me and I feel too shy to ask him. So I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that and he said: "If any one of you experiences that, let him sprinkle water on his private part and perform Wudu' as for Salah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَنَسٍ - عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، أَنَّ عَلِيًّا، أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ، رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الرَّجُلِ إِذَا دَنَا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ فَخَرَجَ مِنْهُ الْمَذْىُ مَاذَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ عِنْدِي ابْنَتَهُ وَأَنَا أَسْتَحِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " إِذَا وَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَنْضَحْ فَرْجَهُ وَيَتَوَضَّأْ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 156
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 157

It was narrated that 'Ali said:
"I felt too shy to ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about prostatic fluid because of Fatimah, so I told Al-Miqdad bin Al-Aswad to ask about it, and he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: 'Perform Wudu' for that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُنْذِرًا، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمَذْىِ مِنْ أَجْلِ فَاطِمَةَ فَأَمَرْتُ الْمِقْدَادَ بْنَ الأَسْوَدِ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ " فِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 157
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 158

Zirr bin Hubaish narrated:

"I came to a man called Safwan bin 'Assal and sat at his door. He came out and said: 'What do you want?' I said: 'I am seeking knowledge.' He said: 'The angels lower their wings for the seeker of knowledge out of pleasure at what he is seeking.' He said: 'What do you want to know about?' I said: 'About the Khuffs.' He said: 'When we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a journey, he told us not to take them off for three days except in the case of Janabah, but not in the case of defecation, urinating or sleep.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زِرَّ بْنَ حُبَيْشٍ، يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَجُلاً يُدْعَى صَفْوَانَ بْنَ عَسَّالٍ فَقَعَدْتُ عَلَى بَابِهِ فَخَرَجَ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكَ قُلْتُ أَطْلُبُ الْعِلْمَ . قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ تَضَعُ أَجْنِحَتَهَا لِطَالِبِ الْعِلْمِ رِضًا بِمَا يَطْلُبُ . فَقَالَ عَنْ أَىِّ شَىْءٍ تَسْأَلُ قُلْتُ عَنِ الْخُفَّيْنِ . قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَفَرٍ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ لاَ نَنْزِعَهُ ثَلاَثًا إِلاَّ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ وَلَكِنْ مِنْ غَائِطٍ وَبَوْلٍ وَنَوْمٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 158
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 159

Safwan bin 'Assal said:

"When we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a journey, he told us not to take them off for three days except in the case of Janabah, but not in the case of defecation, urinating or sleep."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَسَّالٍ كُنَّا إِذَا كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَفَرٍ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ لاَ نَنْزِعَهُ ثَلاَثًا إِلاَّ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ وَلَكِنْ مِنْ غَائِطٍ وَبَوْلٍ وَنَوْمٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 159
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 160

Sa'eed - meaning Ibn Al-Musayyab - and 'Abbad bin Tamim narrated that his uncle - 'Abdullah bin Zaid - said:

"A man who felt something during Salah complained to the Prophet (ﷺ). He said: 'Do not stop praying unless you notice a smell or hear a sound.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ - وَعَبَّادُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ، - وَهُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ - قَالَ شُكِيَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الرَّجُلُ يَجِدُ الشَّىْءَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ قَالَ " لاَ يَنْصَرِفْ حَتَّى يَجِدَ رِيحًا أَوْ يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 160
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 161

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When any one of you wakes from sleep, let him not put his hand into the vessel until he has washed it three times, because he does not know where his hand spent the night."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ مَنَامِهِ فَلاَ يُدْخِلْ يَدَهُ فِي الإِنَاءِ حَتَّى يُفْرِغَ عَلَيْهَا ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَدْرِي أَيْنَ بَاتَتْ يَدُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 161
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 162

It was narrated that Aishah said:
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If a man feels drowsy when he is praying, let him stop, lest he supplicate against himself without realizing.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا نَعَسَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَلْيَنْصَرِفْ لَعَلَّهُ يَدْعُو عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ لاَ يَدْرِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 162
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 163

'Urwah bin Az-Zubair said:
"I entered upon Mawan bin Al-Hakam and we mentioned the things for which Wudu' is done. Marwan said: 'Wudu' should be done after touching the penis.' 'Urwah said: 'I did not know that.' Marwan said: 'Busrah bint Safwan told me that she heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "And if any one of you touches his penis, let him do Wudu'."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكٌ، ح وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، يَقُولُ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ فَذَكَرْنَا مَا يَكُونُ مِنْهُ الْوُضُوءُ فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ مِنْ مَسِّ الذَّكَرِ الْوُضُوءُ . فَقَالَ عُرْوَةُ مَا عَلِمْتُ ذَلِكَ . فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ أَخْبَرَتْنِي بُسْرَةُ بِنْتُ صَفْوَانَ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا مَسَّ أَحَدُكُمْ ذَكَرَهُ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 163
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 164

'Urwah bin Az-Zubair said:
"When he was the governor of Al-Madinah, Marwan mentioned that a man should perform Wudu' after touching his penis, if he touches it iwth his hand. I did not like that and I said: 'The one who touches it does not have to perform Wudu'.' Marwan said: 'Busrah bint Safwan told me that she heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mention the things for which Wudu' should be performed, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Wudu' should be performed after touching the penis.' 'Urwah said: 'I continued to argue with Marwan until he called one of his guards and sent him to Busrah to ask her about what Marwan had narrated, and Busrah sent word saying something like that which Marwan had narrated to me from her."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، يَقُولُ ذَكَرَ مَرْوَانُ فِي إِمَارَتِهِ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ أَنَّهُ يُتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ مَسِّ الذَّكَرِ إِذَا

أَفْضَى إِلَيْهِ الرَّجُلُ بِيَدِهِ فَأَنْكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ وَقُلْتُ لاَ وُضُوءَ عَلَى مَنْ مَسَّهُ . فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ أَخْبَرَتْنِي بُسْرَةُ بِنْتُ صَفْوَانَ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَكَرَ مَا يُتَوَضَّأُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَيُتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ مَسِّ الذَّكَرِ " . قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أُمَارِي مَرْوَانَ حَتَّى دَعَا رَجُلاً مِنْ حَرَسِهِ فَأَرْسَلَهُ إِلَى بُسْرَةَ فَسَأَلَهَا عَمَّا حَدَّثَتْ مَرْوَانَ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ بُسْرَةُ بِمِثْلِ الَّذِي حَدَّثَنِي عَنْهَا مَرْوَانُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 164
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 165

It was narrated that Talq bin 'Ali said:
"We went out as a delegation and when we arrived with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) he accepted our oath of allegiance and we prayed with him. When he had finished the prayer, a man who looked like a Bedouin came to him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you think about a man who touched his penis during the Salah?' He said: 'It is just a part of you,' or 'a piece of you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادٌ، عَنْ مُلاَزِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَدْرٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ طَلْقِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ خَرَجْنَا وَفْدًا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَبَايَعْنَاهُ وَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلاَةَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ كَأَنَّهُ بَدَوِيٌّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَرَى فِي رَجُلٍ مَسَّ ذَكَرَهُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ قَالَ " وَهَلْ هُوَ إِلاَّ مُضْغَةٌ مِنْكَ أَوْ بَضْعَةٌ مِنْكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 165
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 166

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray when I was lying in front of him as the bier is placed (in front of the Imam), and when he wanted to pray Witr he would nudge me with his foot."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيُصَلِّي وَإِنِّي لَمُعْتَرِضَةٌ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ اعْتِرَاضَ الْجَنَازَةِ حَتَّى إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُوتِرَ مَسَّنِي بِرِجْلِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 166
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 167

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:
"I remember lying in front of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was praying. When he wanted to prostrate he would nudge my foot and I would draw it up (out of the way) until he had finished prostrating."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُمُونِي مُعْتَرِضَةً بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ غَمَزَ رِجْلِي فَضَمَمْتُهَا إِلَىَّ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 167
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 168

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I used to sleep in front of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and my feet were in the direction of his Qiblah. When he prostrated he nudged me and I drew up my feet, then when he stood up I stretched them out again. And there were no lamps in the houses at the time."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَنَامُ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَرِجْلاَىَ فِي قِبْلَتِهِ فَإِذَا سَجَدَ غَمَزَنِي فَقَبَضْتُ رِجْلَىَّ فَإِذَا قَامَ بَسَطْتُهُمَا وَالْبُيُوتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا مَصَابِيحُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 168
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 169

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that 'Aishah said:

"I noticed the Prophet (ﷺ) was not there one night, so I started looking for him with my hand. My hand touched his feet and they were held upright, and he was prostrating and saying: 'I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your anger, in Your forgiveness from Your punishment, and I seek refuge in You from You. I cannot praise You enough, You are as You have praised yourself.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، وَنُصَيْرُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ فَقَدْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَجَعَلْتُ أَطْلُبُهُ بِيَدِي فَوَقَعَتْ يَدِي عَلَى قَدَمَيْهِ وَهُمَا مَنْصُوبَتَانِ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ يَقُولُ " أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ وَبِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ لاَ أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 169
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 170

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to kiss one of his wives then pray without performing Wudu'. Abu 'Abdur-Rahman said:

"There is nothing for this chapter which is better than this hadith, even though it is Mursal. And Al-A'mash reported this Hadith from Habib bin Abi Thabit, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah. Yahya Al-Qattan said: "This is the Hadith of Habib from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah. And the Hadith of Habib from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah: "She prays even if blood drips on the mat" is nothing.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو رَوْقٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُقَبِّلُ بَعْضَ أَزْوَاجِهِ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي وَلاَ يَتَوَضَّأُ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لَيْسَ فِي هَذَا الْبَابِ حَدِيثٌ أَحْسَنُ مِنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَإِنْ كَانَ مُرْسَلاً وَقَدْ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ الأَعْمَشُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ . قَالَ يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانُ حَدِيثُ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ هَذَا وَحَدِيثُ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ تُصَلِّي وَإِنْ قَطَرَ الدَّمُ عَلَى الْحَصِيرِ لاَ شَىْءَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 170
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 171

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Perform Wudu' from that which has been touched by fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَارِظٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 171
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 172

Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Perform Wudu' from that which has been touched by fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَرْبٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَارِظٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 172
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 173

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ibrahim bin Qariz said:

"I saw Abu Hurairah performing Wudu' on the roof of the Masjid ans he said: 'I ate some tough cheese, so I performed Wudu' because of that. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanding us to do Wudu' from that which has been touched by fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُضَرَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ قَارِظٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَتَوَضَّأُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ أَكَلْتُ أَثْوَارَ أَقِطٍ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ مِنْهَا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُ بِالْوُضُوءِ مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 173
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 174

Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Should I perform Wudu' after eating food that I see in the Book of Allah is permissible because fire has touched it?" Abu Hurairah gathered some pebbles and said: "I bear witness (as many times as) the number of these pebbles, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Perform Wudu' from that which has been touched by fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْمُطَّلِبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَبٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَجِدُهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ حَلاَلاً لأَنَّ النَّارَ مَسَّتْهُ فَجَمَعَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ حَصًى فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ عَدَدَ هَذَا الْحَصَى أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 174
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 175

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

'Perform Wudu' from that which has been touched by fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَعْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 175
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 176

It was narrated that Abu Ayyub said:
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Perform Wudu' from that which has been altered by fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَعْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، - قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ الْقَارِيُّ - عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا غَيَّرَتِ النَّارُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 176
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 177

It was narrated from Abu Talhah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Perform Wudu' from that which has been altered by fire."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيٌّ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ جَعْدَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْقَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا غَيَّرَتِ النَّارُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 177
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 178

It was narrated from Abu Talhah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Perform Wudu' from that which has been heated with fire."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا أَنْضَجَتِ النَّارُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 178
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 179

Zaid bin Thabit said:
"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Perform Wudu' from that which has been touched by fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ خَارِجَةَ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 179
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 180

It was narrated from Abu Sufyan bin Sa'eed bin Al-Akhnas bin Shariq that he entered upon Umm Habibah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), who was his maternal aunt, and she made Sawiq for him, then she said to him:

"Perform Wudu' O son of my sister! For the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Perform Wudu' from that which has been touched by fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ بْنِ شَرِيقٍ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، دَخَلَ عَلَى أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ فَسَقَتْهُ سَوِيقًا ثُمَّ قَالَتْ لَهُ تَوَضَّأْ يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 180
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 181

It was narrated from Abu Sufyan bin Sa'eed bin Al-Akhnas that Umm Habibah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), said to him, when he had drunk some Sawiq:

"O son of my sister, perform Wudu', for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Perform Wudu' from that which has been touched by fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ بَكْرِ بْنِ مُضَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ، أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ لَهُ وَشَرِبَ سَوِيقًا يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي تَوَضَّأْ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 181
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 182

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at (meat from) a shoulder, then Bilal came to him and he went out to pray, and he did not touch water.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَكَلَ كَتِفًا فَجَاءَهُ بِلاَلٌ فَخَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ وَلَمْ يَمَسَّ مَاءً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 182
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 183

It was narrated that Sulaiman bin Yasar said:

"I entered upon Umm Salamah and she told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to wake up in a state of Janabah without having had a wet dream, then he would fast." And she told him that she brought the Prophet (ﷺ) some grilled ribs and he ate from that, then he got up and prayed, and did not perform Wudu'.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَحَدَّثَتْنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا مِنْ غَيْرِ احْتِلاَمٍ ثُمَّ يَصُومُ . وَحَدَّثَنَا مَعَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَنَّهَا حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّهَا قَرَّبَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَنْبًا مَشْوِيًّا فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 183
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 184

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنِ ابْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَكَلَ خُبْزًا وَلَحْمًا ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 185

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ آخِرَ الأَمْرَيْنِ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَرْكُ الْوُضُوءِ مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 186

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، مَوْلَى بَنِي حَارِثَةَ أَنَّ سُوَيْدَ بْنَ النُّعْمَانِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، خَرَجَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَامَ خَيْبَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِالصَّهْبَاءِ وَهِيَ مِنْ أَدْنَى خَيْبَرَ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِالأَزْوَادِ فَلَمْ يُؤْتَ إِلاَّ بِالسَّوِيقِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَثُرِّيَ فَأَكَلَ وَأَكَلْنَا ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الْمَغْرِبِ فَتَمَضْمَضَ وَتَمَضْمَضْنَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 187

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَرِبَ لَبَنًا ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَمَضْمَضَ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ لَهُ دَسَمًا " .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 188

It was narrated from Qais bin 'Asim that he accepted Islam, and the Prophet commanded him to perform Ghusl with water and lotus leaves.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَغَرِّ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ - عَنْ خَلِيفَةَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، أَنَّهُ أَسْلَمَ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 188
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 189

Abu Hurairah said:

"Thumamah bin Uthal Al-Hanafi went to fetch some water that was near the Masjid and performed Ghusl, then he entered the Masjid and said: 'Ashhadu an la ila ha ill-Allah was ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluh (I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger), O Muhammad, by Allah! There was no face on the face of the Earth that was more hateful to me than your face, not now your face has become the most beloved of all faces to me. You cavalry captured me and I want to perform 'Umrah. What do you think? The Prophet (ﷺ) gave him glad tidings and told him to perform 'Umarah."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ ثُمَامَةَ بْنَ أُثَالٍ الْحَنَفِيَّ انْطَلَقَ إِلَى نَجْلٍ قَرِيبٍ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ عَلَى الأَرْضِ وَجْهٌ أَبْغَضَ إِلَىَّ مِنْ وَجْهِكَ فَقَدْ أَصْبَحَ وَجْهُكَ أَحَبَّ الْوُجُوهِ كُلِّهَا إِلَىَّ وَإِنَّ خَيْلَكَ أَخَذَتْنِي وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ الْعُمْرَةَ فَمَاذَا تَرَى فَبَشَّرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَعْتَمِرَ . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 189
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 190

It was narrated that Abbu Ishaq said:

"I heard Najiyah bin Ka'b narrating from 'Ali that he came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'Abu Talib has died.' He said: 'Go and bury him.' He said: 'He died as an idolator.' He said: 'Go and bury him.' ('Ali said:) 'When I had buried him I went back to him and he said to me: 'Perform Ghusl.'"

1 - The Book of Purification كتاب الطهارة

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَاجِيَةَ بْنَ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، رضى الله عنه أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَبَا طَالِبٍ مَاتَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ اذْهَبْ فَوَارِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ إِنَّهُ مَاتَ مُشْرِكًا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ اذْهَبْ فَوَارِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا وَارَيْتُهُ رَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لِي ‏"‏ اغْتَسِلْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 190
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 191

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When (a man) sits between the four parts of his wife's body and exerts himself, then Ghusl becomes obligatory."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا جَلَسَ بَيْنَ شُعَبِهَا الأَرْبَعِ ثُمَّ اجْتَهَدَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْغُسْلُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 191
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 192

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When (a man) sits between the four parts of his wife's body and exerts himself, then Ghusl becomes obligatory." Abu 'Abdur-Rahman said: "This is a mistake what is correct is; 'Ash'ath from Al-Hasan, from Abu Hurairah.' An-Nadr bin Shumail, and others, reported the Hadith from Shu'bah just as Khalid reported it."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ الْجُوزَجَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا قَعَدَ بَيْنَ شُعَبِهَا الأَرْبَعِ ثُمَّ اجْتَهَدَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْغُسْلُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ أَشْعَثُ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ‏.‏ وَقَدْ رَوَى الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ وَغَيْرُهُ كَمَا رَوَاهُ خَالِدٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 192
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 193

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"I was one who had a lot of prostatic discharge, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: 'If you see Madhi (prostatic fluid) then wash your penis and perform Wudu' like that for Salah, but if you ejaculate semen, then perform Ghusl.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ الرُّكَيْنِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ قَبِيصَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ كُنْتُ رَجُلاً مَذَّاءً فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِذَا رَأَيْتَ الْمَذْىَ فَاغْسِلْ ذَكَرَكَ وَتَوَضَّأْ وُضُوءَكَ لِلصَّلاَةِ وَإِذَا فَضَخْتَ الْمَاءَ فَاغْتَسِلْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 193
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 194

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"I was one who had a lot of prostatic discharge, so I asked the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: 'If you see Madhi (prostatic fluid) then perform Wudu' and wash your penis, but if you see semen ejaculated, then perform Ghusl.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ، عَنِ الرُّكَيْنِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ عَمِيلَةَ الْفَزَارِيِّ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ قَبِيصَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ كُنْتُ رَجُلاً مَذَّاءً فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " إِذَا رَأَيْتَ الْمَذْىَ فَتَوَضَّأْ وَاغْسِلْ ذَكَرَكَ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ فَضْخَ الْمَاءِ فَاغْتَسِلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 194
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 195

It was narrated from Anas that Umm Sulaim asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about a woman who sees in her dream something like a man sees. He said:

"If water is released then let her perform Ghusl."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ، سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى فِي مَنَامِهَا مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ قَالَ " إِذَا أَنْزَلَتِ الْمَاءَ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 195
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 196

It was narrated from 'Urwah that 'Aishah told him that Umm Sulaim spoke to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when 'Aishah was sitting there. She said to him:

"O Messenger of Allah! Allah is not shy to tell the truth. Inform me: if a women sees in a dream what men see should she perform Ghusl from that?" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her: "Yes." 'Aishah said: "I expressed my displeasure and said: 'Does a woman see that?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned to me and said: 'May your right hand be covered with dust! How else would (her child) resemble her?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ كَلَّمَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَائِشَةُ جَالِسَةٌ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَسْتَحْيِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ أَرَأَيْتَ الْمَرْأَةَ تَرَى فِي النَّوْمِ مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ أَفَتَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " نَعَمْ " . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا أُفٍّ لَكِ أَوَتَرَى الْمَرْأَةُ ذَلِكِ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " تَرِبَتْ يَمِينُكِ فَمِنْ أَيْنَ يَكُونُ الشَّبَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 196
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 197

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that a woman said:

"O Messenger of Allah, Allah is not shy to tell the truth. Does a women have to perform Ghusl if she has a wet dream?" He said: "Yes, if she sees water."[1] Umm Salamah laughed and said: "Do women really have wet dreams?" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "How else would her child resemble her?" [1] That is, if she has an emission of the fluid of an orgasm.

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَسْتَحْيِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ هَلْ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ غُسْلٌ إِذَا هِيَ احْتَلَمَتْ قَالَ " نَعَمْ إِذَا رَأَتِ الْمَاءَ " . فَضَحِكَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَتْ أَتَحْتَلِمُ الْمَرْأَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَفِيمَ يُشْبِهُهَا الْوَلَدُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 197
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 198

1 - The Book of Purification

كتاب الطهارة

It was narrated that Khawlah bin Hakim said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about a woman who has a wet dream and he said: 'If she sees water, let her perform Ghusl.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً الْخُرَاسَانِيَّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ خَوْلَةَ بِنْتِ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ تَحْتَلِمُ فِي مَنَامِهَا فَقَالَ " إِذَا رَأَتِ الْمَاءَ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 198
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 199

It was narrated from Abu Ayyub that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Water is for Water." [1] [1] That is, water for peforming Ghusl is obligatory when the ejaculation of water (semen) occurs.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سُعَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 199
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 200

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The man's water is thick and white, and the woman's water is thin and yellow. Whichever of them comes first, the child will resemble (that parent).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَاءُ الرَّجُلِ غَلِيظٌ أَبْيَضُ وَمَاءُ الْمَرْأَةِ رَقِيقٌ أَصْفَرُ فَأَيُّهُمَا سَبَقَ كَانَ الشَّبَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 200
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 201

It was narrated from Fatimah bint Qais from Banu Asad Quraish that she came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and mentioned that she suffered from Istihadah (non-menstrual vaginal bleeding). She said that he said to her:

"That is (bleeding from) a vein, so when the time of menstruation comes, stop praying, and when it goes, then wash the blood from yourself then pray."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَدَوِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ، مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدِ قُرَيْشٍ أَنَّهَا أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَتْ أَنَّهَا تُسْتَحَاضُ فَزَعَمَتْ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَهَا " إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتِ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 201
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 202

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"When the time of menstruation comes, stop praying, and when it goes, perform Ghusl."

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا أَقْبَلَتِ الْحَيْضَةُ فَاتْرُكِي الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْتَسِلِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 202
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 203

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Umm Habibah bint Jahsh suffered Istihadah (non-menstrual vaginal bleeding) for seven years. She complained about that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'That is not menstruation; rather that is (bleeding from) a vein, so perform Ghusl then pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، وَعَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اسْتُحِيضَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ فَاشْتَكَتْ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا عِرْقٌ فَاغْتَسِلِي ثُمَّ صَلِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 203
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 204

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Umm Habibah bint Jahsh- the wife of 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf and the sister of Zainab bint Jahsh - suffered Istihadah (non-mentrual vaginal bleeding)." She said: "She consulted the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her: 'That is not menstruation, rather that is a vein. When you period goes, perform Ghusl and pray, and when it comes, stop praying (for that period).'" 'Aishah said: "She used to perform Ghusl for every prayer and pray. Sometimes she would perform Ghusl in a washtub in the room of her sister Zainab when she was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the water would turn red with blood, then she would go out and pray with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). That did not stop her from praying."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي النُّعْمَانُ، وَالأَوْزَاعِيُّ، وَأَبُو مُعَيْدٍ - وَهُوَ حَفْصُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ - عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَعَمْرَةُ بِنْتُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اسْتُحِيضَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ امْرَأَةُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَهِيَ أُخْتُ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ فَاسْتَفْتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا عِرْقٌ فَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتِ الْحَيْضَةُ فَاغْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّي وَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ فَاتْرُكِي لَهَا الصَّلاَةَ " . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ لِكُلِّ صَلاَةٍ وَتُصَلِّي وَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ أَحْيَانًا فِي مِرْكَنٍ فِي حُجْرَةِ أُخْتِهَا زَيْنَبَ وَهِيَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى أَنَّ حُمْرَةَ الدَّمِ لَتَعْلُو الْمَاءَ وَتَخْرُجُ فَتُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَمَا يَمْنَعُهَا ذَلِكَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 204
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 205

It was narrated from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) that Umm Habibah, an in-law of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who was married to 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf, suffered Istihadah (non-menstrual vaginal bleeding) for seven years. She consulted the Prophet (ﷺ) about that and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

'That is not menstruation, rather that is a vein, so perform Ghusl and pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، وَعَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ، - خَتَنَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَتَحْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ - اسْتُحِيضَتْ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ اسْتَفْتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا عِرْقٌ فَاغْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 205
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 206

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:
"Umm Habibah bint Jahsh consulted the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I suffer from Istihadah (non-menstrual vaginal bleeding).' He said: 'That is a vein, so perform Ghusl and pray.' And she used to perform Ghusl for every prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اسْتَفْتَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُسْتَحَاضُ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ فَاغْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّي " . فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ لِكُلِّ صَلاَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 206
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 207

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Umm Habibah asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about bleeding. 'Aishah said:
"I saw her wash tub filled with blood. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her: 'Stop (praying) for as long as your period prevents you, then perform Ghusl.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ، سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الدَّمِ - قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رضى الله عنها رَأَيْتُ مِرْكَنَهَا مَلآنَ دَمًا - فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " امْكُثِي قَدْرَ مَا كَانَتْ تَحْبِسُكِ حَيْضَتُكِ ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 207
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 208

(Another chain)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، مَرَّةً أُخْرَى وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ جَعْفَرًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 208
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 209

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that a woman suffered constant bleeding at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so Umm Salamah consulted the Prophet (ﷺ) for her. He said:

"Let her count the number of nights and says that she used to menstruate each month before this happened to her, and let her stop praying for that amount of time each month. Then when that is over let her perform Ghusl, then let her use a pad, and pray."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، تَعْنِي أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، كَانَتْ تُهَرَاقُ الدَّمَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاسْتَفْتَتْ لَهَا أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " لِتَنْظُرْ عَدَدَ اللَّيَالِي وَالأَيَّامِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ

تَحِيضُ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصِيبَهَا الَّذِي أَصَابَهَا فَلْتَتْرُكِ الصَّلاَةَ قَدْرَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ فَإِذَا خَلَّفَتْ ذَلِكَ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ ثُمَّ لْتَسْتَثْفِرْ ثُمَّ لْتُصَلِّي " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 209
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 210

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Umm Habibah bint Jahsh who was married to 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf suffered from Istihadah (non-mentrual vaginal bleeding) and did not become pure. Her situation was mentioned to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said:

'That is not menstruation, rather it is a kick [1] in the womb, so let her work out the length of the menses that she used to have, and stop praying (for that period of tie), then after that period of time), then after that let her perform Ghusl for every prayer.'" [1] A kick in the womb: in other narrations means "A kick from Shaitan,", meaning that the Shaitan uses it to confuse her about her religious commitment.

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ الَّتِي، كَانَتْ تَحْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَأَنَّهَا اسْتُحِيضَتْ لاَ تَطْهُرُ فَذُكِرَ شَأْنُهَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ وَلَكِنَّهَا رَكْضَةٌ مِنَ الرَّحِمِ فَلْتَنْظُرْ قَدْرَ قُرْئِهَا الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَحِيضُ لَهَا فَلْتَتْرُكِ الصَّلاَةَ ثُمَّ تَنْظُرْ مَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 210
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 211

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Umm Habibah bint Jahsh used to suffer from Istihadah (non-menstrual vaginal bleeding) for seven years. She asked the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said:

"That is not menstruation, rather it is a vein. Tell her not to pray for the amount of time that her period used to last, then let her perform Ghusl and pray.' She used to perform Ghusl for every prayer.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ، كَانَتْ تُسْتَحَاضُ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ فَسَأَلَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " لَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ عِرْقٌ " . فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَتْرُكَ الصَّلاَةَ قَدْرَ أَقْرَائِهَا وَحَيْضَتِهَا وَتَغْتَسِلَ وَتُصَلِّيَ فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 211
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 212

It was narrated from 'Urwah that Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish narrated that she came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and complained to him about bleeding. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her:

"That is a vein, so when your period comes, do not pray, and when your period is over, purify yourself and pray in between one period and the next." This is evidence that Al-Aqra' is menstruation. Abu 'Abdur-Rahman said: Hisham bin 'Urwah reported this Hadith from 'Urwah, and he did not mention what Al-Mundhir mentioned in it.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ، حَدَّثَتْ أَنَّهَا، أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَشَكَتْ إِلَيْهِ الدَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ فَانْظُرِي إِذَا أَتَاكِ قُرْؤُكِ فَلاَ تُصَلِّي فَإِذَا مَرَّ قُرْؤُكِ فَتَطَهَّرِي ثُمَّ صَلِّي مَا بَيْنَ الْقُرْءِ

إِلَى الْقُرْءِ " هَذَا الدَّلِيلُ عَلَى أَنَّ الأَقْرَاءَ حِيَضٌ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَقَدْ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ مَا ذَكَرَ الْمُنْذِرُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 212
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 213

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:
Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: "I am a woman who suffers from Istihadah (non-menstrual vaginal bleeding) and I never become pure. Should I stop praying?" He said: "No, that is a vein, it is not menstruation. When you period comes, stop praying, and when it goes, wash the blood from yourself and pray."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ، وَوَكِيعٌ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلاَ أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " لاَ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَ بِالْحَيْضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتِ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ وَصَلِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 213
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 214

It was narrated from 'Aishah that a woman who suffered from Istihadah during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was told that it was a stubborn vein (i.e., one that would not stop bleeding). She was told to delay Zuhr and bring 'Asr forward, and to perform one Ghusl for both, and to delay Maghrib and bring 'Isha' forward, and to perform one Ghusl for both, and to perform one Ghusl for Subh.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، مُسْتَحَاضَةً عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قِيلَ لَهَا إِنَّهُ عِرْقٌ عَانِدٌ فَأُمِرَتْ أَنْ تُؤَخِّرَ الظُّهْرَ وَتُعَجِّلَ الْعَصْرَ وَتَغْتَسِلَ لَهُمَا غُسْلاً وَاحِدًا وَتُؤَخِّرَ الْمَغْرِبَ وَتُعَجِّلَ الْعِشَاءَ وَتَغْتَسِلَ لَهُمَا غُسْلاً وَاحِدًا وَتَغْتَسِلَ لِصَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ غُسْلاً وَاحِدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 214
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 215

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, in the Hadith of Asma' bint 'Umair, when she gave birth in Dhul-Hulaifah, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Abu Bakr:

"Tell her to perform Ghusl and enter Ihram."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فِي حَدِيثِ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ حِينَ نُفِسَتْ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لأَبِي بَكْرٍ " مُرْهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ وَتُهِلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 137
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 216

It was narrated from Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish that she suffered from Istihadah and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her:

"If it is menstrual blood then it is blood that is black and recognizable, so stop praying, and if it is other than that then perform Wudu', for it is just a vein."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ - عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ، أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُسْتَحَاضُ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا كَانَ دَمُ الْحَيْضِ - فَإِنَّهُ دَمٌ أَسْوَدُ يُعْرَفُ - فَأَمْسِكِي عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ فَإِذَا كَانَ الآخَرُ فَتَوَضَّئِي فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ عِرْقٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 216
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 217

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish suffered from Istihadah (non-menstrual vaginal bleeding). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her:

"Menstrual blood is blood that is black and recognizable, so if it is like that, then stop praying, and if it is otherwise, then perform Wudu' and pray." Abu 'Abdur-Rahman said: Others reported this Hadith, and none of them mentioned what Ibn Abi 'Adi mentioned. And Allah Most High, knows best.

قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، هَذَا مِنْ كِتَابِهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، مِنْ حِفْظِهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ، كَانَتْ تُسْتَحَاضُ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ دَمَ الْحَيْضِ دَمٌ أَسْوَدُ يُعْرَفُ فَإِذَا كَانَ ذَلِكِ فَأَمْسِكِي عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ وَإِذَا كَانَ الآخَرُ فَتَوَضَّئِي وَصَلِّي " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَدْ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ مَا ذَكَرَهُ ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 217
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 218

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish suffered from Istihadah and she asked the Prophet (ﷺ): 'O Messenger of Allah, I suffer from Istihadah and I do not become pure; should I stop praying?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'That is a vein and is not menstruation. When your period comes, stop praying, and when it goes wash the traces of blood from yourself and perform Wudu'. That is a vein and is not menstruation.'" It was said to him: "What about Ghusl?' He (ﷺ) said: "no one doubts that." Abu 'Abdur-Rahman said: "I do not know anyone who mentioned 'and perform Wudu' in this Hadith except Hammad bin Zaid, for some others have reported it from Hisham, and they did not mention 'and perform Wudu' in it."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ - عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتِ اسْتُحِيضَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ فَسَأَلَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلاَ أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتِ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ أَثَرَ الدَّمِ وَتَوَضَّئِي فَإِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ " . قِيلَ لَهُ فَالْغُسْلُ قَالَ " ذَلِكَ لاَ يَشُكُّ فِيهِ أَحَدٌ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لاَ أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا ذَكَرَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ " وَتَوَضَّئِي " . غَيْرَ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَقَدْ رَوَى غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ " وَتَوَضَّئِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 218
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 219

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I do not become pure. Should I stop praying? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'That is a vein and is not menstruation. When your period

comes, stop praying, and when the same amount of time as your regular period has passed, then wash the blood from yourself and pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ قَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لاَ أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلاَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتِ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلاَةَ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ قَدْرُهَا فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ وَصَلِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 219
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 220

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the daughter of Abu Hubaish said:

"O Messenger of Allah, I do not become pure, so should I stop praying?" He said: "No, that is a vein." Khalid said, in what I read from him, [1] "And it is not menstruation, so when your period comes, stop praying, and when it goes, wash the blood from yourself and pray." [1] Meaning, before Hisham, from whom he narrates it.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ بِنْتَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ، قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لاَ أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَتْرُكُ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " لاَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ عِرْقٌ " . قَالَ خَالِدٌ فِيمَا قَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ " وَلَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتِ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ وَصَلِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 220
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 221

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'None of you should perform Ghusl in standing water when he is Junub.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا السَّائِبِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَغْتَسِلْ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 221
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 222

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"None of you should urinate into still water and then perform Ghusl from it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الرَّاكِدِ ثُمَّ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 222
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 223

It was narrated from Ghudaif bin Al-Harith that he asked 'Aishah in which part of the night would the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) perform Ghusl? She said:

"Sometimes he performed Ghusl at the beginning of the night and sometimes he performed Ghusl at the end." I said: "Praise be to Allah Who has made the matter flexible."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَىٍّ، عَنْ غُضَيْفِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ - رضى الله عنها - أَىُّ اللَّيْلِ كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ رُبَّمَا اغْتَسَلَ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ وَرُبَّمَا اغْتَسَلَ آخِرَهُ . قُلْتُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي الأَمْرِ سَعَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 223
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 224

It was narrated that Ghudaif bin Al-Harith said:
"I entered upon 'Aishah and asked her: 'Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) perform Ghusl at the beginning of the night or at the end?' She said: 'Both. Sometimes he performed Ghusl at the beginning and sometimes at the end.' I said: 'Praise be to Allah who has made the matter flexible.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ بُرْدٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَىٍّ، عَنْ غُضَيْفِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رضى الله عنها فَسَأَلْتُهَا قُلْتُ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ مِنْ آخِرِهِ قَالَتْ كُلَّ ذَلِكَ رُبَّمَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ وَرُبَّمَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنْ آخِرِهِ . قُلْتُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي الأَمْرِ سَعَةً .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 224
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 225

Abu As-Samh said:
"I used to serve the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and when he wanted to perform Ghusl he said: 'Turn your back.' So I turned my back to him and concealed him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحِلُّ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو السَّمْحِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَخْدُمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ قَالَ " وَلِّنِي قَفَاكَ " . فَأُوَلِّيهِ قَفَاىَ فَأَسْتُرُهُ بِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 225
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 226

It was narrated from Umm Hani' that she went to the Prophet (ﷺ) on the day of the Conquest (of Makkah) and found him performing Ghusl while Fatimah was concealing him with a garment. She gave him Salams and he said:
"Who is this?" She said: "Umm Hani'." When he had finished his Ghusl he stood up and prayed eight Rak'ahs wrapped in a garment.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُرَّةَ، مَوْلَى عَقِيلِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ، رضى الله عنها أَنَّهَا ذَهَبَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَوَجَدَتْهُ يَغْتَسِلُ وَفَاطِمَةُ تَسْتُرُهُ بِثَوْبٍ فَسَلَّمَتْ فَقَالَ " مَنْ هَذَا " . قُلْتُ أُمُّ هَانِئٍ . فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ غُسْلِهِ قَامَ فَصَلَّى ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي ثَوْبٍ مُلْتَحِفًا بِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 226
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 227

It was narrated that Musa Al-Juhani said:
"A vessel was brought to Mujahid, which I estimated to be eight Ratls, and he said: 'Aishah told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Ghusl using such a vessel.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ أُتِيَ مُجَاهِدٌ بِقَدَحٍ حَزَرْتُهُ ثَمَانِيَةَ أَرْطَالٍ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ رضى الله عنها أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 227
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 228

It was narrated from Abu Bakr bin Hafs:

"I heard Abu Salamah say: 'I entered upon 'Aishah and her foster-brother was with her. He asked her about the Ghusl of the Prophet (ﷺ). She called for a vessel in which was a Sa' of water, then she concealed herself and performed Ghusl and poured water over her head three times.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، يَقُولُ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ - رضى الله عنها - وَأَخُوهَا مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ فَسَأَلَهَا عَنْ غُسْلِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَدَعَتْ بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ قَدْرَ صَاعٍ وَسَتَرَتْ سِتْرًا فَاغْتَسَلَتْ فَأَفْرَغَتْ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا ثَلاَثًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 228
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 229

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Ghusl from a vessel which was the size of a Faraq [1] and he and I used to perform Ghusl using a single vessel." [1] Sixteen Ratls.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَغْتَسِلُ فِي الْقَدَحِ وَهُوَ الْفَرَقُ وَكُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَهُوَ فِي إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 229
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 230

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Jabr said:

"I heard Anas bin Malik say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Wudu' with a Makkuk and Ghusl with five Makkuks.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَوَضَّأُ بِمَكُّوكٍ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِخَمْسَةِ مَكَاكِيَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 230
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 231

It was narrated that Abu Ja'far said:

"We argued about Ghusl in the presence of jabir in 'Abdullah, and Jabir said: 'One Sa' of water is sufficient for ghusl from Janabah.' We said: 'One Sa' is not enough and neither is two.' Jabir said: 'It was sufficient for one who was better than you and had more hair.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ تَمَارَيْنَا فِي الْغُسْلِ عِنْدَ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ جَابِرٌ يَكْفِي مِنَ الْغُسْلِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ صَاعٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ . قُلْنَا مَا يَكْفِي صَاعٌ وَلاَ صَاعَانِ . قَالَ جَابِرٌ قَدْ كَانَ يَكْفِي مَنْ كَانَ خَيْرًا مِنْكُمْ وَأَكْثَرَ شَعْرًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 231
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 232

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:
"I used to perform Ghusl with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from one vessel, which was the size of a Faraq."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، وَابْنُ، جُرَيْجٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَهُوَ قَدْرُ الْفَرَقِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 232
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 233

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Ghusl; he and I from a single vessel, both of us scooping water from it.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ وَأَنَا مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ نَغْتَرِفُ مِنْهُ جَمِيعًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 233
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 234

'Abdur-Rahman bin Al-Qasim said:
"I heard Al-Qasim narrating that 'Aishah said: 'I used to perform Ghusl, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I from a single vessel, from Janabah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ، صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 234
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 235

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:
"I remember competing over the vessel with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he and I were using it to perform Ghusl."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أُنَازِعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الإِنَاءَ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَهُوَ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 235
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 236

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I used to perform Ghusl together using one vessel."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 236
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 237

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"My maternal aunt Maimunah told me that she and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Ghusl from one vessel."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي خَالَتِي، مَيْمُونَةُ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 237
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 238

'Abdur-Rahman bin Hurmuz Al-A'raj said:

"Na'im the freed slave of Umm Salamah narrated to me that Umm Salamah was asked: 'Can a woman perform Ghusl with a man?' She said: 'Yes, if she is well-mannered.[1] I remember the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I performing Ghusl from a single wash tub. We would pour water on our hands until they were clean then pour water over them.'" Al-A'raj said: "Not mentioning the private area not paying attention to it." [1] Kaiysah:" Well-mannered when using the water with the man" (An-Nihayah) And the comments by Al-A'raj after the narration refer to its meaning.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ هُرْمُزَ الأَعْرَجَ، يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي نَاعِمٌ، مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رضى الله عنها أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ سُئِلَتْ أَتَغْتَسِلُ الْمَرْأَةُ مَعَ الرَّجُلِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ إِذَا كَانَتْ كَيِّسَةً رَأَيْتُنِي وَرَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ مِرْكَنٍ وَاحِدٍ نُفِيضُ عَلَى أَيْدِينَا حَتَّى نُنْقِيَهُمَا ثُمَّ نُفِيضَ عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ ‏.‏ قَالَ الأَعْرَجُ لاَ تَذْكُرُ فَرْجًا وَلاَ تَبَالَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 238
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 239

It was narrated that Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman said:

"I met a man who accompanied the Prophet (ﷺ) as Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), accompanied him for four years. He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade any one of us to comb his hair each day,[1] or to urinate in the place where he performs Ghusl, or for a man to perform Ghusl using the leftover water of a women, or a woman to perform Ghusl using the leftover water of a man - they should scoop it out together.'" [1] It is said this is to prevent him from making his physical appearance his main aim.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ الأَوْدِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ لَقِيتُ رَجُلاً صَحِبَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَمَا صَحِبَهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ - رضى الله عنه - أَرْبَعَ سِنِينَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَمْتَشِطَ أَحَدُنَا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ أَوْ يَبُولَ فِي مُغْتَسَلِهِ أَوْ يَغْتَسِلَ الرَّجُلُ بِفَضْلِ الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْمَرْأَةُ بِفَضْلِ الرَّجُلِ وَلْيَغْتَرِفَا جَمِيعًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 239
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 240

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I used to perform Ghusl - the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I - from one vessel. He would compete with me and I would with him until he would say: 'Leave me some' and I would say: 'Leave me some.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ يُبَادِرُنِي وَأُبَادِرُهُ حَتَّى يَقُولَ " دَعِي لِي " . وَأَقُولُ أَنَا دَعْ لِي . قَالَ سُوَيْدٌ يُبَادِرُنِي وَأُبَادِرُهُ فَأَقُولُ دَعْ لِي دَعْ لِي .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 240

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 241

It was narrated from Umm Hani' that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Ghusl, he and Maimunah from a single vessel, a bowl in which there were traces of dough.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اغْتَسَلَ هُوَ وَمَيْمُونَةُ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ فِي قَصْعَةٍ فِيهَا أَثَرُ الْعَجِينِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 241

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 242

It was narrated that Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I am a woman with tightly braided hair; should I undo it when performing Ghusl from Janabah?' He said: 'No it is sufficient for you to pour three handfuls of water over your body.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أَشُدُّ ضَفْرَ رَأْسِي أَفَأَنْقُضُهَا عِنْدَ غَسْلِهَا مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ قَالَ " إِنَّمَا يَكْفِيكِ أَنْ تَحْثِي عَلَى رَأْسِكِ ثَلاَثَ حَثَيَاتٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ ثُمَّ تُفِيضِينَ عَلَى جَسَدِكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 242

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 243

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the year of the Farewell Pilgrimage. I (said the Talbiyah) for 'Umrah and I arrived in Makkah while I was menstruating, so I did not perform Tawaf around the House nor between As-Safa and Al-Marwah. I complained about that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he said: 'Undo your braids and comb your hair, and enter (begin the Talbiyah) for Hajj, and leave the 'Umrah.' So I did that, and then when we had completed Hajj, he sent me with 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr to At-Tan'im, and I performed 'Umrah. He said: 'This is in place of your 'Umrah.'" Abu 'Abdur-Rahman said: This Hadith is Gharib as a narration of Malik from Hisham, from 'Urwah. No one except Asshab reported it.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْهَبُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ، وَهِشَامَ بْنَ عُرْوَةَ، حَدَّثَاهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَامَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِالْعُمْرَةِ فَقَدِمْتُ مَكَّةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ فَلَمْ أَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَلاَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَشَكَوْتُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " انْقُضِي رَأْسَكِ وَامْتَشِطِي وَأَهِلِّي بِالْحَجِّ وَدَعِي الْعُمْرَةَ " . فَفَعَلْتُ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا الْحَجَّ أَرْسَلَنِي مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَاعْتَمَرْتُ فَقَالَ " هَذِهِ مَكَانُ عُمْرَتِكِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ غَرِيبٌ مِنْ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ لَمْ يَرْوِهِ أَحَدٌ إِلاَّ أَشْهَبُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 243

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 244

'Aishah narrated that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Ghusl from Janabah, the vessel (of water) would be placed before him, and he would pour water over his hands before putting then into the vessel. When he had washed his hands, he would put his right hand in the vessel then pour water with his right hand and wash his private parts with his left hand. When he had finished, he would pour water with his right hand over his left hand and wash them both. Then he would rinse his mouth and nose three times, then he would pour water filling both of his hands over his head three times, then he would pour water over his body.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ، رضى الله عنها أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ وُضِعَ لَهُ الإِنَاءُ فَيَصُبُّ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُمَا الإِنَاءَ حَتَّى إِذَا غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى فِي الإِنَاءِ ثُمَّ صَبَّ بِالْيُمْنَى وَغَسَلَ فَرْجَهُ بِالْيُسْرَى حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ صَبَّ بِالْيُمْنَى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى فَغَسَلَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ يَصُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ مِلْءَ كَفَّيْهِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ يُفِيضُ عَلَى جَسَدِهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 244
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 245

It was narrated that Abu Salamah said:

"I asked 'Aishah about how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Ghusl from Janabah. She said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pour water onto his hands three times, then he would wash his private part, then he would wash his hands, then rinse his mouth and nose, then pour water onto his head three times, then pour water over the rest of his body.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ - رضى الله عنها - عَنْ غُسْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُفْرِغُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ يَغْسِلُ فَرْجَهُ ثُمَّ يَغْسِلُ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُمَضْمِضُ وَيَسْتَنْشِقُ ثُمَّ يُفْرِغُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ يُفِيضُ عَلَى سَائِرِ جَسَدِهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 245
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 246

Abu Salamah (narrated) that he entered upon 'Aishah and asked her about the Ghusl of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from Janabah. She said:

"A vessel would be brought to the prophet (ﷺ) then he would pour water on his hand three times and wash them, then he would pour water with his right hand onto his left and wash off whatever was on his thighs. Then he would wash his hands, rinse his mouth and nose, pour water on his head three times, then pour water over the rest of his body."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ - رضى الله عنها - فَسَأَلَهَا عَنْ غُسْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُؤْتَى بِالإِنَاءِ فَيَصُبُّ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا فَيَغْسِلُهُمَا ثُمَّ يَصُبُّ بِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ فَيَغْسِلُ مَا عَلَى فَخِذَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَغْسِلُ يَدَيْهِ وَيَتَمَضْمَضُ وَيَسْتَنْشِقُ وَيَصُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ يُفِيضُ عَلَى سَائِرِ جَسَدِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 246
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 247

It was narrated that Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman said:

"Aishah described how the Prophet (ﷺ) performed Ghusl for Janabah. She said: 'He used to wash his hands three times, then pour water with his right hand onto his left and wash his private part and whatever was on it.' - (One of the narrators) 'Umar said: "I think he said: 'He would pour water with his right hand onto his left hand three times.'"

- "Then he would rinse his mouth three times and his nose three times, and wash his face and hands three times, then he would pour water over his head three times, then pour water over himself.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ وَصَفَتْ عَائِشَةُ غُسْلَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَغْسِلُ يَدَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ يُفِيضُ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى فَيَغْسِلُ فَرْجَهُ وَمَا أَصَابَهُ - قَالَ عُمَرُ وَلاَ أَعْلَمُهُ إِلاَّ قَالَ يُفِيضُ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ - ثُمَّ يَتَمَضْمَضُ ثَلاَثًا وَيَسْتَنْشِقُ ثَلاَثًا وَيَغْسِلُ وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ يُفِيضُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ يَصُبُّ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 247
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 248

It was narrated from 'Aishah that when the Prophet (ﷺ) performed Ghusl from Janabah he would start by washing his hands, then he would perform Wudu' as for prayer, then he would dip his fingers in the water, then run them through his hair, then he would pour water over his head three times, then he would pour water over his entire body.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ بَدَأَ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ كَمَا يَتَوَضَّأُ لِلصَّلاَةِ ثُمَّ يُدْخِلُ أَصَابِعَهُ الْمَاءَ فَيُخَلِّلُ بِهَا أُصُولَ شَعْرِهِ ثُمَّ يَصُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلاَثَ غُرَفٍ ثُمَّ يُفِيضُ الْمَاءَ عَلَى جَسَدِهِ كُلِّهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 248
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 249

'Aishah narrated concerning the Ghusl of the Prophet (ﷺ) from Janabah, that he used to wash his hands and perform Wudu', then he would run (his fingers) through his (hair on his) head so that it reaches all of his hair, then he would pour water over his entire body.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ، - رضى الله عنها - عَنْ غُسْلِ النَّبِيِّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَغْسِلُ يَدَيْهِ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ وَيُخَلِّلُ رَأْسَهُ حَتَّى يَصِلَ إِلَى شَعْرِهِ ثُمَّ يُفْرِغُ عَلَى سَائِرِ جَسَدِهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 249
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 250

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to soak his head, then he would pour water over it three times.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُشَرِّبُ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ يَحْثِي عَلَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 250
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 251

It was narrated that Jubair bin Mut'im said:

"They argued about Ghusl in the presence of the messenger of Allah (ﷺ). One of the people said: 'I perform Ghusl in such-and-such a manner.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'As for me, I pour three handfuls of water over my head.'"

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أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، قَالَ تَمَارَوْا فِي الْغُسْلِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ إِنِّي لأَغْسِلُ كَذَا وَكَذَا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَمَّا أَنَا فَأُفِيضُ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلاَثَ أَكُفٍّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 251
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 252

It was narrated from 'Aishah that a woman asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about performing Ghusl following menstruation and he told her how to perform Ghusl. Then he said:

"Take a piece of cloth perfumed with musk and purify yourself with it." She said: "How should I purify myself with it?" He covered his face then said: "Subhan Allah! Purify yourself with it." 'Aishah said: "I took the woman aside and said: 'Wipe away the traces of blood with it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ صَفِيَّةَ - عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، سَأَلَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ غُسْلِهَا مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ فَأَخْبَرَهَا كَيْفَ تَغْتَسِلُ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ خُذِي فِرْصَةً مِنْ مِسْكٍ فَتَطَهَّرِي بِهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ وَكَيْفَ أَتَطَهَّرُ بِهَا فَاسْتَتَرَ كَذَا ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ تَطَهَّرِي بِهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رضى الله عنها فَجَذَبْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ وَقُلْتُ تَتَّبِعِينَ بِهَا أَثَرَ الدَّمِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 252
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 253

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used not to perform Wudu' after Ghusl."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، أَنْبَأَنَا الْحَسَنُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ صَالِحٍ - عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بَعْدَ الْغُسْلِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 253
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 254

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"My maternal aunt Maimunah told me: 'I brought the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) water for his Ghusl from Janabah, and he washed his hands two or three times, then he put his right hand in the vessel and poured water over his private part, then he washed it with his left hand. Then he put his left hand on the ground and rubbed it hard. Then he performed Wudu' as for prayer,then poured three scoops with his two hands full of water over his head, then he washed his entire body, then he moved away from where he had been standing and washed his feet.' She said: 'Then I brought him a towel but he refused it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي خَالَتِي، مَيْمُونَةُ قَالَتْ أَدْنَيْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غُسْلَهُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَغَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ بِيَمِينِهِ فِي الإِنَاءِ فَأَفْرَغَ بِهَا عَلَى فَرْجِهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَهُ بِشِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ بِشِمَالِهِ الأَرْضَ فَدَلَكَهَا دَلْكًا شَدِيدًا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلاَةِ ثُمَّ أَفْرَغَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلاَثَ حَثَيَاتٍ مِلْءَ كَفِّهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ سَائِرَ جَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى عَنْ مَقَامِهِ فَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ بِالْمِنْدِيلِ فَرَدَّهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 254
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 255

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) performed Ghusl and a cloth was brought to him, but he did not touch it, and he started doing like this with the water. [1] [1] This is a demonstration of his wiping off the water on his body with his hands.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم اغْتَسَلَ فَأُتِيَ بِمِنْدِيلٍ فَلَمْ يَمَسَّهُ وَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ بِالْمَاءِ هَكَذَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 255
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 256

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"If the Prophet (ﷺ)" - (one of the narrators) 'Amr said: "If the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)" - "wanted to eat or sleep while he was Junub, he would perform Wudu'." In his narration, 'Amr (one of the narrators) added: "Wudu' was for prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - وَقَالَ عَمْرٌو كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم - إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ أَوْ يَنَامَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ تَوَضَّأَ - زَادَ عَمْرٌو فِي حَدِيثِهِ - وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 256
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 257

It was narrated from 'Aishah that if the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to sleep while he was Junub, he would perform Wudu', and if he wanted to eat he would wash his hands.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ تَوَضَّأَ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 257
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 258

It was narrated from Abu Salamah that 'Aishah said:

"If the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to sleep while he was Junub, he would perform Wudu', and if he wanted to eat or drink," she said: "he would wash his hands and then eat or drink."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ تَوَضَّأَ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ أَوْ يَشْرَبَ - قَالَتْ - غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَأْكُلُ أَوْ يَشْرَبُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 258
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 259

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"If the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to sleep while he was Junub, he would perform Wudu' as for prayer before sleeping."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلاَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنَامَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 259
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 260

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that 'Umar said:

"O Messenger of Allah! May any one of us sleep while he is Junub?" He said: "When he performs Wudu'."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيَنَامُ أَحَدُنَا وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ قَالَ " إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 260
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 261

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"Umar mentioned to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he became Junub at night, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Perform Wudu' and wash you penis, then sleep.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ ذَكَرَ عُمَرُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ تُصِيبُهُ الْجَنَابَةُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَوَضَّأْ وَاغْسِلْ ذَكَرَكَ ثُمَّ نَمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 261
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 262

It was narrated from 'Ali that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"The angels do not enter a house where there is an image, a dog or a Junub person."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، - رضى الله عنه - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَدْخُلُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ وَلاَ كَلْبٌ وَلاَ جُنُبٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 262
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 263

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"When any one of you a wants to return (to have intercourse again), let him perform Wudu'."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَعُودَ تَوَضَّأَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 263
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 264

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went around all his wives and only performed Ghusl once.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لإِسْحَاقَ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم طَافَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ بِغُسْلٍ وَاحِدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 264

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 265

It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to (go around) all his wives and perform Ghusl once.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَطُوفُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي غُسْلٍ وَاحِدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 265
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 266

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Salimah said:

"I came to 'Ali with two other men and he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to come out of the toilet and recite Qur'an, and he would eat meat with us and nothing would prevent him from (reciting) Qur'an except Janabah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلِمَةَ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ عَلِيًّا أَنَا وَرَجُلاَنِ، فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْرُجُ مِنَ الْخَلاَءِ فَيَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَأْكُلُ مَعَنَا اللَّحْمَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَحْجُبُهُ عَنِ الْقُرْآنِ شَىْءٌ لَيْسَ الْجَنَابَةَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 266
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 267

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite Qur'an in all circumstances except when he was Junub."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ أَبُو يُوسُفَ الصَّيْدَلاَنِيُّ الرَّقِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلِمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ لَيْسَ الْجَنَابَةَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 267
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 268

It was narrated that Huthaifah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) met a man from among his Companions, he would shake hands with him and supplicate for him. I saw him one day in the early morning, and I tried to avoid him, then I came to him later in the day. He said: 'I saw you but you were avoiding me.' I said: 'I was Junub and I was afraid that you would touch me.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The Muslim is not made impure (Najis).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا لَقِيَ الرَّجُلَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ مَاسَحَهُ وَدَعَا لَهُ - قَالَ - فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَوْمًا بُكْرَةً فَحِدْتُ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ حِينَ ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ فَقَالَ " إِنِّي رَأَيْتُكَ فَحِدْتَ عَنِّي " . فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي كُنْتُ جُنُبًا فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ تَمَسَّنِي . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمَ لاَ يَنْجُسُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 268
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 269

It was narrated from Huthaifah that the Prophet (ﷺ) met him when he was Junub:

"And he came close to me and reached out his hand. I said: 'I am Junub.' He said: 'The Muslim is not made impure (Najis).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي وَاصِلٌ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَقِيَهُ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ . فَأَهْوَى إِلَىَّ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي جُنُبٌ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمَ لاَ يَنْجُسُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 269
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 270

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) met him in one of the streets of Al-Madinah while he was Junub, so he slipped away from him and performed Ghusl. The Prophet (ﷺ) noticed he was not there, and when he came he said:

'Where were you, O Abu Hurairah?' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you met us but I was Junub, and I did not want to sit in your presence until I had performed Ghusl.' He said: 'Subhan Allah! The believer is not made impure (Najis).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَقِيَهُ فِي طَرِيقٍ مِنْ طُرُقِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ فَانْسَلَّ عَنْهُ فَاغْتَسَلَ فَفَقَدَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قَالَ " أَيْنَ كُنْتَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَقِيتَنِي وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُجَالِسَكَ حَتَّى أَغْتَسِلَ . فَقَالَ " سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ لاَ يَنْجُسُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 270
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 271

Abu Hurairah said:

"While the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in the Masjid, he said: 'O 'Aishah, hand me the garment.' She said: 'I am not praying.' He said: 'It is not in your hand.' So she gave it to him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِذْ قَالَ " يَا عَائِشَةُ نَاوِلِينِي الثَّوْبَ " . فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي لاَ أُصَلِّي . قَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ فِي يَدِكِ " . فَنَاوَلَتْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 271
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 272

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Give me the mat from the Masjid.'" She said: "I am menstruating." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Your menstruation is not in you hand."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " نَاوِلِينِي الْخُمْرَةَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ " . قَالَتْ إِنِّي حَائِضٌ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَتْ حَيْضَتُكِ فِي يَدِكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 272
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 273

A similar Hadith was narrated from Al-A'mash with the same chain.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، بِهَذَا الإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 273
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 274

Maimunah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to lay his head in the lap of one of us while she was menstruating and recite Qur'an, and one of us would take the mat to the Masjid and spread it out while she was menstruating."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْبُوذٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، أَنَّ مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَضَعُ رَأْسَهُ فِي حِجْرِ إِحْدَانَا فَيَتْلُو الْقُرْآنَ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ وَتَقُومُ إِحْدَانَا بِالْخُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَبْسُطُهَا وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 274
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 275

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The head of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would rest in the lap of one of us when she was menstruating, and he would recite Qur'an."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ كَانَ رَأْسُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حِجْرِ إِحْدَانَا وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ وَهُوَ يَتْلُو الْقُرْآنَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 275
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 276

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) would put his head out while he was in I'tikaf and I would wash it, while I was menstruating."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُومِئُ إِلَىَّ رَأْسَهُ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فَأَغْسِلُهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 276
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 277

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) would put his head out for me while he was performing I'tikaf [1] and I would wash it, when I was menstruating." [1] Mujawir ("next door") here means while performing I'tikaf.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرُ عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُخْرِجُ إِلَىَّ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُوَ مُجَاوِرٌ فَأَغْسِلُهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 277
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 278

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I used to comb the hair of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when I was menstruating."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُرَجِّلُ رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ ‏.‏

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Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 278
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 279

Something similar was narrated by Malik, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 279
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 280

It was narrated from Shuraih that he asked 'Aishah:

"Can a woman eat with her husband while she is menstruating? She said: 'Yes. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would call me to eat with him while I was menstruating. He would take a piece of bone on which some bits of meat were left and insist that I take it first, so I would nibble a little from it, then put it down. Then he would take it and nibble from it, and he would put his mouth where mine had been on the bone. Then he would ask for a drink and insist that I take it first before he drank from it. So I would take it and drink from it, then put it down, then he would take it and drink from it, putting his mouth where mine had been on the cup.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها سَأَلْتُهَا هَلْ تَأْكُلُ الْمَرْأَةُ مَعَ زَوْجِهَا وَهِيَ طَامِثٌ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُونِي فَآكُلُ مَعَهُ وَأَنَا عَارِكٌ وَكَانَ يَأْخُذُ الْعَرْقَ فَيُقْسِمُ عَلَىَّ فِيهِ فَأَعْتَرِقُ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ أَضَعُهُ فَيَأْخُذُهُ فَيَعْتَرِقُ مِنْهُ وَيَضَعُ فَمَهُ حَيْثُ وَضَعْتُ فَمِي مِنَ الْعَرْقِ وَيَدْعُو بِالشَّرَابِ فَيُقْسِمُ عَلَىَّ فِيهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَشْرَبَ مِنْهُ فَآخُذُهُ فَأَشْرَبُ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ أَضَعُهُ فَيَأْخُذُهُ فَيَشْرَبُ مِنْهُ وَيَضَعُ فَمَهُ حَيْثُ وَضَعْتُ فَمِي مِنَ الْقَدَحِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 280
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 281

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to put his mouth on the place where I had drunk from, and he would drink from what was leftover by me, while I was menstruating."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَزَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَضَعُ فَاهُ عَلَى الْمَوْضِعِ الَّذِي أَشْرَبُ مِنْهُ فَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ فَضْلِ سُؤْرِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 281
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 282

It was narrated from Al-Miqdam bin Shuraih that his father said:

"I heard 'Aishah say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would hand me the vessel and I would drink from it, while I was menstruating, then I would give it to him and he would look for the place where I had put my mouth and put that to his mouth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - تَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُنَاوِلُنِي الإِنَاءَ فَأَشْرَبُ مِنْهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ ثُمَّ أُعْطِيهِ فَيَتَحَرَّى مَوْضِعَ فَمِي فَيَضَعُهُ عَلَى فِيهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 282
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 283

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I would drink while I was menstruating, then I would hand it to the Prophet (ﷺ), and he would put his mouth where mine had been and drink. And I would nibble at the bone on which some bits of meat were left while I was menstruating, then I would give it to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he would put his mouth where my mouth had been."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، وَسُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَشْرَبُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَأُنَاوِلُهُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَيَضَعُ فَاهُ عَلَى مَوْضِعِ فِيَّ فَيَشْرَبُ وَأَتَعَرَّقُ الْعَرْقَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَأُنَاوِلُهُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَيَضَعُ فَاهُ عَلَى مَوْضِعِ فِيَّ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 283
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 284

Umm Salamah narrated:

"While I was lying down with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) under a blanket, my period came, so I slipped away and put on the clothes I used to wear when I was menstruating. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Are you menstruating?' I said: 'Yes.' Then he called me and I lied down with him under the blanket."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهَا قَالَتْ، بَيْنَمَا أَنَا مُضْطَجِعَةٌ، مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْخَمِيلَةِ إِذْ حِضْتُ فَانْسَلَلْتُ فَأَخَذْتُ ثِيَابَ حَيْضَتِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَنَفِسْتِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَدَعَانِي فَاضْطَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فِي الْخَمِيلَةِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 284
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 285

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I would sleep under a single blanket when I was menstruating. If anything got on him from me, he would wash that spot and no more, and pray in it, then come back. If anything got on it again from me, he would do likewise and no more, and he would pray in it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ صُبْحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ خِلاَسًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ، صلى الله عليه وسلم نَبِيتُ فِي الشِّعَارِ الْوَاحِدِ وَأَنَا طَامِثٌ أَوْ حَائِضٌ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ مِنِّي شَىْءٌ غَسَلَ مَكَانَهُ وَلَمْ يَعْدُهُ وَصَلَّى فِيهِ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ مِنِّي شَىْءٌ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ يَعْدُهُ وَصَلَّى فِيهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 285
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 286

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would tell one of us, if she was menstruating, to tie her Izar (waist wrap) tightly then he would fondle her."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا كَانَتْ حَائِضًا أَنْ تَشُدَّ إِزَارَهَا ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 286
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 287

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"If one of us was menstruating, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would tell her to put on an Izar (waist wrap) then he would fondle her."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا حَاضَتْ أَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تَتَّزِرَ ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 287
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 288

It was narrated that Maimunah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would fondle one of his wives while she was menstruating, if she wore an Izar (waist wrap) that reached halfway down to the middle of her thighs or to her knees." In the narration of Al-Laith: "Being covered with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، وَاللَّيْثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، مَوْلَى عُرْوَةَ عَنْ بُدَيَّةَ، - وَكَانَ اللَّيْثُ يَقُولُ نَدَبَةَ - مَوْلاَةُ مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُبَاشِرُ الْمَرْأَةَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ إِذَا كَانَ عَلَيْهَا إِزَارٌ يَبْلُغُ أَنْصَافَ الْفَخِذَيْنِ وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ ‏.‏ فِي حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ مُحْتَجِزَةً بِهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 288
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 289

It was narrated that Anas said:

"When one of their womenfolk menstruated, the Jews would not eat or drink with them, nor mix with them in their houses. They asked the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) about that, and Allah the Mighty and Sublime revealed: The ask you concerning menstruation. Say: 'That is an Adha (a harmful thing).'[2] So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded them to eat and drink with them (menstruating women) and to mix with them in their houses, and to do everything with them except intercourse. The Jews said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) does not leave anything against it.' Usaid bin Hudair and 'Abbad bin Bishr went and told the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and they said: 'Should we have intercourse with them when they are menstruating?' The expression of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) changed greatly until we thought that he was angry with them, and they left. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) received a gift of milk, so he sent someone to bring them back and he gave them some to drink, so they knew that he was not angry with them." [1] Al-Baqarah 2:222. [2] Al-Baqarah 2:222.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَتِ الْيَهُودُ إِذَا حَاضَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْهُمْ لَمْ يُؤَاكِلُوهُنَّ وَلَمْ يُشَارِبُوهُنَّ وَلَمْ يُجَامِعُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ فَسَأَلُوا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏{‏ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى ‏}‏ الآيَةَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُؤَاكِلُوهُنَّ وَيُشَارِبُوهُنَّ وَيُجَامِعُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ وَأَنْ يَصْنَعُوا بِهِنَّ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ مَا خَلاَ الْجِمَاعَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 289
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 290

1 - The Book of Purification كتاب الطهارة

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas from the Prophet (ﷺ) concerning a man who has had intercourse while she was menstruating:

"Let him give a Dinar or half a Dinar in charity."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ، عَنْ مُقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الرَّجُلِ يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ أَوْ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 290
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 291

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with no intention other than Hajj. When he was in Sarif [1] I began menstruating. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon me and I was weeping. He said: 'What is the matter with you? Has your Nifas begun?' [2] I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'This is something that Allah the Mighty and Sublime has decreed for the daughter of Adam. Do what the pilgrims do, but do not perform tawaf around the House.' And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sacrificed a cow on behalf of his wives." [1] Sarif is a place between Al-Madinah and Makkah, near Makkah. [2] Here, it means menstruation. See the chapter clarifying that where it appears again, No. 349.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ نُرَى إِلاَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بِسَرِفَ حِضْتُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَا لَكِ أَنَفِسْتِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ هَذَا أَمْرٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ فَاقْضِي مَا يَقْضِي الْحَاجُّ غَيْرَ أَنْ لاَ تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ نِسَائِهِ بِالْبَقَرِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 291
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 292

Ja'far bin Muhammad said:

"My father told me: 'We cam to jabir bin 'Abdullah and asked him about the hajj of the prophet (ﷺ). He narrated: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out when there were five (days) remaining in Dhul-Qa'dah, and we set out with him. When he came to Dhul-Hulaifah, Asma' bint 'Umais gave birth to Muhammad bin Abi Bakr. She sent word to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) asking what she should do. He said: 'Perform Ghusl, bind yourself with a cloth then begin (the Talbiyah for Ihram).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، أَتَيْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ حَجَّةِ النَّبِيِّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ لِخَمْسٍ بَقِينَ مِنْ ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ وَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَى ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلَدَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ قَالَ ‏"‏ اغْتَسِلِي وَاسْتَثْفِرِي ثُمَّ أَهِلِّي ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 292
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 293

It was narrated that 'Adi bin Dinar said:

"I heard Umm Qais bint Mihsan say that she asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about menstrual blood that gets on one's clothes. He said: 'Scratch it with a stick and wash it with water and lotus leaves.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْمِقْدَامِ، ثَابِتٌ الْحَدَّادُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتَ مِحْصَنٍ، أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ دَمِ الْحَيْضِ يُصِيبُ الثَّوْبَ قَالَ " حُكِّيهِ بِضِلَعٍ وَاغْسِلِيهِ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 293
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 294

It was narrated from Asma' bint Abi Bakr taht a woman asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about menstrual blood that gets on clothes. He said:

"Scratch it, then rub it with water, then sprinkle water over it, and pray in it."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَكَانَتْ، تَكُونُ فِي حِجْرِهَا أَنَّ امْرَأَةً اسْتَفْتَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ دَمِ الْحَيْضِ يُصِيبُ الثَّوْبَ فَقَالَ " حُتِّيهِ ثُمَّ اقْرُصِيهِ بِالْمَاءِ ثُمَّ انْضَحِيهِ وَصَلِّي فِيهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 294
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 295

It was narrated from Mu'awiyah bin Abi Sufyan that he asked Umm Habibah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ):

"Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray in a garment in which he had had intercourse?" She said: "Yes, so long as he saw no filth on it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ حُدَيْجٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي فِي الثَّوْبِ الَّذِي كَانَ يُجَامِعُ فِيهِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ إِذَا لَمْ يَرَ فِيهِ أَذًى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 295
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 296

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I used to wash the Janabah from the garment of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he would go out to pray, with traces of water on his garment."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الْجَزَرِيِّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْسِلُ الْجَنَابَةَ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَيَخْرُجُ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ وَإِنَّ بُقَعَ الْمَاءِ لَفِي ثَوْبِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 296
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 297

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I used to scrape the Janabah." On another occasion she said: "The semen from the garment of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَفْرُكُ الْجَنَابَةَ - وَقَالَتْ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى الْمَنِيَّ - مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 297
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 298

It was narrated from Hammam bin Al-Harith that 'Aishah said:

"I remember when I could do no more than rub it form the garment of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ الْحَكَمُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي وَمَا أَزِيدُ عَلَى أَنْ أَفْرُكَهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 298
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 299

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I used to rub it off from the garment of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَفْرُكُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 299
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 300

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I used to see it on the garment of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and scratch it off."

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَرَاهُ فِي ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَحُكُّهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 300
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 301

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I remember rubbing the Janabah from the garment of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَفْرُكُ الْجَنَابَةَ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 301
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 302

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I remember finding it on the garment of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and scratching it off."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَامِلٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَجِدُهُ فِي ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَحُتُّهُ عَنْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 302
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 303

It was narrated from Umm Qais bin Mihsan that she brought a small son of hers who has not started eating food to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took him in his lap and he urinated on his garment, so he called for some water and sprinkled it on it, but he did not wash it.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍ، أَنَّهَا أَتَتْ بِابْنٍ لَهَا صَغِيرٍ لَمْ يَأْكُلِ الطَّعَامَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَجْلَسَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَجْرِهِ فَبَالَ عَلَى ثَوْبِهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَنَضَحَهُ وَلَمْ يَغْسِلْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 303

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 304

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"A small boy was brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he urinated on him, so he called for water and poured it on the place where the urine was."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِصَبِيٍّ فَبَالَ عَلَيْهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَأَتْبَعَهُ إِيَّاهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 304

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 305

Abu As-Samh said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'A girl's urine should be washed away and a boy's urine should be sprinkled with water.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحِلُّ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو السَّمْحِ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم **" يُغْسَلُ مِنْ بَوْلِ الْجَارِيَةِ وَيُرَشُّ مِنْ بَوْلِ الْغُلاَمِ "** .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 305

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 306

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik narrated that "some people from 'Ukl came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and spoke about Islam. They said:

'O Messenger of Allah, we are nomads who follows the herds, not farmers and growers, and the climate of Al-Madinah does not suit us.' So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)told them to go out to a flock of female camels and drink their milk and urine. When they recovered - and they were in the vicinity of Al-Harrah - they apostatized after having become Muslim, killed the camel-herder of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and drove the camels away. News of that reached the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he sent people after them. They were brought back, their eyes were smoldered with heated nails, their hands and feet cut off, then they were left in Al-Harrah in that state until they died."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ أُنَاسًا أَوْ رِجَالاً مِنْ عُكْلٍ قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَتَكَلَّمُوا بِالإِسْلاَمِ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا أَهْلُ ضَرْعٍ وَلَمْ نَكُنْ أَهْلَ رِيفٍ . وَاسْتَوْخَمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِذَوْدٍ وَرَاعٍ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا فِيهَا فَيَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا فَلَمَّا صَحُّوا وَكَانُوا بِنَاحِيَةِ الْحَرَّةِ كَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلاَمِهِمْ وَقَتَلُوا رَاعِيَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاسْتَاقُوا الذَّوْدَ فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَبَعَثَ الطَّلَبَ فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَأُتِيَ بِهِمْ فَسَمَرُوا أَعْيُنَهُمْ وَقَطَّعُوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ ثُمَّ تُرِكُوا فِي الْحَرَّةِ عَلَى حَالِهِمْ حَتَّى مَاتُوا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 306
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 307

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that some Bedouins from 'Urainah came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and became Muslims, but the climate of Al-Madinah did not suit them; their skin turned yellow and their stomachs became swollen. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent them to some pregnant camels of his and told them to drink their milk and urine until they recovered. Then they killed the camel-herder and drove the camels away. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent people after then and they were brought back. their hands and feet were cut off and their eyes were smoldered with burning nails. The Commander of the Believers, 'Abdul-Malik, said to Anas - when he was narrating this Hadith to him - "(Were they being punished) for Kufr or for a sin?" He said:

"For Kufr."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ أَعْرَابٌ مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَسْلَمُوا فَاجْتَوَوُا الْمَدِينَةَ حَتَّى اصْفَرَّتْ أَلْوَانُهُمْ وَعَظُمَتْ بُطُونُهُمْ فَبَعَثَ بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى لِقَاحٍ لَهُ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا حَتَّى صَحُّوا فَقَتَلُوا رَاعِيَهَا وَاسْتَاقُوا الإِبِلَ فَبَعَثَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي طَلَبِهِمْ فَأُتِيَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ . قَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ لأَنَسٍ وَهُوَ يُحَدِّثُهُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ بِكُفْرٍ أَمْ بِذَنْبٍ قَالَ بِكُفْرٍ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لاَ نَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا قَالَ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَنَسٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ غَيْرَ طَلْحَةَ وَالصَّوَابُ عِنْدِي وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ يَحْيَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ مُرْسَلٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 307
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 308

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Maimun said:

"Abdullah told us: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was praying at the House (the Ka'bah) and a group of the nobles of Quraish were sitting there. They had just slaughtered a camel and one of them said: "Which of you will take these stomach contents with the blood and wait until he prostrates, then put them on his back?" 'Abdullah said: 'The one who was most doomed got up and took the stomach contents, then went and waited until he prostrated himself, and put it on his back. Fatimah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who was a young girl, was told about that, and she came running and took it off his back. When he had finished praying he said: "O Allah! Punish the Quraish," three times, "O Allah, punish Abu Jahl bin Hisham, Shaibah bin Rabi'ah, 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah, 'Uqbah bin Abi Mu'ait" until he had listed seven men from Quraish.' 'Abdullah said: 'By the One Who revealed the Book to him, I saw them dead on the day of Badr (their corpses) in a single dry well.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَخْلَدٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ صَالِحٍ - عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، فِي بَيْتِ الْمَالِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ وَمَلأٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ جُلُوسٌ وَقَدْ نَحَرُوا جَزُورًا فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَيُّكُمْ يَأْخُذُ هَذَا الْفَرْثَ بِدَمِهِ ثُمَّ يُمْهِلُهُ حَتَّى يَضَعَ وَجْهَهُ سَاجِدًا فَيَضَعُهُ - يَعْنِي - عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَانْبَعَثَ أَشْقَاهَا فَأَخَذَ الْفَرْثَ فَذَهَبَ بِهِ ثُمَّ أَمْهَلَهُ فَلَمَّا خَرَّ سَاجِدًا وَضَعَهُ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ فَأُخْبِرَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهِيَ جَارِيَةٌ فَجَاءَتْ تَسْعَى فَأَخَذَتْهُ مِنْ ظَهْرِهِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِقُرَيْشٍ " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ " اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِأَبِي جَهْلِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ وَشَيْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَعُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَعُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ " . حَتَّى عَدَّ سَبْعَةً مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ . قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَوَالَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُمْ صَرْعَى يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فِي قَلِيبٍ وَاحِدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 308
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 309

1 - The Book of Purification كتاب الطهارة

It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet (ﷺ took the hem of his garment and spat on it, rubbed it together briefly and let it drop.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَخَذَ طَرَفَ رِدَائِهِ فَبَصَقَ فِيهِ فَرَدَّ بَعْضَهُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 309
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 310

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"When any one of you prays, let him not spit in front of him or to his right, rather let him spit to his left or beneath his feet." Then the Prophet (ﷺ) spat like this on his garment and rubbed it.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مِهْرَانَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلاَ يَبْزُقْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلاَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ وَإِلاَّ " . فَبَزَقَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم هَكَذَا فِي ثَوْبِهِ وَدَلَكَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 310
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 311

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on one of his journeys, and when we were in Al-Baida' or Dhat Al-Jaish, a necklace of mine broke and fell. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed there looking for it and the people stayed with him. There was no water near them, and they did not have water with them. The people came to Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, and said: 'Do you see what 'Aishah has done? She has made the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the people stop and they are not near any water and they do not have water with them.' Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, came while the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was resting his head on my thigh and had gone to sleep. He said: 'You have detained the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the people, and they are not near any water and they do not have any water with them.'" 'Aishah said: "Abu Bakr rebuked me and said whatever Allah willed he would say. He started poking me on my hip, and the only thing that prevented me from moving was the fact that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was resting on my thigh. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) slept until morning when he woke up without any water. Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime revealed the verse of Tayammum. Usaid bin Hudair said: 'This is not the first time we have been blessed because of you, O family of Abu Bakr!'" She said: "Then we made the camel that I had been riding stand up, and we found the necklace beneath it."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْبَيْدَاءِ أَوْ ذَاتِ الْجَيْشِ انْقَطَعَ عِقْدٌ لِي فَأَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْتِمَاسِهِ وَأَقَامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ فَأَتَى النَّاسُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ - رضى الله عنه - فَقَالُوا أَلاَ تَرَى مَا صَنَعَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَقَامَتْ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَبِالنَّاسِ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ . فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ - رضى الله عنه - وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاضِعٌ رَأْسَهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي قَدْ نَامَ فَقَالَ حَبَسْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالنَّاسَ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَعَاتَبَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ وَجَعَلَ يَطْعُنُ بِيَدِهِ فِي خَاصِرَتِي فَمَا مَنَعَنِي مِنَ التَّحَرُّكِ إِلاَّ مَكَانُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى فَخِذِي فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَاءٍ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ آيَةَ التَّيَمُّمِ . فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ مَا هِيَ بِأَوَّلِ بَرَكَتِكُمْ يَا آلَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ . قَالَتْ فَبَعَثْنَا الْبَعِيرَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَوَجَدْنَا الْعِقْدَ تَحْتَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 311
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 312

It was narrated from 'Umair the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas that he heard him say:

"Abdullah bin Yasar the freed slave of Maimunah, and I came and entered upon Abu Juhaim bin Al-Harith bin Al-Sammah Al-Ansari. Abu Juhaim said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came back from the direction of Bi'r Al-jamal and was met by a man who greeted him with Salam, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not return the greeting until he turned to the wall and wiped his face and hands, then he returned the greeting.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ، عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ أَقْبَلْتُ أَنَا وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَسَارٍ، مَوْلَى مَيْمُونَةَ حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَبِي جُهَيْمِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الصِّمَّةِ الأَنْصَارِيِّ فَقَالَ أَبُو جُهَيْمٍ أَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ نَحْوِ بِئْرِ الْجَمَلِ وَلَقِيَهُ رَجُلٌ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى أَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْجِدَارِ فَمَسَحَ بِوَجْهِهِ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 312
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 313

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abza from his father that a man came to 'Umar and said:

"I have become Junub and I do not have any water." 'Umar said: "Do not pray." But 'Ammar bin Yasir said: "O Commander of the Believers! Don't you remember when you and I were on a campaign and we became Junub and could not find water? You did not pray, but I rolled in the dust and prayed. Then we came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that, and he said: 'It would have been sufficient for you (to do this),' then the Prophet (ﷺ) struck his hands on the ground and blew on them, then wiped his face and hands with them'" - (one of the narrators) Salamah was uncertain and did not know whether that was up to the elbows or just hands. And 'Umar said: "We will let you bear the burden of what you took upon yourself."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَجْنَبْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدِ الْمَاءَ ‏.‏ قَالَ عُمَرُ لاَ تُصَلِّ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ إِذْ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَأَجْنَبْنَا فَلَمْ نَجِدِ الْمَاءَ فَأَمَّا أَنْتَ فَلَمْ تُصَلِّ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَتَمَعَّكْتُ فِي التُّرَابِ فَصَلَّيْتُ فَأَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدَيْهِ إِلَى الأَرْضِ ثُمَّ نَفَخَ فِيهِمَا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ - وَسَلَمَةُ شَكَّ لاَ يَدْرِي فِيهِ الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ أَوْ إِلَى الْكَفَّيْنِ - فَقَالَ عُمَرُ نُوَلِّيكَ مَا تَوَلَّيْتَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 313
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 314

It was narrated that 'Ammar bin Yasir said:

"I became Junub while I was on a camel and I could not find any water, so I rolled in the dust like an animal. I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him about that, and he said: 'Tayammum would have been sufficient for you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ نَاجِيَةَ بْنِ خُفَافٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، قَالَ أَجْنَبْتُ وَأَنَا فِي الإِبِلِ، فَلَمْ أَجِدْ مَاءً فَتَمَعَّكْتُ فِي التُّرَابِ تَمَعُّكَ الدَّابَّةِ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَجْزِيكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ التَّيَمُّمُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 314

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 315

It was narrated that 'Ammar said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stopped to rest at the end of the night in Uwlat Al-Jaish. His wife 'Aishah was with him and her necklace of Zifar beads [1] broke and fell. The army was detained looking for that necklace of hers until the break of the light of dawn and the people had no water with them. Abu Bakr got angry with her and said: 'You have detained the people and they do not have any water.' Then Allah the Mighty and Sublime revealed the concession allowing Tayammum with clean earth. So the Muslims got up with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and struck with their hands, then they raised their hands and did not strike them together to knock off any dust, then they wiped their faces and arms up to the shoulders, and from the inner side of their of their arms up to the armpits." [1] Black and white Yemeni beads.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ عَرَّسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِأُولاَتِ الْجَيْشِ وَمَعَهُ عَائِشَةُ زَوْجَتُهُ فَانْقَطَعَ عِقْدُهَا مِنْ جَزْعِ ظَفَارٍ فَحُبِسَ النَّاسُ ابْتِغَاءَ عِقْدِهَا ذَلِكَ حَتَّى أَضَاءَ الْفَجْرُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَ النَّاسِ مَاءٌ فَتَغَيَّظَ عَلَيْهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ حَبَسْتِ النَّاسَ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ رُخْصَةَ التَّيَمُّمِ بِالصَّعِيدِ قَالَ فَقَامَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَضَرَبُوا بِأَيْدِيهِمُ الأَرْضَ ثُمَّ رَفَعُوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَنْفُضُوا مِنَ التُّرَابِ شَيْئًا فَمَسَحُوا بِهَا وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَيْدِيَهُمْ إِلَى الْمَنَاكِبِ وَمِنْ بُطُونِ أَيْدِيهِمْ إِلَى الآبَاطِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 315

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 316

It was narrated that 'Ammar bin Yasir said:

"We did Tayammum with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) using dust, and we wiped our faces and our arms up to the shoulders."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، قَالَ تَيَمَّمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالتُّرَابِ فَمَسَحْنَا بِوُجُوهِنَا وَأَيْدِينَا إِلَى الْمَنَاكِبِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 316

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 317

It was narrated that 'Abddur-Rahman bin Abza said:

"We were with 'Umar when a man came to him and said: 'O Commander of the Believers! sometimes we stay for a month or two without finding any water. Umar said: As if I did not find water, I would not pray until I found water.' 'Ammar bin Yasir said: 'Do you remember, O Commander of the Believer, when you were in such and such a place and we were rearing the camels, and you know that we became Junub?' He said: 'Yes.' 'As for me I rolled in the dust, then we came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he laughed and said: "Clean earth would have been sufficient for you." And he struck his hands on the earth then blew on them, then he wiped his face and part of his forearms. He ('Umar) said: "Fear Allah, O 'Ammar!'" He said: 'O Commander of the Believers! If you wish I will not mention it.' He said: 'No, we will let you bear the burden of what you took upon yourself.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رُبَّمَا نَمْكُثُ الشَّهْرَ وَالشَّهْرَيْنِ وَلاَ نَجِدُ الْمَاءَ . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَمَّا أَنَا فَإِذَا لَمْ أَجِدِ الْمَاءَ لَمْ أَكُنْ لأُصَلِّيَ حَتَّى أَجِدَ الْمَاءَ . فَقَالَ عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ أَتَذْكُرُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

حَيْثُ كُنْتَ بِمَكَانِ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَنَحْنُ نَرْعَى الإِبِلَ فَتَعْلَمُ أَنَّا أَجْنَبْنَا قَالَ نَعَمْ أَمَّا أَنَا فَتَمَرَّغْتُ فِي التُّرَابِ فَأَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَضَحِكَ فَقَالَ " إِنْ كَانَ الصَّعِيدُ لَكَافِيكَ " . وَضَرَبَ بِكَفَّيْهِ إِلَى الأَرْضِ ثُمَّ نَفَخَ فِيهِمَا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ وَجْهَهُ وَبَعْضَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ . فَقَالَ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَا عَمَّارُ . فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنْ شِئْتَ لَمْ أَذْكُرْهُ . قَالَ لاَ وَلَكِنْ نُوَلِّيكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا تَوَلَّيْتَ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 317
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 318

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abza, from his father, that a man asked 'Umar bin Al-Khattab about Tayammum and he did not know what to say. 'Ammar said:

"Do you remember when we were on a campaign, and I became Junub and rolled in the dust, then I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: 'This would have been sufficient.'" (One of the narrators) Shu'bah struck his hands on his knees and blew into his hands, then he wiped his face and palms with them once.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ عَنِ التَّيَمُّمِ، فَلَمْ يَدْرِ مَا يَقُولُ فَقَالَ عَمَّارٌ أَتَذْكُرُ حَيْثُ كُنَّا فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَأَجْنَبْتُ فَتَمَعَّكْتُ فِي التُّرَابِ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا يَكْفِيكَ هَكَذَا " . وَضَرَبَ شُعْبَةُ بِيَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَنَفَخَ فِي يَدَيْهِ وَمَسَحَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 318
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 319

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abdur-Rahman said:

"A man became Junub and came to 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, and said: 'I have become Junub and I cannot find any water.' He said: 'Do not pray.' 'Ammar said to him: 'Do you not remember when we were on a campaign and became Junub. You did not prayed, then I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him that, and he said: 'This would have been sufficient for you.'" - (One of the narrators) Shu'bah struck his hands once and blew into them, then he rubbed them together, then wiped his face with them - ('Ammar said): "'Umar said something I did not understand." So he said: "If you wish, I shall not narrate it." Salamah mentioned something in this chain from Abu Malik, and Salamah added that he said: "Rather, we will let you bear the burden of what you tool upon yourself."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا خَالِدٌ، أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، سَمِعْتُ ذَرًّا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ وَقَدْ سَمِعَهُ الْحَكَمُ، مِنِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ أَجْنَبَ رَجُلٌ فَأَتَى عُمَرَ - رضى الله عنه - فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَجْنَبْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ مَاءً . قَالَ لاَ تُصَلِّ . قَالَ لَهُ عَمَّارٌ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ أَنَّا كُنَّا فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَأَجْنَبْنَا فَلَمْ نَجِدْ مَاءً فَأَمَّا أَنْتَ فَلَمْ تُصَلِّ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَإِنِّي تَمَعَّكْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ " . وَضَرَبَ شُعْبَةُ بِكَفَّيْهِ ضَرْبَةً وَنَفَخَ فِيهِمَا ثُمَّ دَلَكَ إِحْدَاهُمَا بِالأُخْرَى ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ شَيْئًا لاَ أَدْرِي مَا هُوَ . فَقَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ لاَ حَدَّثْتُهُ . وَذَكَرَ شَيْئًا فِي هَذَا الإِسْنَادِ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ وَزَادَ سَلَمَةُ قَالَ بَلْ نُوَلِّيكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا تَوَلَّيْتَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 319
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 320

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abza, from his father, that a man came to 'Umar, may Allah be please with him, and said:

"I have become Junub and I cannot find any water." 'Umar said: "Do not pray." 'Ammar said: "Do you not remember, O Commander of the Believers, when you and I were on a campaign and became Junub, and we could not find any water. You did not pray, but I rolled in the dust then prayed. When we came to the Messenger of Allah

(ﷺ) I told him about that and he said: 'This would have been sufficient for you,' and then Prophet (ﷺ) struck the earth with his hands then blew on them and wiped his face and hands - (one of the narrators) Salamah was uncertain and said: "I do not know if he said it should be up to the elbows or just the hands." - 'Umar said: "We will let you bear the burden of what you took upon yourself." (One of the narrators) Shu'bah said: "He used to say the hands, face and forearms." (Another) Mansur said to him: "What are you saying? No one mentions the forearms except you." Salamah was not certain and said: "I do not know whether he mentioned the forearms or not."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، وَسَلَمَةُ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، جَاءَ إِلَى عُمَرَ - رضى الله عنه - فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَجْنَبْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدِ الْمَاءَ . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لاَ تُصَلِّ . فَقَالَ عَمَّارٌ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَأَجْنَبْنَا فَلَمْ نَجِدْ مَاءً فَأَمَّا أَنْتَ فَلَمْ تُصَلِّ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَتَمَعَّكْتُ فِي التُّرَابِ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ فَلَمَّا أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا يَكْفِيكَ " . وَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الأَرْضِ ثُمَّ نَفَخَ فِيهِمَا فَمَسَحَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ - شَكَّ سَلَمَةُ وَقَالَ لاَ أَدْرِي فِيهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ أَوْ إِلَى الْكَفَّيْنِ - قَالَ عُمَرُ نُوَلِّيكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا تَوَلَّيْتَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ كَانَ يَقُولُ الْكَفَّيْنِ وَالْوَجْهَ وَالذِّرَاعَيْنِ . فَقَالَ لَهُ مَنْصُورٌ مَا تَقُولُ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَذْكُرُ الذِّرَاعَيْنِ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُكَ . فَشَكَّ سَلَمَةُ فَقَالَ لاَ أَدْرِي ذَكَرَ الذِّرَاعَيْنِ أَمْ لاَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 320
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 321

It was narrated that Shaqiq said:

"I was siting with 'Abdullah and Abu Musa, and Abu Musa said: 'Have you not heard what 'Ammar said to 'Umar: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me on an errand and I became Junub, and I could not find water, so I rolled in the earth then I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about.' He said: 'It would have been sufficient for you to do this,' and he struck the earth with his hands, then wiped his hands, then knocked them together to remove the dust, then he wiped his right hand with his left and his left hand with his right, palm to palm, and wiped his face.'" Then 'Abdullah said: "Did you not see that 'Umar was not convinced by what 'Ammar said?"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ قَوْلَ عَمَّارٍ لِعُمَرَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَاجَةٍ فَأَجْنَبْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدِ الْمَاءَ فَتَمَرَّغْتُ بِالصَّعِيدِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَقُولَ هَكَذَا " . وَضَرَبَ بِيَدَيْهِ عَلَى الأَرْضِ ضَرْبَةً فَمَسَحَ كَفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ نَفَضَهُمَا ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ بِشِمَالِهِ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ وَبِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ عَلَى كَفَّيْهِ وَوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَوَلَمْ تَرَ عُمَرَ لَمْ يَقْنَعْ بِقَوْلِ عَمَّارٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 321
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 322

It was narrated that Abu Raja' said:

"I heard 'Imran bin Husain (say) that the Prophet (ﷺ) saw a man who was by himself and did not pray with the people. He said: 'O So and so, what kept you from praying with the people?' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have become Junub and there is no water.' He said: 'You should use earth for that will suffice you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى رَجُلاً مُعْتَزِلاً لَمْ يُصَلِّ مَعَ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ " يَا فُلاَنُ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ مَعَ الْقَوْمِ " . فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَصَابَتْنِي جَنَابَةٌ وَلاَ مَاءَ . قَالَ " عَلَيْكَ بِالصَّعِيدِ فَإِنَّهُ يَكْفِيكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 322
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 323

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Clean earth is the Wudu' of the Muslim, even if he does not find water for ten years.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ بُجْدَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الصَّعِيدُ الطَّيِّبُ وَضُوءُ الْمُسْلِمِ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدِ الْمَاءَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 323
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 324

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent Usaid bin Hudair and some other people to look for a necklace that 'Aishah had left behind in a place where she had stopped (while traveling). The time for prayer came and they did not have Wudu', and they could not find any water, so they prayed without Wudu'. They mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and Allah, the Mighty and Sublime revealed the verse of Tayammum. Usaid bin Hudair said: 'May Allah reward you with good, for by Allah, nothing ever happened to you that you dislike, but Allah makes it good for you and the Muslims.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُسَيْدَ بْنَ حُضَيْرٍ وَنَاسًا يَطْلُبُونَ قِلاَدَةً كَانَتْ لِعَائِشَةَ نَسِيَتْهَا فِي مَنْزِلٍ نَزَلَتْهُ فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى وُضُوءٍ وَلَمْ يَجِدُوا مَاءً فَصَلُّوا بِغَيْرِ وُضُوءٍ فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ آيَةَ التَّيَمُّمِ قَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ جَزَاكِ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا نَزَلَ بِكِ أَمْرٌ تَكْرَهِينَهُ إِلاَّ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكِ وَلِلْمُسْلِمِينَ فِيهِ خَيْرًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 324
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 325

It was narrated from Tariq that a man became Junub and did not pray, then he came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and mentioned that to him. He said:

"You did the right thing." Another man became Junub and performed Tayammum and prayed, and he came to him and he said something similar to what he had told the other man - meaning, you did the right thing.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، أَنَّ مُخَارِقًا، أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ طَارِقٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَجْنَبَ فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " أَصَبْتَ " . فَأَجْنَبَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَتَيَمَّمَ وَصَلَّى فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ نَحْوَ مَا قَالَ لِلآخَرِ يَعْنِي " أَصَبْتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 325
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 326

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It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that one of the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) performed Ghusl from Janabah, and the Prophet (ﷺ) performed Wudu' with her leftover water. She mentioned that to him and he said:

"Water is not made impure by anything." [1]

[1] See the following versions.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ بَعْضَ، أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم اغْتَسَلَتْ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَتَوَضَّأَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِفَضْلِهَا فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ الْمَاءَ لاَ يُنَجِّسُهُ شَىْءٌ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 325
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 326

(1) Chapter: The Well Of Buda'ah
(1) باب ذِكْرِ بِئْرِ بُضَاعَةَ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"It was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you perform Wudu' from the well into which the bodies of dogs, menstrual rags and garbage are thrown?' He said: 'Water is pure and it is not made impure by anything.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيُّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ بِئْرِ بُضَاعَةَ وَهِيَ بِئْرٌ يُطْرَحُ فِيهَا لُحُومُ الْكِلاَبِ وَالْحِيَضُ وَالنَّتْنُ فَقَالَ " الْمَاءُ طَهُورٌ لاَ يُنَجِّسُهُ شَىْءٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 326
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 327

It was narrated from Ibn Abi Sa'eed Al-Khudri that his father said:

"I passed by the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was performing Wudu' from the well of Buda'ah. I said: 'Are you performing Wudu' from it when garbage is thrown into it?' He said: 'Water is not made impure by anything.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، - وَكَانَ مِنَ الْعَابِدِينَ - عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ طَرِيفٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي نَوْفٍ، عَنْ سَلِيطٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ مَرَرْتُ بِالنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ بِئْرِ بُضَاعَةَ فَقُلْتُ أَتَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْهَا وَهِيَ يُطْرَحُ فِيهَا مَا يُكْرَهُ مِنَ النَّتْنِ فَقَالَ " الْمَاءُ لاَ يُنَجِّسُهُ شَىْءٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 327
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 328

(2) Chapter: Restricting The Amount Of Water

(2) باب التَّوْقِيتِ فِي الْمَاءِ

It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about water and how some animals and carnivorous beasts might drink from it. He said: 'If the water is more than two Qullahs, it will not become filthy.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمَاءِ وَمَا يَنُوبُهُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ وَالسِّبَاعِ فَقَالَ " إِذَا كَانَ الْمَاءُ قُلَّتَيْنِ لَمْ يَحْمِلِ الْخَبَثَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 328
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 329

It was narrated from Anas that a Bedouin urinated in the Masjid, and some of the people went after him, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Do not restrain him." When he had finished he called from a bucket (of water) and poured over it.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا، بَالَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تُزْرِمُوهُ " . فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ دَعَا بِدَلْوٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَصَبَّهُ عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 329
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 330

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A Bedouin stood up and urinated in the Masjid, so the people grabbed him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to them: 'Leave him alone, and pour a bucket of water over his urine. For you have been sent to make things easy for people, you have not been sent to make things difficult.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَامَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَبَالَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَنَاوَلَهُ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " دَعُوهُ وَأَهْرِيقُوا عَلَى بَوْلِهِ دَلْوًا مِنْ مَاءٍ فَإِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُمْ مُيَسِّرِينَ وَلَمْ تُبْعَثُوا مُعَسِّرِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 330
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 331

(3) Chapter: The Prohibition Of One Who Is Junub Performing Ghusl In Standing Water

(3) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ اغْتِسَالِ الْجُنُبِ، فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'None of you should perform Ghusl in standing water while he is Junub.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا السَّائِبِ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَغْتَسِلْ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 331
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 332

(4) Chapter: Wudu' With Sea Water

(4) باب الْوُضُوءِ بِمَاءِ الْبَحْرِ

Abu Hurairah said:

"A man asked the prophet (ﷺ): 'O Messenger of Allah, we travel by sea and we take a little water with us, but if we use it for Wudu', we will go thirsty. Can we perform Wudu' with seawater?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Its water is a means of purification and its dead meat is permissible.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَرْكَبُ الْبَحْرَ وَنَحْمِلُ مَعَنَا الْقَلِيلَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ فَإِنْ تَوَضَّأْنَا بِهِ عَطِشْنَا أَفَنَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ مَاءِ الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **هُوَ الطَّهُورُ مَاؤُهُ الْحِلُّ مَيْتَتُهُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 332
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 333

(5) Chapter: Wudu' With Water From Snow And Hail

(5) باب الْوُضُوءِ بِمَاءِ الثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: 'Allahummaghsil khatayaya bi-ma'ith-thalj wal-barad was naqqi qalbi min al-khataya kama naqayta ath-thawb al-abyad min ad-danas (O Allah, wash away my sins with the water of snow and hail, and cleanse my heart of snow and hail, and cleanse my heart of sin as a white garment is cleansed of filth).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " **اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَاىَ بِمَاءِ الثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَنَقِّ قَلْبِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 333
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 334

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would say: [1] 'Allahummaghsil khatayaya bi-ma'ith-thalj wal-barad (O Allah, wash away my sins with the water of snow and hail).'" [1] That is at the beginning of Salah as is clear from the remainder of the narration which preceded under No. 60.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " **اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنْ خَطَايَاىَ بِالثَّلْجِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْبَرَدِ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 334
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 335

(6) Chapter: The Leftovers Of A Dog

(6) باب سُؤْرِ الْكَلْبِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If a dog licks the vessel of any one of you, let him throw (the contents) away and wash it seven times.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، وَأَبِي، صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيُرِقْهُ ثُمَّ لْيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 335
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 336

(7) Chapter: Rubbing A Vessel Licked By A Dog With Dust

(7) باب تَعْفِيرِ الإِنَاءِ بِالتُّرَابِ مِنْ وُلُوغِ الْكَلْبِ فِيهِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded that dogs be killed, but he made an exception for hunting dogs and sheepdogs and said:

"If a dog licks a vessel then wash it seven times and rub it the eighth time with dust."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ - عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلاَبِ وَرَخَّصَ فِي كَلْبِ الصَّيْدِ وَالْغَنَمِ وَقَالَ " إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي الإِنَاءِ فَاغْسِلُوهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ وَعَفِّرُوهُ الثَّامِنَةَ بِالتُّرَابِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 336
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 337

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded that dogs be killed. He said: 'What do they have to do with dogs?' And he granted a concession regarding hunting dogs and sheepdogs. And he said: 'If a dog licks a vessel, wash it seven times, and rub it the eighth time with dust.' Abu Hurairah differed from him and said: 'Rub it one time with dust.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، يَزِيدَ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِقَتْلِ الْكِلاَبِ قَالَ " مَا بَالُهُمْ وَبَالُ الْكِلاَبِ " . قَالَ وَرَخَّصَ فِي كَلْبِ الصَّيْدِ وَكَلْبِ الْغَنَمِ وَقَالَ " إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي الإِنَاءِ فَاغْسِلُوهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ وَعَفِّرُوا الثَّامِنَةَ بِالتُّرَابِ " . خَالَفَهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ إِحْدَاهُنَّ بِالتُّرَابِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 337
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 338

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"If a dog licks the vessel of any one of you, let him wash it seven times, the first time with dust."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ خِلاَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ أُولاَهُنَّ بِالتُّرَابِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 338

In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 339

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"If a dog licks the vessel of any one of you, let him wash it seven times, the first time with dust."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ أُولاَهُنَّ بِالتُّرَابِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 339
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 15
English translation :Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 340

(8) Chapter: The Leftovers Of A Cat

(8) باب سُؤْرِ الْهِرَّةِ

It was narrated from Kabshah bint Ka'ab bin Malik that Abu Qatadah entered upon her, then she narrated the following:

"I poured some water for him for Wudu', and a cat came and drank from it, so he tilted the vessel for it to drink." Kabshah said: "He saw me looking at him and said: 'Are you surprised, O daughter of my brother?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'They are not impure, rather they are among the males and females (animals) who go around among you."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدَةَ بِنْتِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، عَنْ كَبْشَةَ بِنْتِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ، دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا فَسَكَبْتُ لَهُ وَضُوءًا فَجَاءَتْ هِرَّةٌ فَشَرِبَتْ مِنْهُ فَأَصْغَى لَهَا الإِنَاءَ حَتَّى شَرِبَتْ قَالَتْ كَبْشَةُ فَرَآنِي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَتَعْجَبِينَ يَا ابْنَةَ أَخِي قُلْتُ نَعَمْ . قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ بِنَجَسٍ إِنَّمَا هِيَ مِنَ الطَّوَّافِينَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَالطَّوَّافَاتِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 340
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 341

(9) Chapter: The Leftovers Of A Menstruating Woman

(9) باب سُؤْرِ الْحَائِضِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, said:

"While I was menstruating, I would nibble meat from a bone and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would put his mouth where mine has been. And while I was menstruating, I would drink from a vessel and he would put his mouth where mine had been."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَتَعَرَّقُ الْعَرْقَ فَيَضَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاهُ حَيْثُ وَضَعْتُهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَكُنْتُ أَشْرَبُ مِنَ الإِنَاءِ فَيَضَعُ فَاهُ حَيْثُ وَضَعْتُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 341
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 342

(10) Chapter: Concession With Regard To The Leftovers Of A Women (After Purification)

(10) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي فَضْلِ الْمَرْأَةِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"Men and women used to perform Wudu' together during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ الرِّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ يَتَوَضَّئُونَ فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَمِيعًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 342
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 343

(11) Chapter: The Prohibition Of The Leftovers Of A Woman's Wudu'

(11) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ فَضْلِ، وَضُوءِ الْمَرْأَةِ،

It was narrated from Al-Hakam bin 'Amr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade a man from performing Wudu' with the leftovers of a woman's (water for) Wudu'.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الأَحْوَلِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَاجِبٍ، - قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَاسْمُهُ سَوَادَةُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ - عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ الرَّجُلُ بِفَضْلِ وَضُوءِ الْمَرْأَةِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 343
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 344

(12) Chapter: The Concession Regarding The Leftovers Of One Who Is Junub

(12) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي فَضْلِ الْجُنُبِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that she used to perform Ghusl with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from a single vessel.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الإِنَاءِ الْوَاحِدِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 344
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 345

(13) Chapter: How Much Water Is Sufficient For A Person To Use For Wudu' And Ghusl

(13) باب الْقَدْرِ الَّذِي يَكْتَفِي بِهِ الإِنْسَانُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ لِلْوُضُوءِ وَالْغُسْلِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Jabr said:

"I heard Anas bin Malik say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Wudu' with a Makkuk (cup) and Ghusl with five Makkuks (cups).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَوَضَّأُ بِمَكُّوكٍ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِخَمْسَةِ مَكَاكِيَّ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 345
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 346

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Ghusl with a Mudd and Ghusl with approximately a Sa'.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْكُوفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ - عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بِمُدٍّ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِنَحْوِ الصَّاعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 346
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 347

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Ghusl with a Mudd and Ghusl with a Sa'."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَوَضَّأُ بِالْمُدِّ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِالصَّاعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 347
In-book reference :Book 2, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 348

3 - The Book of Menstruation and Istihadah (348 - 395)

كتاب الحيض والاستحاضة

(1) Chapter: The Beginning Of Menstruation, And Can Menstruation Be Called Nifas?

(1) باب بَدْءُ الْحِيضِ وَهَلْ يُسَمَّى الْحِيضُ نِفَاسًا

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with no intention other than Hajj. When he was in Sarif I began menstruating. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon me and I was weeping. He said: 'What is the matter with you? Has you Nifas begun?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'This is something that Allah the Mighty and Sublime has decreed for the daughters of Adam. Do what the pilgrims do but do not perform Tawaf around the House.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، - رضى الله عنه - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ نُرَى إِلاَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِسَرِفَ حِضْتُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَقَالَ " مَا لَكِ أَنَفِسْتِ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " هَذَا أَمْرٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ فَاقْضِي مَا يَقْضِي الْحَاجُّ غَيْرَ أَنْ لاَ تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 348
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 349

(2) Chapter: Mention Of Al-Istihadah And The Coming And Going Of The Regular Period

(2) باب ذِكْرِ الاِسْتِحَاضَةِ وَإِقْبَالِ الدَّمِ وَإِدْبَارِهِ

It was narrated from Fatimah bint Qais from Banu Asad Quraish that she came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and mentioned that she suffered from Istihadah. She said that he said to her:

"That is a vein, so when the time of menstruation comes, stop praying, and when it goes, take your bath and wash the blood from yourself then pray."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَمَاعَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ، مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدِ قُرَيْشٍ أَنَّهَا أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَتْ أَنَّهَا تُسْتَحَاضُ فَزَعَمَتْ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَهَا " إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتِ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْتَسِلِي وَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 349
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 350

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"When the time of menstruation comes, stop praying, and when it goes, perform Ghusl."

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا أَقْبَلَتِ الْحِيضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْتَسِلِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 350
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 351

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Umm Habibah bint Jahsh asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'O Messenger of Allah, I suffer from Istihadah.' He said: 'That is a vein, so perform Ghusl, then pray.' And she used to perform Ghusl for each prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اسْتَفْتَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُسْتَحَاضُ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ فَاغْتَسِلِي ثُمَّ صَلِّي " . فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 351
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 352

(3) Chapter: A Woman Who Has Regular Days During Which She Menstruates Each Month

(3) باب الْمَرْأَةِ يَكُونُ لَهَا أَيَّامٌ مَعْلُومَةٌ تَحِيضُهَا كُلَّ شَهْرٍ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Umm Habibah asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about bleeding. 'Aishah said:

"I saw her wash tub filled with blood." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her: "Stop (praying) for as long as your period used to last, then perform Ghusl."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الدَّمِ - فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَأَيْتُ مِرْكَنَهَا مَلآنَ دَمًا - فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " امْكُثِي قَدْرَ مَا كَانَتْ تَحْبِسُكِ حِيضَتُكِ ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي " .

وَأَخْبَرَنَا بِهِ قُتَيْبَةُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ جَعْفَرَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 352, 353
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 353

It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:

"A woman asked the Prophet (ﷺ): 'I suffer from Istihadah and I never become pure; should I stop praying?' He said: 'No. Stop praying for the number of days and nights that you used to menstruate, then perform Ghusl, wrap a cloth around yourself, and pray.'"

أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ سَأَلَتِ امْرَأَةٌ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ إِنِّي أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلاَ أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " لاَ وَلَكِنْ دَعِي قَدْرَ تِلْكَ الأَيَّامِ وَاللَّيَالِي الَّتِي كُنْتِ تَحِيضِينَ فِيهَا ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي وَاسْتَثْفِرِي وَصَلِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 354

In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 354

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that a woman suffered from constant bleeding during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so Umm Salamah consulted the Prophet (ﷺ) for her. He said:

"Let her count the number of nights and days that she used to menstruate each month before this happened to her, and let her stop praying for that period of time each month. Then when that is over let her perform Ghusl, then wrap a cloth around herself, and pray."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، كَانَتْ تُهَرَاقُ الدَّمَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اسْتَفْتَتْ لَهَا أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " لِتَنْظُرْ عَدَدَ اللَّيَالِي وَالأَيَّامِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَحِيضُ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصِيبَهَا الَّذِي أَصَابَهَا فَلْتَتْرُكِ الصَّلاَةَ قَدْرَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ فَإِذَا خَلَّفَتْ ذَلِكَ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ ثُمَّ لْتَسْتَثْفِرْ بِالثَّوْبِ ثُمَّ لْتُصَلِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 355
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 355

(4) Chapter: Mentioning The Period (4) باب ذِكْرِ الأَقْرَاءِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Umm Habibah bint Jahsh who was married to 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf suffered from Istihadah and did not become pure. Her situation was mentioned to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said:

"That is not menstruation, rather it is a kick in the womb, so let her work out the length of the menses that she used to have, and stop praying (for that period of time), then after that let her perform Ghusl for every for every prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ بَكْرِ بْنِ مُضَرَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ - عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ - عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَحْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَأَنَّهَا اسْتُحِيضَتْ لاَ تَطْهُرُ فَذُكِرَ شَأْنُهَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَتْ بِالْحِيضَةِ وَلَكِنَّهَا رَكْضَةٌ مِنَ الرَّحِمِ لِتَنْظُرْ قَدْرَ قُرْئِهَا الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَحِيضُ لَهَا فَلْتَتْرُكِ الصَّلاَةَ ثُمَّ تَنْظُرْ مَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 356
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 356

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Umm Habibah bint Jahsh used to suffer from Istihadah for seven years. She asked the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said:

"That is not menstruation, rather it is a vein. Tell her not to pray for the period of time that her period used to last, then let her perform Ghusl and pray." She used to perform Ghusl for every prayer.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ ابْنَةَ جَحْشٍ، كَانَتْ تُسْتَحَاضُ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ فَسَأَلَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " لَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ عِرْقٌ " . فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَتْرُكَ الصَّلاَةَ قَدْرَ أَقْرَائِهَا وَحِيضَتِهَا وَتَغْتَسِلَ وَتُصَلِّيَ فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 357
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 9

English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 357

It was narrated from 'Urwah that Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish narrated that she came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and complained to him about bleeding. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her:

"That is a vein, so when your period comes, do not pray, and when your period is over, purify yourself and pray in between one period and the next." Abu 'Abdur-Rahman said: Hisham bin 'Urwah reported this Hadith from 'Urwah, and he did not mention what Al-Mundhir mentioned in it.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ، حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّهَا، أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَشَكَتْ إِلَيْهِ الدَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ فَانْظُرِي إِذَا أَتَاكِ قَرْؤُكِ فَلاَ تُصَلِّي وَإِذَا مَرَّ قَرْؤُكِ فَلْتَتَطَهَّرِي ثُمَّ صَلِّي مَا بَيْنَ الْقُرْءِ إِلَى الْقُرْءِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَدْ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ مَا ذَكَرَ الْمُنْذِرُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 358
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 358

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: "I am a woman who suffers from Istihadah and I never become pure. Should I stop praying?" He said: "No, that is a vein, it is not menstruation. When your period comes, stop praying, and when it goes, wash the blood from yourself and pray."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، وَوَكِيعٌ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلاَ أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " لاَ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِالْحِيضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتِ الْحِيضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ وَصَلِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 359
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 359

(5) Chapter: Woman Suffering From Istihadah Combining Prayers And Performing Ghusl For The Combined Prayers

(5) باب جَمْعِ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَتَيْنِ وَغُسْلِهَا إِذَا جَمَعَتْ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that a woman who suffered from Istihadah at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was told that it was a stubborn vein (i.e., one that would not stop bleeding). She was told to delay Zuhr and bring 'Asr forward, and to perform one Ghusl for both, and to delay Maghrib and bring 'Isha' forward, and to perform one Ghusl for both, and she would perform one Ghusl for Subh.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، مُسْتَحَاضَةً عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قِيلَ لَهَا إِنَّهُ عِرْقٌ عَانِدٌ وَأُمِرَتْ أَنْ تُؤَخِّرَ الظُّهْرَ وَتُعَجِّلَ الْعَصْرَ وَتَغْتَسِلَ لَهُمَا غُسْلاً وَاحِدًا وَتُؤَخِّرَ الْمَغْرِبَ وَتُعَجِّلَ الْعِشَاءَ وَتَغْتَسِلَ لَهُمَا غُسْلاً وَاحِدًا وَتَغْتَسِلَ لِصَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ غُسْلاً وَاحِدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 360
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 360

It was narrated that Zainab bint Jahsh said:

"I said to the Prophet (ﷺ) that I was suffering from Istihadah. He said: 'Do not pray during the days of your period, then perform Ghusl and delay Zuhr and bring Maghrib and bring 'Isha' forward and pray them together, and perform Ghusl for Fajr."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ، قَالَتْ قُلْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَّهَا مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ . فَقَالَ " تَجْلِسُ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ وَتُؤَخِّرُ الظُّهْرَ وَتُعَجِّلُ الْعَصْرَ وَتَغْتَسِلُ وَتُصَلِّي وَتُؤَخِّرُ الْمَغْرِبَ وَتُعَجِّلُ الْعِشَاءَ وَتَغْتَسِلُ وَتُصَلِّيهِمَا جَمِيعًا وَتَغْتَسِلُ لِلْفَجْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 361
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 361

(6) Chapter: The Difference Between Menstrual Blood And Istihadah (6) باب الْفَرْقِ بَيْنَ دَمِ الْحَيْضِ وَالاِسْتِحَاضَةِ

It was narrated from Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish that she suffered from Istihadah and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her:

"If it is menstrual blood then it is blood that is black and recognizable, so stop prying, and if it is other than that then perform Wudu', for it is just a vein."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ - عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ، أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُسْتَحَاضُ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا كَانَ دَمُ الْحَيْضِ - فَإِنَّهُ دَمٌ أَسْوَدُ يُعْرَفُ - فَأَمْسِكِي عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ وَإِذَا كَانَ الآخَرُ فَتَوَضَّئِي فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ عِرْقٌ " . قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ هَذَا مِنْ كِتَابِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 362
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 362

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish suffered from Istihadah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her:

"Menstrual blood is blood that is black and recognizable, so if it is like that, then stop praying, and if it is otherwise, then perform Wudu' and pray." Abu 'Abdur-Rahman said: Others reported this Hadith, and none of them mentioned what Ibn 'Adi mentioned, and Allah knows best.

وَأَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، مِنْ حِفْظِهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ، كَانَتْ تُسْتَحَاضُ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ دَمَ الْحَيْضِ دَمٌ أَسْوَدُ يُعْرَفُ فَإِذَا كَانَ ذَلِكِ فَأَمْسِكِي عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ فَإِذَا كَانَ الآخَرُ فَتَوَضَّئِي وَصَلِّي " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَدْ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ مَا ذَكَرَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 363
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 363

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish suffered from Istihadah and she asked the Prophet (ﷺ): 'O Messenger of Allah, I suffer from Istihadah and I do not become pure; should I stop praying?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'That is a vein

and is not menstruation. When your period comes, stop praying, and when it goes wash the traces of blood from yourself and do Wudu'. That is a vein and is not menstruation.'" It was said to him (one of the narrators): "What about Ghusl?" He said: "No one is in doubt about that."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اسْتُحِيضَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ فَسَأَلَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلاَ أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِالْحِيضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتِ الْحِيضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ وَتَوَضَّئِي وَصَلِّي فَإِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ " . قِيلَ لَهُ فَالْغُسْلُ قَالَ " وَذَلِكَ لاَ يَشُكُّ فِيهِ أَحَدٌ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَدْ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ " وَتَوَضَّئِي " . غَيْرُ حَمَّادٍ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 364
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 364

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I do not become pure. Should I stop praying?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'That is a vein and is not menstruation. When your period comes, stop praying, and when it has passed, then wash the blood from yourself and pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ، أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلاَ أَطْهُرُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِالْحِيضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتِ الْحِيضَةُ فَأَمْسِكِي عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ وَصَلِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 365
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 365

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): "O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I do not become pure. Should I stop praying?" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "That is a vein and is not menstruation. When your period comes, stop praying, and when the same amount of time as your regular period has passed, then wash the blood from yourself and pray."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلاَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِالْحِيضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتِ الْحِيضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا ذَهَبَ قَدْرُهَا فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ وَصَلِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 366
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 366

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the daughter of Abu Hubaish said:

"O Messenger of Allah, I do not become pure, so should I stop praying? He said: "no, that is a vein." - (One of the narrators) Khalid said, in what I read from him - "and it is not menstruation, so when your period comes, stop praying, and when it goes, wash the blood from yourself and pray."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ بِنْتَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ، قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لاَ أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَتْرُكُ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " لاَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ عِرْقٌ " . قَالَ خَالِدٌ وَفِيمَا قَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ " وَلَيْسَتْ بِالْحِيضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتِ الْحِيضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 367
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 367

(7) Chapter: Yellowish And Brownish Discharge

(7) باب الصُّفْرَةِ وَالْكُدْرَةِ

It was narrated that Muhammad said:

"Umm 'Atiyah said: 'We used not to regard yellowish and brownish discharge as anything important.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ كُنَّا لاَ نَعُدُّ الصُّفْرَةَ وَالْكُدْرَةَ شَيْئًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 368
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 368

(8) Chapter: How To Interact With A Menstruating Woman And The Interpretation Of The Saying Of Allah: They Ask You Concerning Menstruation. Say: "That Is An Adha (A Harmful Thing), Therefore, Keep Away From Women During Menses And Go Not Unto Them Till They Are Purified." [1]

(8) باب مَا يُنَالُ مِنَ الْحَائِضِ وَتَأْوِيلِ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى فَاعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ } الآيَةَ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"When one of their womenfolk menstruated, the Jews would not eat or drink with them, or mix with them in their houses. They (the Companions) asked the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) about that, and Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed the Ayah: They ask you concerning menstruation. Say: "That is an Adha (a harmful thing).[2] So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded them to eat and drink with them (menstruating women) and to mix them in their houses, and to do everything with them except intercourse. The Jews said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) does not leave anything of our affairs except he goes against it.' Usaid bin Hudair and 'Abbad bin Bishr went and told the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and they said: 'Should we have intercourse with them when they are menstruating?' The expression of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) changed greatly until we thought he was angry with them, and they left. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) received a gift of milk, so he sent someone to bring them back and he gave them some to drink, so we knew that he was not angry with them." [1] Al-Baqarah 2:222 [2] Al-Baqarah 2:222

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَتِ الْيَهُودُ إِذَا حَاضَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْهُمْ لَمْ يُؤَاكِلُوهُنَّ وَلاَ يُشَارِبُوهُنَّ وَلاَ يُجَامِعُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ فَسَأَلُوا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى } الآيَةَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُؤَاكِلُوهُنَّ وَيُشَارِبُوهُنَّ وَيُجَامِعُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ وَأَنْ يَصْنَعُوا بِهِنَّ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ مَا خَلاَ الْجِمَاعَ . فَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ مَا يَدَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَيْئًا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا إِلاَّ خَالَفَنَا . فَقَامَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ وَعَبَّادُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ فَأَخْبَرَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالاَ أَنُجَامِعُهُنَّ فِي الْمَحِيضِ فَتَمَعَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَمَعُّرًا شَدِيدًا حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ قَدْ غَضِبَ فَقَامَا فَاسْتَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم هَدِيَّةَ لَبَنٍ فَبَعَثَ فِي آثَارِهِمَا فَرَدَّهُمَا فَسَقَاهُمَا فَعُرِفَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَغْضَبْ عَلَيْهِمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 369
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 369

(9) Chapter: Mentioning What Is Required Of A Person Who Had Intercourse With His Wife During Her Period, While Knowing That Allah Has Forbidden That

(9) باب ذِكْرِ مَا يَجِبُ عَلَى مَنْ أَتَى حَلِيلَتَهُ فِي حَالِ حَيْضِهَا مَعَ عِلْمِهِ بِنَهْىِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas from the Prophet (ﷺ) concerning a man who has had intercourse with his wife while she was menstruating:

"Let him give a Dinar or half a Dinar in charity."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الرَّجُلِ يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ أَوْ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 370
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 370

(10) Chapter: Lying Down With A Menstruating Woman In The Clothes She Wears When Menstruating

(10) باب مُضَاجَعَةِ الْحَائِضِ فِي ثِيَابِ حَيْضَتِهَا

Umm Salamah narrated:

"While I was lying down with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) under a blanket, my period came so I slipped away and put on the clothes I used to wear when I was menstruating. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Are you menstruating?' I said: 'Yes.' Then he called me to lie down with him under the blanket." This is the wording of 'Ubaidullah bin Sa'eed.[1] [1] That is, one of the narrators in one of the chains, as the author reported it through different chains, as he did when it preceded, see No. 284.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي ح، وَأَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهَا قَالَتْ، بَيْنَمَا أَنَا مُضْطَجِعَةٌ، مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذْ حِضْتُ فَانْسَلَلْتُ فَأَخَذْتُ ثِيَابَ حَيْضَتِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَنُفِسْتِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَدَعَانِي فَاضْطَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فِي الْخَمِيلَةِ ‏.‏ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 371
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 371

(11) Chapter: A Man Sleeping With His Woman Under One Blanket When She Is Menstruating

(11) باب نَوْمِ الرَّجُلِ مَعَ حَلِيلَتِهِ فِي الشِّعَارِ الْوَاحِدِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I would sleep under a single blanket when I was menstruating. If anything got on him from me, he would wash that spot and no more, and pray in it, then come back. If anything got on it again from me, he would do likewise and no more, and he would pray in it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ صُبْحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ خِلاَسًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ، صلى الله عليه وسلم نَبِيتُ فِي الشِّعَارِ الْوَاحِدِ وَأَنَا طَامِثٌ حَائِضٌ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ مِنِّي شَىْءٌ غَسَلَ مَكَانَهُ لَمْ يَعْدُهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فِيهِ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ مِنِّي شَىْءٌ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ غَسَلَ مَكَانَهُ لَمْ يَعْدُهُ وَصَلَّى فِيهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 372
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 372

(12) Chapter: Fondling The Menstruating Woman (12) باب مُبَاشَرَةِ الْحَائِضِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would tell one of us, if she was menstruating, to tie her Izar (waist wrap) tightly then he would fondle her."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا كَانَتْ حَائِضًا أَنْ تَشُدَّ إِزَارَهَا ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 373
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 373

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"If one of us was menstruating, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would tell her to put on an Izar (waist wrap) then he would fondle her."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا حَاضَتْ أَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تَتَّزِرَ ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 374
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 374

(13) Chapter: What The Messenger Of Allah (PBUH) Would Do When One Of His Wives Menstruated (13) باب ذِكْرِ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْنَعُهُ إِذَا حَاضَتْ إِحْدَى نِسَائِهِ .

Jumai' bin 'Umair said:

"I entered upon 'Aishah with my mother and maternal aunt, and we asked her what the Prophet (ﷺ) used to do when one of (his wives) was menstruating. She said: He would tell us, when when of us menstruated, to wrap a wide Izar around herself then he would embrace her chest and breasts.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَيَّاشٍ، - وَهُوَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ - عَنْ صَدَقَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا حَدَّثَنَا جُمَيْعُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ مَعَ أُمِّي وَخَالَتِي فَسَأَلَتَاهَا كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْنَعُ إِذَا حَاضَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَأْمُرُنَا إِذَا حَاضَتْ إِحْدَانَا أَنْ تَتَّزِرَ بِإِزَارٍ وَاسِعٍ ثُمَّ يَلْتَزِمُ صَدْرَهَا وَثَدْيَيْهَا .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 375
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 375

It was narrated that Maimunah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would fondle one of his wives when she was menstruating, if she wore and Izar (waist wrap) that reached halfway down her thighs or to her knees.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، وَاللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، مَوْلَى عُرْوَةَ عَنْ بُدَيَّةَ، - وَكَانَ اللَّيْثُ يَقُولُ نَدَبَةَ - مَوْلاَةِ مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُبَاشِرُ الْمَرْأَةَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ إِذَا كَانَ عَلَيْهَا إِزَارٌ يَبْلُغُ أَنْصَافَ الْفَخِذَيْنِ وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ فِي حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ تَحْتَجِزُ بِهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 376
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 376

(14) Chapter: Eating With A Menstruating Woman And What Is Leftover After Her

(14) باب مُؤَاكَلَةِ الْحَائِضِ وَالشُّرْبِ مِنْ سُؤْرِهَا

It was narrated from Shuraih that he asked 'Aishah:

"Can a woman eat with her husband while she is menstruating?' She said: 'Yes. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would call me to eat with him while I was menstruating. He would take a piece of bone on which some bits of meat were left and insist that I take it first, so I would nibble a little from it, then put it down. Then he would take it and nibble from it, and he would put his mouth where mine had been on the bone. Then he would call for a drink and insist that I take it first before he drank from it. So I would take it and drink from it, then put it down, then he would take it and drink from it, putting his mouth where mine had been on the cup.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جَمِيلِ بْنِ طَرِيفٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ هَلْ تَأْكُلُ الْمَرْأَةُ مَعَ زَوْجِهَا وَهِيَ طَامِثٌ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُونِي فَآكُلُ مَعَهُ وَأَنَا عَارِكٌ كَانَ يَأْخُذُ الْعَرْقَ فَيُقْسِمُ عَلَىَّ فِيهِ فَأَعْتَرِقُ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ أَضَعُهُ فَيَأْخُذُهُ فَيَعْتَرِقُ مِنْهُ وَيَضَعُ فَمَهُ حَيْثُ وَضَعْتُ فَمِي مِنَ الْعَرْقِ وَيَدْعُو بِالشَّرَابِ فَيُقْسِمُ عَلَىَّ فِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَشْرَبَ مِنْهُ فَآخُذُهُ فَأَشْرَبُ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ أَضَعُهُ فَيَأْخُذُهُ فَيَشْرَبُ مِنْهُ وَيَضَعُ فَمَهُ حَيْثُ وَضَعْتُ فَمِي مِنَ الْقَدَحِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 377
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 377

It was narrated from Al-Miqdam bin Shuraih, from his father, that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would put his mouth on the place from which I had drunk, and he would drink from my leftovers when I was menstruating."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَزَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَضَعُ فَاهُ عَلَى الْمَوْضِعِ الَّذِي أَشْرَبُ مِنْهُ وَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ فَضْلِ شَرَابِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 378
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 378

(15) Chapter: Using The Leftovers Of A Menstruating Woman

(15) باب الاِنْتِفَاعِ بِفَضْلِ الْحَائِضِ

It was narrated from Al-Miqdam bin Shuraih that his father said:

"I heard 'Aishah say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would give me the vessel and I would drink from it, when I was menstruating, then I would give it to him and he would look for the place where I had put my mouth and put that to his mouth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُنَاوِلُنِي الإِنَاءَ فَأَشْرَبُ مِنْهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ ثُمَّ أُعْطِيهِ فَيَتَحَرَّى مَوْضِعَ فَمِي فَيَضَعُهُ عَلَى فِيهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 379
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 379

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I would drink when I was menstruating, then I would hand it to the Prophet (ﷺ), and he would put his mouth where mine had been and drink. And I would nibble at a bone on which some bits of meat were left when I was menstruating, then I would give it to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he would put his mouth where my mouth had been."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، وَسُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَشْرَبُ مِنَ الْقَدَحِ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ، فَأُنَاوِلُهُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَيَضَعُ فَاهُ عَلَى مَوْضِعِ فِيَّ فَيَشْرَبُ مِنْهُ وَأَتَعَرَّقُ مِنَ الْعَرْقِ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ فَأُنَاوِلُهُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَيَضَعُ فَاهُ عَلَى مَوْضِعِ فِيَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 380
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 380

(16) Chapter: A Man Reciting Qur'an With His Head In The Lap Of His Wife While She Is Menstruating

(16) باب الرَّجُلِ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَرَأْسُهُ فِي حِجْرِ امْرَأَتِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The head of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would rest in the lap of one of us when she was menstruating, and he would recite Qur'an."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَأْسُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حِجْرِ إِحْدَانَا وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 381
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 381

(17) Chapter: Salah Is Not Obligatory For Menstruating Women

(17) باب سُقُوطِ الصَّلاَةِ عَنِ الْحَائِضِ،

It was narrated that Mu'adhah Al-'Adawiyyah said:

"A woman asked 'Aishah: 'Should a menstruating woman make up the Salah she misses? She said: 'Are you a Haruri? [1] We used to menstruate during the time of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) but we did not make up the missed Salah nor were we commanded to do so.'" [1] Meaning are you one of the Khawarij. Harura is a place associated with a group of the Khawarij.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ الْعَدَوِيَّةِ، قَالَتْ سَأَلَتِ امْرَأَةٌ عَائِشَةَ أَتَقْضِي الْحَائِضُ الصَّلاَةَ فَقَالَتْ أَحَرُورِيَّةٌ أَنْتِ قَدْ كُنَّا نَحِيضُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلاَ نَقْضِي وَلاَ نُؤْمَرُ بِقَضَاءٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 382
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 382

(18) Chapter: Asking A Menstruating Woman To Do Something

(18) باب اسْتِخْدَامِ الْحَائِضِ

Abu Hurairah said:

"While the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in the Masjid, he said: 'O 'Aishah, hand me the garment.' She said: 'I am not praying.' He said: 'It is not in your hand.' So she gave it to him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ بَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِذْ قَالَ " يَا عَائِشَةُ نَاوِلِينِي الثَّوْبَ " . فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي لاَ أُصَلِّي . فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ فِي يَدِكِ " . فَنَاوَلَتْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 383
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 383

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Give me the mat from the MAsjid.' She said: 'I am menstruating.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Your menstruation is not in your hand.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " نَاوِلِينِي الْخُمْرَةَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ " . فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي حَائِضٌ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَتْ حَيْضَتُكِ فِي يَدِكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 384
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 384

(Another chain) with similarity.

قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، بِهَذَا الإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 384b
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 37
English translation :Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 384

(19) Chapter: Menstruating Woman Spreading Out A Mat In The Masjid

(19) باب بَسْطِ الْحَائِضِ الْخُمْرَةَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

Maimunah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to lay his head in the lap of one of us and recite Qur'an while she was menstruating, and one of us would take the mat to the Masjid and spread it out when she was menstruating."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْبُوذٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، أَنَّ مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَضَعُ رَأْسَهُ فِي حِجْرِ إِحْدَانَا فَيَتْلُو الْقُرْآنَ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ وَتَقُومُ إِحْدَانَا بِخُمْرَتِهِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَبْسُطُهَا وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 385
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 385

(20) Chapter: A Menstruating Woman Combing Her Husband's Hair While He Is Performing I'tikaf In The Masjid

(20) باب تَرْجِيلِ الْحَائِضِ رَأْسَ زَوْجِهَا وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that she used to comb the hair of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when she was menstruating and he was performing I'tikaf. He would put his head out to her while she was in her room.

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُرَجِّلُ رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فَيُنَاوِلُهَا رَأْسَهُ وَهِيَ فِي حُجْرَتِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 386
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 386

(21) Chapter: A Menstruating Woman Washing Her Husband's Head

(21) باب غَسْلِ الْحَائِضِ رَأْسَ زَوْجِهَا

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) would put his head out while he was performing I'tikaf and I would wash it, while I was menstruating."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُدْنِي إِلَىَّ رَأْسَهُ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فَأَغْسِلُهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 387
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 387

It was narrated from 'Aishah:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to put his head out of the Masjid while he was performing I'tikaf, and I would wash it, while I was menstruating."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عِيَاضٍ - عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُخْرِجُ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فَأَغْسِلُهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 388
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 388

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I used to comb the hair of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) while I was menstruating."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُرَجِّلُ رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 389
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 389

(22) Chapter: A Menstruating Woman Attending The Two 'Eids And The Supplications Of The Muslims

(22) باب شُهُودِ الْحُيَّضِ الْعِيدَيْنِ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

It was narrated that Hafsah said:

"Umm 'Atiyah would never mention the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) without saying: 'May my father be ransomed for him.' I said: 'Did you hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say such and such?' And she said: 'Yes, may my father be ransomed for him.' He said: 'Let the mature girls, virgins staying in seclusion, and menstruating woman go out and witness the good occasions and the supplications of the Muslims, but let the menstruating women keep away from the prayer place.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ لاَ تَذْكُرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلاَّ قَالَتْ بِأَبَا . فَقُلْتُ أَسَمِعْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَتْ نَعَمْ بِأَبَا قَالَ " لِتَخْرُجِ الْعَوَاتِقُ وَذَوَاتُ الْخُدُورِ وَالْحُيَّضُ فَيَشْهَدْنَ الْخَيْرَ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَتَعْتَزِلِ الْحُيَّضُ الْمُصَلَّى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 390
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 390

(23) Chapter: A Woman Menstruating After Tawaf Al-Ifadah

(23) باب الْمَرْأَةِ تَحِيضُ بَعْدَ الإِفَاضَةِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that she said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ):

"Safiyyah bint Huyai began menstruating." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Perhaps she has detained us. Did she not circumambulate the House with you?" She said: "Yes." He said: "Then you can leave."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَّ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ حُيَىٍّ قَدْ حَاضَتْ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ لَعَلَّهَا تَحْبِسُنَا أَلَمْ تَكُنْ طَافَتْ مَعَكُنَّ بِالْبَيْتِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ بَلَى ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَاخْرُجْنَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 391
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 391

(24) Chapter: What A Woman In Nifas Should Do When Entering Ihram
(24) باب مَا تَفْعَلُ النُّفَسَاءُ عِنْدَ الإِحْرَامِ

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah concerning Asma' bint Umais that when she gave birth at Dhul-Hulaifah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Abu Bakr:

"Tell her to perform Ghusl and (begin the Talbiyah)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فِي حَدِيثِ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ حِينَ نُفِسَتْ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لأَبِي بَكْرٍ ‏"‏ مُرْهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ وَتُهِلَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 392
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 392

(25) Chapter: The Funeral Prayer For A Woman Who Dies During Childbirth
(25) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى النُّفَسَاءِ

It was narrated that Samurah said:

"I offered the funeral prayer with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for Umm Ka'b who had died during childbirth, and during the prayer, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood at her middle."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ، - يَعْنِي الْمُعَلِّمَ - عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى أُمِّ كَعْبٍ مَاتَتْ فِي نِفَاسِهَا فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الصَّلاَةِ فِي وَسَطِهَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 393
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 393

(26) Chapter: When Menstrual Blood Gets On Clothes
(26) باب دَمِ الْحَيْضِ يُصِيبُ الثَّوْبَ

It was narrated from Asma' bint Abi Bakr that a woman asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about menstrual blood that gets on clothes. He said:

"Scratch it, then rub it with water, then sprinkle water over it, and pray in it."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، - وَكَانَتْ تَكُونُ فِي حِجْرِهَا - أَنَّ امْرَأَةً اسْتَفْتَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ دَمِ الْحَيْضِ يُصِيبُ الثَّوْبَ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ حُتِّيهِ وَاقْرُصِيهِ وَانْضَحِيهِ وَصَلِّي فِيهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 394
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 394

It was narrated that 'Adi bin Dinar said:

"I heard Umm Qais bint Mihsan say that she asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about menstrual blood that gets on one's clothes. He said: 'Scratch it with a stick and wash it with water and lotus leaves.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْمِقْدَامِ، ثَابِتٌ الْحَدَّادُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتَ مِحْصَنٍ، أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ دَمِ الْحِيضَةِ يُصِيبُ الثَّوْبَ قَالَ " حُكِّيهِ بِضِلَعٍ وَاغْسِلِيهِ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 395
In-book reference :Book 3, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 395

4 - The Book of Ghusl and Tayammum (396 - 447)

كتاب الغسل والتيمم

(1) Chapter: Mentioning The Prohibition Of One Who Is Junub Performing Ghusl In Standing Water

(1) باب ذِكْرِ نَهْيِ الْجُنُبِ عَنْ الاِغْتِسَالِ، فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'None of you should perform ghusl in standing water while he is Junub.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا السَّائِبِ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَغْتَسِلْ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 396
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 396

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"None of you should urinate into standing water and then perform Ghusl or Wudu' with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَبُولَنَّ الرَّجُلُ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ ثُمَّ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ أَوْ يَتَوَضَّأُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 397
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 397

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade urinating into standing water and then performing Ghusl from Janabah in it.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى أَنْ يُبَالَ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ ثُمَّ يُغْتَسَلَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 398
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 398

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade urinating into standing water then performing Ghusl with it.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى أَنْ يُبَالَ فِي الْمَاءِ الرَّاكِدِ ثُمَّ يُغْتَسَلَ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 399
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 399

4 - The Book of Ghusl and Tayammum (396 - 447) كتاب الغسل والتيمم

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"None of you should urinate into standing water which does not flow and then perform Ghusl with it." (One of the narrators) Sufyan said: "They said to Hisham - meaning Ibn Hassan - 'Ayyub only attributed this Hadith to Abu Hurairah?' So he said: 'If Ayyub is not able to raise up a narration then he does not raise it.'" [1] [1] That is, he narrated it from Abu Hurairah, rather than from him from the Prophet (ﷺ) while others narrated it in Marfu' form or "raised" to the Prophet (ﷺ) And perhaps by: "If he is able to not raise it" he means: "If he is not able to raise it." And Allah knows best.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لاَ يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ الَّذِي لاَ يَجْرِي ثُمَّ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ . قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالُوا لِهِشَامٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَسَّانَ - أَنَّ أَيُّوبَ إِنَّمَا يَنْتَهِي بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ إِلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَيُّوبَ لَوِ اسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ لاَ يَرْفَعَ حَدِيثًا لَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 400
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 400

(2) Chapter: Concession On Entering Bathhouses (2) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي دُخُولِ الْحَمَّامِ

It was narrated from Jabir that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him not enter a bath house except wearing an Izar (waist wrap)."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ فَلاَ يَدْخُلِ الْحَمَّامَ إِلاَّ بِمِئْزَرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 401
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 401

(3) Chapter: Performing Ghusl With Snow And Hail (3) باب الاِغْتِسَالِ بِالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ

'Abdullah bin Abi Awfa narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) would supplicate:

"Allahumma tahhirni min adh-dhunub wal-khataya. Allahumma naqqini minha kama yunaqqa ath-thawb al-abyad min ad-danas, Allahumma tahhirni bith-thalji wal-barad wal-ma' al-barid (O Allah, purify me of sin and error, O Allah cleanse me of it as a white garment is cleansed of dirt, O Allah purify me with snow and hail and cold water)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَجْزَأَةَ بْنِ زَاهِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَدْعُو " اللَّهُمَّ طَهِّرْنِي مِنَ الذُّنُوبِ وَالْخَطَايَا اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنْهَا كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ اللَّهُمَّ طَهِّرْنِي بِالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَالْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 402
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 402

(4) Chapter: Performing Ghusl With Cold Water (4) باب الاِغْتِسَالِ بِالْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ

It was narrated that Ibn Abi Awfa said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: 'Allahumma tahhirni bith-thalji wal-barad wal-ma' al-barid, Allahumma tahhirni min adh-dhunub kama yutahhar ath-thawb al-abyad min ad-danas (O Allah, purify me with snow and hail and cold water, O Allah, purify me of sin as a white garment is cleansed of dirt)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ رُقْبَةَ، عَنْ مَجْزَأَةَ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ طَهِّرْنِي بِالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَالْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ اللَّهُمَّ طَهِّرْنِي مِنَ الذُّنُوبِ كَمَا يُطَهَّرُ الثَّوْبُ الأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 403
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 403

(5) Chapter: Performing Ghusl Before Going To Sleep

(5) باب الاِغْتِسَالِ قَبْلَ النَّوْمِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Abi Qais said:

"I asked 'Aishah: 'How did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sleep while he was Junub? Did he perform Ghusl before sleeping or sleep before performing Ghusl?' She said: 'He did both. Sometimes he would perform Ghusl then sleep, and sometimes he would perform Wudu' then sleep.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ كَيْفَ كَانَ نَوْمُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْجَنَابَةِ أَيَغْتَسِلُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنَامَ أَوْ يَنَامُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ قَالَتْ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ قَدْ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ رُبَّمَا اغْتَسَلَ فَنَامَ وَرُبَّمَا تَوَضَّأَ فَنَامَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 404
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 404

(6) Chapter: Performing Ghusl At The Beginning Of The Night

(6) باب الاِغْتِسَالِ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ

It was narrated that Ghudaif bin Al-Harith said:

"I entered upon 'Aishah and asked her: 'Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) perform Ghusl at the beginning of the night or at the end?' She said: 'Both. Sometimes he performed Ghusl at the beginning and sometimes at the end.' I said: 'Praise be to Allah who has made the matter flexible.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ بُرْدٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَيٍّ، عَنْ غُضَيْفِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَسَأَلْتُهَا فَقُلْتُ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ مِنْ آخِرِهِ قَالَتْ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ رُبَّمَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ وَرُبَّمَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنْ آخِرِهِ . قُلْتُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي الأَمْرِ سَعَةً .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 405
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 405

(7) Chapter: Concealing Oneself When Performing Ghusl

(7) باب الاِسْتِتَارِ عِنْدَ الاِغْتِسَالِ

It was narrated from Ya'la that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw a man performing Ghusl in an open place, so he ascended the Minbar and praised and glorified Allah, then he said:

'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, is forbearing, modest and concealing, and He loves modesty and concealment. When any one of you performs Ghusl, let him conceal himself.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النُّفَيْلِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى رَجُلاً يَغْتَسِلُ بِالْبَرَازِ فَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَلِيمٌ حَيِيٌّ سِتِّيرٌ يُحِبُّ الْحَيَاءَ وَالسَّتْرَ فَإِذَا اغْتَسَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْتَتِرْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 406
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 406

It was narrated from Safwan bin Ya'la that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah loves concealment, so when any one of you performs Ghusl let him conceal himself with something.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ سِتِّيرٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ فَلْيَتَوَارَ بِشَىْءٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 407
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 407

It was narrated that Maimunah said:

"I put some water out for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then I concealed him" - and she mentioned how he performed Ghusl, then she said: "Then I brought him a cloth (a towel) but he did not want it."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَتْ وَضَعْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَاءً - قَالَتْ - فَسَتَرْتُهُ فَذَكَرَتِ الْغُسْلَ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ بِخِرْقَةٍ فَلَمْ يُرِدْهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 408
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 408

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'While Ayyub, peace be upon him, was bathing naked, locusts of gold landed on him and he started to collect them in his garment. Then his Lord called him (saying): "O Ayyub, did I not make you rich?" he said: "Yes, O Lord, but I cannot do without Your blessing."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " بَيْنَمَا أَيُّوبُ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلاَةُ وَالسَّلاَمُ يَغْتَسِلُ عُرْيَانًا خَرَّ عَلَيْهِ جَرَادٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَجَعَلَ يَحْثِي فِي ثَوْبِهِ قَالَ فَنَادَاهُ رَبُّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَا أَيُّوبُ أَلَمْ أَكُنْ أَغْنَيْتُكَ قَالَ بَلَى يَا رَبِّ وَلَكِنْ لاَ غِنَى بِي عَنْ بَرَكَاتِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 409

In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 409

(8) Chapter: The Evidence That There Is No Set Limit For The Amount Of Water To Be Used For Ghusl

(8) باب الدَّلِيلِ عَلَى أَنَّ لاَ تَوْقِيتَ فِي الْمَاءِ الَّذِي يُغْتَسَلُ فِيهِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Ghusl from a vessel which was the size of a Faraq [1] and he and I used to perform Ghusl from a single vessel." [1] See No. 230

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَغْتَسِلُ فِي الإِنَاءِ وَهُوَ الْفَرَقُ وَكُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَهُوَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 410
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 410

(9) Chapter: A Man And One Of His Wives Performing Ghusl From A Single Vessel

(9) باب اغْتِسَالِ الرَّجُلِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Ghusl, he and I from a single vessel, both of us scooping water from it.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ وَأَنَا مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ نَغْتَرِفُ مِنْهُ جَمِيعًا . وَقَالَ سُوَيْدٌ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 411
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 411

'Abdur-Rahman bin Al-Qasim said:

"I heard Al-Qasim narrating that 'Aishah said: 'I used to perform Ghusl - the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I - from a single vessel for Janabah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ، صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 412
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 412

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I remember competing over the vessel [1] with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he and I were performing Ghusl from it." [1] See the following narration and no. 240.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أُنَازِعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الإِنَاءَ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَهُوَ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 413
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 413

(10) Chapter: Concession With Regard To That

(10) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I used to perform Ghusl - the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I - from one vessel. He would compete with me and I would with him (to take the water) until he would say: 'Leave me some,' and I would say, 'Leave me some.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ، صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ أُبَادِرُهُ وَيُبَادِرُنِي حَتَّى يَقُولَ " دَعِي لِي " . وَأَقُولَ أَنَا دَعْ لِي . قَالَ سُوَيْدٌ يُبَادِرُنِي وَأُبَادِرُهُ فَأَقُولُ دَعْ لِي دَعْ لِي .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 414
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 414

(11) Chapter: Performing Ghusl From A Bowl In Which There Are Traces Of Dough

(11) باب الاِغْتِسَالِ فِي قَصْعَةٍ فِيهَا أَثَرُ الْعَجِينِ

Umm Hani' narrated that she entered upon the Prophet (ﷺ) on the day of the Conquest of Makkah, when he was performing Ghusl - while a garment was screening him - from a vessel in which were traces of dough. She said:

He prayed Ad-Duha - but I do not know how many Rak'ahs he prayed - after he finished Ghusl.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى بْنِ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ هَانِئٍ، أَنَّهَا دَخَلَتْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَهُوَ يَغْتَسِلُ قَدْ سَتَرَتْهُ بِثَوْبٍ دُونَهُ فِي قَصْعَةٍ فِيهَا أَثَرُ الْعَجِينِ . قَالَتْ فَصَلَّى الضُّحَى فَمَا أَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى حِينَ قَضَى غُسْلَهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 415
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 415

(12) Chapter: A Woman Not Undoing Her (Hair) When Performing Ghusl

(12) باب تَرْكِ الْمَرْأَةِ نَقْضَ رَأْسِهَا عِنْدَ الاِغْتِسَالِ

'Aishah said:

"I remember performing Ghusl - myself and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), from this" - a vessel like a Sa' or smaller. "We both started taking water from it and I poured water over my head with my hand, three times, without undoing any of my hair."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ هَذَا فَإِذَا تَوْرٌ مَوْضُوعٌ مِثْلُ الصَّاعِ أَوْ دُونَهُ فَنَشْرَعُ فِيهِ جَمِيعًا فَأُفِيضُ عَلَى رَأْسِي بِيَدَىَّ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَمَا أَنْقُضُ لِي شَعْرًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 416
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 416

(13) Chapter: If A Person Applies Perfume And Performs Ghusl, And The Trace Of The Perfume Remains

(13) باب إِذَا تَطَيَّبَ وَاغْتَسَلَ وَبَقِيَ أَثَرُ الطِّيبِ

It was narrated from Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al-Muntashir that his father said:

"I heard Ibn 'Umar say: 'I would rather wake up in the morning covered in tar than wake up and enter Ihram with the smell of perfume coming from me.' I entered upon 'Aishah and told her what he had said, and she said: 'I put perfume on the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he went round to all his wives, then in the morning he entered Ihram.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، وَسُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ لأَنْ أُصْبِحَ مُطَّلِيًا بِقَطِرَانٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْ أَنْ أُصْبِحَ مُحْرِمًا أَنْضَخُ طِيبًا ‏.‏ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهَا بِقَوْلِهِ فَقَالَتْ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَطَافَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَ مُحْرِمًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 417
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 417

(14) Chapter: Junub Person Removing The Harm From Himself Before Pouring Water On Himself

(14) باب إِزَالَةِ الْجُنُبِ الأَذَى عَنْهُ قَبْلَ إِفَاضَةِ الْمَاءِ عَلَيْهِ

It was narrated that Maimunah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Wudu' as for prayer, but did not wash his feet, and he washed his private part and whatever had got onto it, then he poured water over himself, then he moved his feet and washed them." She said: "This is Ghusl from Janabah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَتْ تَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلاَةِ غَيْرَ رِجْلَيْهِ وَغَسَلَ فَرْجَهُ وَمَا أَصَابَهُ ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ ثُمَّ نَحَّى رِجْلَيْهِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا ‏.‏ قَالَتْ هَذِهِ غِسْلَةٌ لِلْجَنَابَةِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 418
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 418

(15) Chapter: Wiping The Hand On The Ground After Washing The Private Parts

(15) باب مَسْحِ الْيَدِ بِالأَرْضِ بَعْدَ غَسْلِ الْفَرْجِ

It was narrated that Maimunah bint Al-Harith, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Ghusl from Janabah, he would start by washing his hands, then he would pour water with his right hand onto his left and wash his private part, then he would strike his hand on the

ground then wipe it then wash it. Then he would perform Wudu' as for prayer, then he would pour water on his head and all of his body. Then he would move and wash his feet."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ يَبْدَأُ فَيَغْسِلُ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُفْرِغُ بِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ فَيَغْسِلُ فَرْجَهُ ثُمَّ يَضْرِبُ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى الأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُهَا ثُمَّ يَغْسِلُهَا ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلاَةِ ثُمَّ يُفْرِغُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَعَلَى سَائِرِ جَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ يَتَنَحَّى فَيَغْسِلُ رِجْلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 419
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 419

(16) Chapter: Starting With Wudu' When Performing Ghusl From Janabah

(16) باب الاِبْتِدَاءِ بِالْوُضُوءِ فِي غُسْلِ الْجَنَابَةِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Ghusl from Janabah, he would wash his hands, then perform Wudu' as for prayer, then he would perform Ghusl, then run his fingers through his hair to be sure that the water pour water over his head three times, then wash the rest of his body."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلاَةِ ثُمَّ اغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ يُخَلِّلُ بِيَدِهِ شَعْرَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا ظَنَّ أَنَّهُ قَدْ أَرْوَى بَشَرَتَهُ أَفَاضَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ سَائِرَ جَسَدِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 420
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 420

(17) Chapter: Starting With The Right When Purifying Oneself

(17) باب التَّيَمُّنِ فِي الطُّهُورِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to like to start with the right as much as he could when purifying himself, putting on sandals and combing his hair" - and he (the narrator) said in Wasit (a place in Iraq): "And in all his affairs."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الأَشْعَثِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُحِبُّ التَّيَمُّنَ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فِي طُهُورِهِ وَتَنَعُّلِهِ وَتَرَجُّلِهِ وَقَالَ بِوَاسِطٍ فِي شَأْنِهِ كُلِّهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 421
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 421

(18) Chapter: Not Wiping The Head When Performing Wudu' From Janabah

(18) باب تَرْكِ مَسْحِ الرَّأْسِ فِي الْوُضُوءِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Salamah from 'Aishah, and, from 'Amr bin Sa'd, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar:

That 'Umar asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about Ghusl from Janabah - and the narrations agree on this - that one should start by pouring water on the right hand two or three times, then put the right hand into the vessel and pour water with it onto the private parts, with the left hand on the private parts to wash off whatever is there, until it is clean; then put the left hand on the dust if one wants to, then pour water over the left hand until it is clean; then wash the hands three times, (sniff water into the nose) and rinse the mouth, and wash the face and forearms, three times each until when reaching the head, he does not wipe the head, rather he pours water over it. This is how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Ghusl according to what was mentioned.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، - هُوَ ابْنُ سَمَاعَةَ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، وَعَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْغُسْلِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ وَاتَّسَقَتِ الأَحَادِيثُ عَلَى هَذَا يَبْدَأُ فَيُفْرِغُ عَلَى يَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ يُدْخِلُ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى فِي الإِنَاءِ فَيَصُبُّ بِهَا عَلَى فَرْجِهِ وَيَدُهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَرْجِهِ فَيَغْسِلُ مَا هُنَالِكَ حَتَّى يُنْقِيَهُ ثُمَّ يَضَعُ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى التُّرَابِ إِنْ شَاءَ ثُمَّ يَصُبُّ عَلَى يَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى حَتَّى يُنْقِيَهَا ثُمَّ يَغْسِلُ يَدَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا وَيَسْتَنْشِقُ وَيُمَضْمِضُ وَيَغْسِلُ وَجْهَهُ وَذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ رَأْسَهُ لَمْ يَمْسَحْ وَأَفْرَغَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ فَهَكَذَا كَانَ غُسْلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِيمَا ذُكِرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 422
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 422

(19) Chapter: Making Sure The Water Reaches The Scalp

(19) باب اسْتِبْرَاءِ الْبَشَرَةِ فِي الْغُسْلِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (0ﷺ performed Ghusl from Janabah, he would wash his hands, then perform Wudu' as for prayer, then run his fingers through his hair until he was sure the water had reached the scalp, then he would pour water over his head three times, then wash the rest of his body."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلاَةِ ثُمَّ يُخَلِّلُ رَأْسَهُ بِأَصَابِعِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا خُيِّلَ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ قَدِ اسْتَبْرَأَ الْبَشَرَةَ غَرَفَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ سَائِرَ جَسَدِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 423
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 423

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Ghusl from Janabah, he would call for something like a vessel used for milking a she-camel, then he would take (some water) in his hand and start with the right side of his head, then the left, then take (some water) in his hands and start pouring it on his head."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ دَعَا بِشَىْءٍ نَحْوِ الْحِلاَبِ فَأَخَذَ بِكَفِّهِ بَدَأَ بِشِقِّ رَأْسِهِ الأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ الأَيْسَرِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِكَفَّيْهِ فَقَالَ بِهِمَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 424

In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 424

(20) Chapter: How Much Water Is Sufficient For The Junub Person To Pour On His Head

(20) باب مَا يَكْفِي الْجُنُبَ مِنْ إِفَاضَةِ الْمَاءِ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ

It was narrated from Jubair bin Mut'im that mention of Ghusl was made in the presence of the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said:

"As for me, I pour water on my head three times."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ صُرَدٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذُكِرَ عِنْدَهُ الْغُسْلُ فَقَالَ " أَمَّا أَنَا فَأُفْرِغُ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلاَثًا " . لَفْظُ سُوَيْدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 425
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 425

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Ghusl, he would pour water on his head three times."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُخَوَّلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ أَفْرَغَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلاَثًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 426
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 426

(21) Chapter: How To Perform Ghusl Following Menstruation

(21) باب الْعَمَلِ فِي الْغُسْلِ مِنَ الْحَيْضِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah:

"A woman asked the Prophet (ﷺ): 'O Messenger of Allah, how should I perform Ghusl when I become pure?' He said: 'Take a piece of cotton wool scented with musk and clean yourself with it.' She said: 'How should I clean myself with it?' He said: 'Clean yourself with it.' She said: "How should I clean myself with it?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Subhan Allah!' and turned away from her." 'Aishah understood what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) meant, and said: "So I pulled her toward me and told her what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) meant."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، سَأَلَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ الطُّهُورِ قَالَ " خُذِي فِرْصَةً مُمَسَّكَةً فَتَوَضَّئِي بِهَا " . قَالَتْ كَيْفَ أَتَوَضَّأُ بِهَا قَالَ " تَوَضَّئِي بِهَا " . قَالَتْ كَيْفَ أَتَوَضَّأُ بِهَا قَالَتْ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَبَّحَ وَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا فَفَطِنَتْ عَائِشَةُ لِمَا يُرِيدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ فَأَخَذْتُهَا وَجَبَذْتُهَا إِلَىَّ فَأَخْبَرْتُهَا بِمَا يُرِيدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 427
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 427

(22) Chapter: Performing Ghusl Once

(22) باب الْغُسْلِ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً

It was narrated that Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) performed Ghusl from Janabah; he washed his private part then rubbed his hand on the ground or the wall, then he performed Wudu' as for prayer, then he poured water over his head and the rest of his body."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتِ اغْتَسَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَغَسَلَ فَرْجَهُ وَدَلَكَ يَدَهُ بِالأَرْضِ أَوِ الْحَائِطِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلاَةِ ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَسَائِرِ جَسَدِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 428
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 428

(23) Chapter: Women In Nifas Performing Ghusl When Entering Ihram

(23) باب اغْتِسَالِ النُّفَسَاءِ عِنْدَ الإِحْرَامِ

Ja'far bin Muhammad said:

"My father told me: 'We came to Jabir bin 'Abdullah and asked him about the Hajj of the Prophet (ﷺ). He narrated; "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out when there were five (days) remaining in Dhul-Qa'dah, and we set out with him. When he came to Dhul-Hulaifah, Asma' bint 'Umais gave birth to Muhammad bin Abi Bakr. She sent word to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) asking what he should do. He said: 'Perform Ghusl, bind yourself with a cloth then begin (the Talbiyah for Ihram).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، أَتَيْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ، فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ لِخَمْسٍ بَقِينَ مِنْ ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ . وَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَى ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلَدَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ فَقَالَ " اغْتَسِلِي ثُمَّ اسْتَثْفِرِي ثُمَّ أَهِلِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 429
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 429

(24) Chapter: Not Performing Wudu' After Ghusl

(24) باب تَرْكِ الْوُضُوءِ بَعْدَ الْغُسْلِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would not perform Wudu' after Ghusl."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بَعْدَ الْغُسْلِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 430
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 430

(25) Chapter: Going Around To All One's Wives With One Ghusl

(25) باب الطَّوَافِ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ فِي غُسْلٍ وَاحِدٍ

'Aishah said:

"I used to put perfume on the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he would go around to all his wives, then enter Ihram in the morning with the smell of perfume coming from him."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ بِشْرٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كُنْتُ أُطَيِّبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَيَطُوفُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ ثُمَّ يُصْبِحُ مُحْرِمًا يَنْضَخُ طِيبًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 431
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 431

(26) Chapter: Tayammum With Clean Earth

(26) باب التَّيَمُّمِ بِالصَّعِيدِ

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'I have been given five things that were not given to anyone before me: I have been supported with fear being struck into the hearts of my enemy for a distance of one month's travel; the earth has been made a place of prostration and a means of purification for me, so wherever a man of my Ummah is when the time for prayer comes, let him pray; I have been given the intercession which was not given to any Prophet before me; and I have been sent to all of mankind whereas the Prophets before me were sent to their own people."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سَيَّارٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الْفَقِيرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أُعْطِيتُ خَمْسًا لَمْ يُعْطَهُنَّ أَحَدٌ قَبْلِي نُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ مَسِيرَةَ شَهْرٍ وَجُعِلَتْ لِيَ الأَرْضُ مَسْجِدًا وَطَهُورًا فَأَيْنَمَا أَدْرَكَ الرَّجُلَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الصَّلاَةُ يُصَلِّي وَأُعْطِيتُ الشَّفَاعَةَ وَلَمْ يُعْطَ نَبِيٌّ قَبْلِي وَبُعِثْتُ إِلَى النَّاسِ كَافَّةً وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ يُبْعَثُ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ خَاصَّةً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 432
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 432

(27) Chapter: Tayammum For One Who Finds Water After Praying

(27) باب التَّيَمُّمِ لِمَنْ يَجِدُ الْمَاءَ بَعْدَ الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that two men performed Tayammum and prayed, then they found water when there was still time left for prayer. One of them performed Wudu' and repeated the prayer, and the other did not. They asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about that and he said to the one who did not repeat the prayer:

"You followed the Sunnah and your prayer is acceptable." And he said to the other: "And you will have something like the reward of two prayers."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ، تَيَمَّمَا وَصَلَّيَا ثُمَّ وَجَدَا مَاءً فِي الْوَقْتِ فَتَوَضَّأَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَعَادَ لِصَلاَتِهِ مَا كَانَ فِي الْوَقْتِ وَلَمْ يُعِدِ الآخَرُ فَسَأَلاَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لِلَّذِي لَمْ يُعِدْ " أَصَبْتَ السُّنَّةَ وَأَجْزَأَتْكَ صَلاَتُكَ " . وَقَالَ لِلآخَرِ " أَمَّا أَنْتَ فَلَكَ مِثْلُ سَهْمِ جَمْعٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 433
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 433

It was narrated from 'Ata' bin Yasar that two men - and he quoted the Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِيرَةُ، وَغَيْرُهُ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ، .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 434
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 434

It was narrated from Tariq bin Shaihab that a man became Junub and did not pray. He came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that, and he said:

"You did the right thing." Then another man became Junub so he performed Tayammum and prayed. He came (to the Prophet (ﷺ)) who said to him what he had said to the other man- meaning, "You did the right thing."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، أَنْبَأَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، أَنَّ مُخَارِقًا، أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَجْنَبَ فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " أَصَبْتَ " . فَأَجْنَبَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَتَيَمَّمَ وَصَلَّى فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ نَحْوًا مِمَّا قَالَ لِلآخَرِ يَعْنِي " أَصَبْتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 434b
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 435

(28) Chapter: Wudu' From Madhi

(28) باب الْوُضُوءِ مِنَ الْمَذْىِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Ali, Al-Miqdad and 'Ammar were talking. 'Ali said: 'I am a man who emits a lot of Madhi but I am too shy to ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that because of his daughter's position with me, so let one of you ask him.' He told me that one of them - but I forgot who - asked him, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'That is Madhi. If any one of you notices that, let him wash it off himself and perform Wudu' as for prayer or similar to the Wudu' of prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ تَذَاكَرَ عَلِيٌّ وَالْمِقْدَادُ وَعَمَّارٌ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ إِنِّي امْرَؤٌ مَذَّاءٌ وَإِنِّي أَسْتَحِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِمَكَانِ ابْنَتِهِ مِنِّي فَيَسْأَلُهُ أَحَدُكُمَا فَذَكَرَ لِي أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمَا وَنَسِيتُهُ سَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ذَاكَ الْمَذْىُ إِذَا وَجَدَهُ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَغْسِلْ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ وَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلاَةِ أَوْ كَوُضُوءِ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 435
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 436

(28) Chapter: Variance (over the narration) from Sulaiman

(28) الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى سُلَيْمَانَ

It was narrated that 'Ali, may Allah be please with him, said:

"I was a man who emotted a great deal of Madhi. I told a man to ask the Prophet (ﷺ) (about that) and he said: 'Wudu' (is required) for that."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الأَعْمَشُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَجُلاً مَذَّاءً فَأَمَرْتُ رَجُلاً فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: «فِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ».

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 436
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 437

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"I felt too shy to ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about Madhi because of Fatimah, so I told Al-Miqdad to ask him, and he said: 'Wudu' (is required) for that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الأَعْمَشُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُنْذِرًا، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمَذْىِ مِنْ أَجْلِ فَاطِمَةَ فَأَمَرْتُ الْمِقْدَادَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ " فِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 437
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 438

(28) Chapter: Variance (over the narration) from Bukair

(28) الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى بُكَيْرٍ

'Ali said:

"I sent Al-Miqdad to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to ask him about Madhi, and he said: 'Perform Wudu' and sprinkle water over your private part.'" Abu 'Abdur-Rahman said: Makhramah (one of the narrators) did not hear anything from his father.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ وَذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَرْسَلْتُ الْمِقْدَادَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الْمَذْيِ فَقَالَ: «تَوَضَّأْ وَانْضَحْ فَرْجَكَ».

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَخْرَمَةُ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ أَبِيهِ شَيْئًا.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 438
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 439

It was narrated that Sulaiman bin Yasar said:

"Ali bin Abi Talib sent Al-Miqdad to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to ask him about a man who notices Madhi. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Let him wash his penis then perform Wudu'.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ أَرْسَلَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ - رضى الله عنه - الْمِقْدَادَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَجِدُ الْمَذْىَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَغْسِلُ ذَكَرَهُ ثُمَّ لْيَتَوَضَّأْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 439
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 440

It was narrated from Al-Miqdad bin Al-Aswad thatt 'Ali bin Abi Talib, peace be upon him, told him to ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about a man who gets close to a woman and Madhi comes out of him. (He said:

) "For his daughter is (married) to me and I feel too shy to ask him." So he asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that and he said: "If any one of you notices that let him sprinkle water on his private parts and perform Wudu' as for prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قُرِئَ عَلَى مَالِكٍ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، رضى الله عنه أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الرَّجُلِ إِذَا دَنَا مِنَ الْمَرْأَةِ فَخَرَجَ مِنْهُ الْمَذْىُ فَإِنَّ عِنْدِي ابْنَتَهُ وَأَنَا أَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ . فَسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " إِذَا وَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَنْضَحْ فَرْجَهُ وَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 440
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 441

(29) Chapter: The Command To Perform Wudu' After Sleeping

(29) باب الأَمْرِ بِالْوُضُوءِ مِنَ النَّوْمِ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When any one of you gets up after (sleeping) at night, let him not put his hand into the vessel until he has poured water on it two or three times, for none of you knows where his hand spent the night.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلاَ يُدْخِلْ يَدَهُ فِي الإِنَاءِ حَتَّى يُفْرِغَ عَلَيْهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لاَ يَدْرِي أَيْنَ بَاتَتْ يَدُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 441
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 442

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) one night, and I stood on his left, but he made me stand on his right, and he prayed. Then he reclined on his side and took a nap, then the Mu'adhdhin came to him and he prayed, and did not perform Wudu'."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ وَرَقَدَ فَجَاءَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 442
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 443

It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"If anyone of you feels drowsy during his Salah, let him go and take a nap."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الطُّفَاوِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا نَعَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَلْيَنْصَرِفْ وَلْيَرْقُدْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 443
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 444

(30) Chapter: Wudu' After Touching One's Penis

(30) باب الْوُضُوءِ مِنْ مَسِّ الذَّكَرِ

It was narrated that Busrah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever touches his private part, let him perform Wudu'.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ - قَالَ عَلَى أَثَرِهِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَلَمْ أُتْقِنْهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ بُسْرَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ مَسَّ فَرْجَهُ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 444
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 445

It was narrated from Busrah bint Safwan that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"If any one of you touches his private part with his hand, let him perform Wudu'."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ بُسْرَةَ بِنْتِ صَفْوَانَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا أَفْضَى أَحَدُكُمْ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى فَرْجِهِ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 445
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 446

It was narrated that Marwan bin Al-Hakam said that one should perform Wudu' after touching one's penis. Marwan said:

"Busrah bint Safwan told me that." 'Urwah sent someone to check that, and she said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned what Wudu' is done for, and said: 'Touching the penis.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْوُضُوءُ مِنْ مَسِّ الذَّكَرِ فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ أَخْبَرَتْنِيهِ بُسْرَةُ بِنْتُ صَفْوَانَ . فَأَرْسَلَ عُرْوَةُ قَالَتْ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا يُتَوَضَّأُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ " مِنْ مَسِّ الذَّكَرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 446
In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 52

English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 447

It was narrated from Busrah bin Safwan that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever touches his penis, he should not perform Salah until he performs Wudu'." Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: Hisham bin 'Urwah did not hear this Hadith from his father.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ بُسْرَةَ بِنْتِ صَفْوَانَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **مَنْ مَسَّ ذَكَرَهُ فَلاَ يُصَلِّي حَتَّى يَتَوَضَّأَ** " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ أَبِيهِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ وَاللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 447

In-book reference :Book 4, Hadith 53

English translation:Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 448

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كتاب الصلاة

(1) Chapter: Enjoining As-Salah And Mentioning The Differences Reported by The Narrators In The Chain Of The Hadith Of Anas Bin Malik (May Allah Be Pleased With Him), And The Different Wordings In It

(1) باب فَرْضِ الصَّلاَةِ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ النَّاقِلِينَ فِي إِسْنَادِ حَدِيثِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ - رضى الله عنه - وَاخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِهِمْ فِيهِ .

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik, from Malik bin Sa'sa'ah, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"While I was at the Ka'bah, in a state between sleep and wakefulness, three men came, and one of them who was in the middle came toward me. I was brought a basin of gold, filled with wisdom and faith, and he slit open from the throat to the lower abdomen, and washed the heart with Zamzam water, then - "it was filled with wisdom and faith. Then I was brought a riding-beast, smaller than a mule and bigger than a donkey. I set off with Jibril, peace be upon him, and we came to the lowest heaven. It was said: 'Who is with you?' He said: 'Muhammad.' It was said: 'Has (revelation) been sent to him? Welcome to him, what an excellent visit his is.' I came to Adam, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: 'Welcome to you! What an excellent son and Prophet.' Then we came to the second heaven and it was said: 'Who is this?' He said: 'Jibra'il.' [1] It was said: 'Who is with you?' he said: 'Muhammad.' And the same exchange took place. I came to Yahya and 'Eisa, peace be upon them both, and greeted them, and they said: 'Welcome to you! What an excellent brother and Prophet.' Then we came to the third heaven and it was said: 'Who is this?' He said: 'Jibra'il.' It was said: 'Who is with you?' He said: 'Muhammad.' And the same exchange took place. I came to Yusuf, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: 'Welcome to you! What an excellent brother and Prophet.' Then we came to the fourth heaven and the same exchange took place. I came to Idris, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: 'Welcome to you! What an excellent brother and Prophet.' Then we came to the fifth heaven and the same exchange took place. I came to Harun, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: 'Welcome to you! What an excellent brother and Prophet.' Then we came to the sixth heaven and the same exchange took place. I came to Musa, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: 'Welcome to you! What an excellent brother and Prophet.' What I passed him, he wept, and it was said: 'Why are you weeping?' He said: 'O Lord, this young man whom You have sent after me, more of his Ummah will enter Paradise than from my nation, and they will be more virtuous than them.' Then we came to the seventh heaven and a similar exchange took place. I came to Ibrahim, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: 'Welcome to you! What an excellent son and Prophet.' Then I was taken up to the Oft-Frequented House (Al-Bait al-Ma'mur) and I asked Jibra'il about it, and he said: 'This is Al-Bait al-Ma'mur in which seventy thousand angels pray everyday, and when they leave it they never come back.' Then I was taken up to Sidrah Al-Muntaha (the Lote-Tree of the Utmost Boundary). Its fruits were like Qilal [2] of Hajar and its leaves were like the ears of elephants. At its base were four rivers: Two hidden rivers and two manifest rivers. I asked Jibril (About them) and he said: 'The two hidden ones are in paradise, and the two manifest ones are the Euphrates and the Nile.' Then fifty prayers were enjoined upon me. I came to Musa and he said: 'What happened?' I said: 'Fifty prayers have been enjoined upon me.' He said: 'I know more about the people than you. I tried hard with the Children of Israel. Your Ummah will never be able to bear that. Go back to your Lord and ask Him to reduce it for you.' So I went back to my Lord and asked Him to reduce it, and He made it forty. Then I went back to Musa, peace be upon him, and he said: 'What happened?' I said: 'He made it forty.' He said to me something

similar to what he said the first time, so I went back to my Lord and He made it thirty. I came to Musa, peace be upon him, and told him, and he said to me something similar to what he said the first time, so I went back to my Lord and he made it twenty, then ten, then five. I came to Musa, peace be upon him, and he said to me something like he had said the first time, but I said: 'I feel too shy before my Lord to go back to Him.' Then it was called out: 'I have decreed (the reward for) My obligation, and I have reduced the burden for My slaves and I will give a ten-fold reward for each good deed.'" [1] It is like this here, while it is Jibra'il the first time it appears in this narration, and Jibra'il is often used in the Hadith literature. [2] Plural of Qullah

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " بَيْنَا أَنَا عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ بَيْنَ النَّائِمِ وَالْيَقْظَانِ إِذْ أَقْبَلَ أَحَدُ الثَّلاَثَةِ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ فَأُتِيتُ بِطَسْتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مَلآنَ حِكْمَةً وَإِيمَانًا فَشَقَّ مِنَ النَّحْرِ إِلَى مَرَاقِّ الْبَطْنِ فَغَسَلَ الْقَلْبَ بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ ثُمَّ مُلِئَ حِكْمَةً وَإِيمَانًا ثُمَّ أُتِيتُ بِدَابَّةٍ دُونَ الْبَغْلِ وَفَوْقَ الْحِمَارِ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَأَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا فَقِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ . قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ . قِيلَ وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ وَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى آدَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنِ ابْنٍ وَنَبِيٍّ . ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الثَّانِيَةَ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ . قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى يَحْيَى وَعِيسَى فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِمَا فَقَالاَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ . ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الثَّالِثَةَ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ . قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى يُوسُفَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ . ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الرَّابِعَةَ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى إِدْرِيسَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ . ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الْخَامِسَةَ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى هَارُونَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ . ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ السَّادِسَةَ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ . فَلَمَّا جَاوَزْتُهُ بَكَى قِيلَ مَا يُبْكِيكَ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ هَذَا الْغُلاَمُ الَّذِي بَعَثْتَهُ بَعْدِي يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ الْجَنَّةَ أَكْثَرُ وَأَفْضَلُ مِمَّا يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي . ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ السَّابِعَةَ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنِ ابْنٍ وَنَبِيٍّ . ثُمَّ رُفِعَ لِيَ الْبَيْتُ الْمَعْمُورُ فَسَأَلْتُ جِبْرِيلَ فَقَالَ هَذَا الْبَيْتُ الْمَعْمُورُ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ فَإِذَا خَرَجُوا مِنْهُ لَمْ يَعُودُوا فِيهِ آخِرَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ رُفِعَتْ لِي سِدْرَةُ الْمُنْتَهَى فَإِذَا نَبِقُهَا مِثْلُ قِلاَلِ هَجَرٍ وَإِذَا وَرَقُهَا مِثْلُ آذَانِ الْفِيَلَةِ وَإِذَا فِي أَصْلِهَا أَرْبَعَةُ أَنْهَارٍ نَهْرَانِ بَاطِنَانِ وَنَهْرَانِ ظَاهِرَانِ فَسَأَلْتُ جِبْرِيلَ فَقَالَ أَمَّا الْبَاطِنَانِ فَفِي الْجَنَّةِ وَأَمَّا الظَّاهِرَانِ فَالْفُرَاتُ وَالنِّيلُ ثُمَّ فُرِضَتْ عَلَىَّ خَمْسُونَ صَلاَةً فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ مَا صَنَعْتَ قُلْتُ فُرِضَتْ عَلَىَّ خَمْسُونَ صَلاَةً . قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ بِالنَّاسِ مِنْكَ إِنِّي عَالَجْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَشَدَّ الْمُعَالَجَةِ وَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَنْ يُطِيقُوا ذَلِكَ فَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَاسْأَلْهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفَ عَنْكَ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى رَبِّي فَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفَ عَنِّي فَجَعَلَهَا أَرْبَعِينَ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَالَ مَا صَنَعْتَ قُلْتُ جَعَلَهَا أَرْبَعِينَ . فَقَالَ لِي مِثْلَ مَقَالَتِهِ الأُولَى فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَجَعَلَهَا ثَلاَثِينَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي مِثْلَ مَقَالَتِهِ الأُولَى فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى رَبِّي فَجَعَلَهَا عِشْرِينَ ثُمَّ عَشْرَةً ثُمَّ خَمْسَةً فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَالَ لِي مِثْلَ مَقَالَتِهِ الأُولَى فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أَسْتَحِي مِنْ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ أَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِ فَنُودِيَ أَنْ قَدْ أَمْضَيْتُ فَرِيضَتِي وَخَفَّفْتُ عَنْ عِبَادِي وَأَجْزِي بِالْحَسَنَةِ عَشْرَ أَمْثَالِهَا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 448
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 1
English translation :Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 449

Anas bin Malik and Ibn Hazm said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, enjoined fifty prayers upon my Ummah, and I came back with that until I passed by Musa, peace be upon him, who said: 'What has your Lord enjoined upon your Ummah?' I said: 'He has enjoined fifty prayers on them.' Musa said to me: 'Go back to your Lord, the Mighty and Sublime, for your Ummah will not be able to do that.' So I went back to my Lord, the Mighty and Sublime, and He reduced a portion of it. Then I came back to Musa and told him, and he said: 'Go back to you Lord, for your Ummah will not be able to do that.' So I went back to my Lord, the Mighty and Sublime, and He said: 'They are five (prayers)

but they are fifty (in reward), and the Word that comes from Me cannot be changed.' [1] I came back to Musa and he said: 'Go back to your Lord.' I said: 'I feel too shy before my Lord, the Mighty and Sublime.'" [1]See Surah Qaf 50:29.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَابْنُ حَزْمٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي خَمْسِينَ صَلاَةً فَرَجَعْتُ بِذَلِكَ حَتَّى أَمُرَّ بِمُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَالَ مَا فَرَضَ رَبُّكَ عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ قُلْتُ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسِينَ صَلاَةً . قَالَ لِي مُوسَى فَرَاجِعْ رَبَّكَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لاَ تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ . فَرَاجَعْتُ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَوَضَعَ شَطْرَهَا فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَاجِعْ رَبَّكَ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لاَ تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ . فَرَاجَعْتُ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَقَالَ هِيَ خَمْسٌ وَهِيَ خَمْسُونَ لاَ يُبَدَّلُ الْقَوْلُ لَدَىَّ . فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ رَاجِعْ رَبَّكَ فَقُلْتُ قَدِ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 449
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 450

Anas bin Malik narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"I was brought an animal that was larger than a donkey and smaller than a mule, whose stride could reach as far as it could see. I mounted it, and Jibril was with me, and I set off. Then he said: 'Dismount and pray,' so I did that. He said: 'Do you know where you have prayed? You have prayed in Taibah, which will be the place of the emigration.' Then he said: 'Dismount and pray,' so I prayed. He said: 'Do you know where you have prayed? You have prayed in Mount Sinai, where Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, spoke to Musa, peace be upon him.' So I dismounted and prayed, and he said: 'Do you know where you have prayed? You have prayed in Bethlehem, where 'Eisa, peace be upon him, was born.' Then I entered Bait Al-Maqdis (Jerusalem) where the Prophets, peace be upon them, were assembled for me, and Jibril brought me forward to lead them in prayer. Then I was taken up to the first heaven, where I saw Adam, peace be upon him. Then I was taken up to the second heaven where I saw the maternal cousins 'Eisa and Yahya, peace be upon them. Then I was taken up to the third heaven where I saw Yusuf, peace be upon him. Then I was taken up to the fourth heaven where I saw Harun, peace be upon him. Then I was taken up to the fifth heaven where I saw Idris, peace be upon him. Then I was taken up to the sixth heaven where I saw Musa, peace be upon him. Then I was taken up to the seventh heaven where I saw Ibrahim, peace be upon him. Then I was taken up above seven heavens and we came to Sidrah Al-Muntaha and I was covered with fog. I fell down prostrate and it was said to me: '(Indeed) The day I created the heavens and the Earth, I enjoined upon you and your Ummah fifty prayers, so establish them, you and your Ummah.' I came back to Ibrahim and he did not ask me about anything, then I came to Musa and he said: 'How much did your Lord enjoin upon you and your Ummah?' I said: 'Fifty prayers.' He said: 'You will not be able to establish them, neither you nor your Ummah. Go back to your Lord and ask Him to reduce it.' So I went back to my Lord and He reduced it by ten. Then I came to Musa and he told me to go back, so I went back and He reduced it by ten. Then I came to Musa and he told me to go back, so I went back and He reduced it by ten. Then it was reduced it by ten. Then it was reduced to five prayers. He (Musa) said: 'Go back to you Lord and ask Him to reduce it, for two prayers were enjoined upon the Children of Israel but they did not establish them.' So I went back to my Lord and asked Him to reduce it, but He said: 'The day I created the heavens and the Earth, I enjoined fifty prayers upon you and your Ummah. Five is for fifty, so establish them, you and your Ummah.' I knew that this was what Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, had determined so I went back to Musa, peace be upon him, and he said: 'Go back.' But I knew that it was what Allah had determined, so I did not go back."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أُتِيتُ بِدَابَّةٍ فَوْقَ الْحِمَارِ وَدُونَ الْبَغْلِ خَطْوُهَا عِنْدَ مُنْتَهَى طَرْفِهَا فَرَكِبْتُ وَمَعِي

جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَسِرْتُ فَقَالَ انْزِلْ فَصَلِّ ‏.‏ فَفَعَلْتُ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرِي أَيْنَ صَلَّيْتَ صَلَّيْتَ بِطَيْبَةَ وَإِلَيْهَا الْمُهَاجَرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ انْزِلْ فَصَلِّ ‏.‏ فَصَلَّيْتُ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرِي أَيْنَ صَلَّيْتَ صَلَّيْتَ بِطُورِ سَيْنَاءَ حَيْثُ كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ قَالَ انْزِلْ فَصَلِّ ‏.‏ فَنَزَلْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرِي أَيْنَ صَلَّيْتَ صَلَّيْتَ بِبَيْتِ لَحْمٍ حَيْثُ وُلِدَ عِيسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ دَخَلْتُ بَيْتَ الْمَقْدِسِ فَجُمِعَ لِيَ الأَنْبِيَاءُ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلاَمُ فَقَدَّمَنِي جِبْرِيلُ حَتَّى أَمَمْتُهُمْ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَإِذَا فِيهَا آدَمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَإِذَا فِيهَا ابْنَا الْخَالَةِ عِيسَى وَيَحْيَى عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَإِذَا فِيهَا يُوسُفُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الرَّابِعَةِ فَإِذَا فِيهَا هَارُونُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الْخَامِسَةِ فَإِذَا فِيهَا إِدْرِيسُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ السَّادِسَةِ فَإِذَا فِيهَا مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ السَّابِعَةِ فَإِذَا فِيهَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي فَوْقَ سَبْعِ سَمَوَاتٍ فَأَتَيْنَا سِدْرَةَ الْمُنْتَهَى فَغَشِيَتْنِي ضَبَابَةٌ فَخَرَرْتُ سَاجِدًا فَقِيلَ لِي إِنِّي يَوْمَ خَلَقْتُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ فَرَضْتُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى أُمَّتِكَ خَمْسِينَ صَلاَةً فَقُمْ بِهَا أَنْتَ وَأُمَّتُكَ ‏.‏ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَلَمْ يَسْأَلْنِي عَنْ شَىْءٍ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ كَمْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى أُمَّتِكَ قُلْتُ خَمْسِينَ صَلاَةً ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ لاَ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَقُومَ بِهَا أَنْتَ وَلاَ أُمَّتُكَ فَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَاسْأَلْهُ التَّخْفِيفَ ‏.‏ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى رَبِّي فَخَفَّفَ عَنِّي عَشْرًا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ مُوسَى فَأَمَرَنِي بِالرُّجُوعِ فَرَجَعْتُ فَخَفَّفَ عَنِّي عَشْرًا ثُمَّ رُدَّتْ إِلَى خَمْسِ صَلَوَاتٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَاسْأَلْهُ التَّخْفِيفَ فَإِنَّهُ فَرَضَ عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ صَلاَتَيْنِ فَمَا قَامُوا بِهِمَا ‏.‏ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَسَأَلْتُهُ التَّخْفِيفَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي يَوْمَ خَلَقْتُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ فَرَضْتُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى أُمَّتِكَ خَمْسِينَ صَلاَةً فَخَمْسٌ بِخَمْسِينَ فَقُمْ بِهَا أَنْتَ وَأُمَّتُكَ ‏.‏ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهَا مِنَ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى صِرَّى فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهَا مِنَ اللَّهِ صِرَّى - أَىْ حَتْمٌ - فَلَمْ أَرْجِعْ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 450
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 451

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was taken on the Night Journey, he came to Sidrah Al-Muntaha, which is in the sixth heaven. That is where everything that comes up from below ends, and where everything that comes down from above, until it is taken from it. Allah says: When what covered the lote-tree did cover it! [1] He said: "It was moths of gold. And I was given three things: The five daily prayers, the last verses of Surah Al-Baqarah, and whoever of my Ummah dies without associating anything with Allah will be forgiven for Al-Muqhimat." [2] [1] An-Najm 53:16. [2] "The sins of the worst magnitude that drag one into the Fire." (An-Nihayah)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ، عَنْ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ لَمَّا أُسْرِيَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم انْتُهِيَ بِهِ إِلَى سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهَى وَهِيَ فِي السَّمَاءِ السَّادِسَةِ وَإِلَيْهَا يَنْتَهِي مَا عُرِجَ بِهِ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا وَإِلَيْهَا يَنْتَهِي مَا أُهْبِطَ بِهِ مِنْ فَوْقِهَا حَتَّى يُقْبَضَ مِنْهَا قَالَ { إِذْ يَغْشَى السِّدْرَةَ مَا يَغْشَى } قَالَ فَرَاشٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَأُعْطِيَ ثَلاَثًا الصَّلَوَاتُ الْخَمْسُ وَخَوَاتِيمُ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ وَيُغْفَرُ لِمَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ لاَ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا الْمُقْحِمَاتُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 451
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 452

(2) Chapter: Where was The Salah Made Obligatory?

(2) باب أَيْنَ فُرِضَتِ الصَّلاَةُ ‏.‏

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the prayers were enjoined in Makkah, and that two angels came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and took him to Zamzam, where they split open his stomach and took out his innards in a basin of gold, and washed them with Zamzam water, then they filled his heart with wisdom and knowledge.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ رَبِّهِ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ الْبُنَانِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ الصَّلَوَاتِ، فُرِضَتْ بِمَكَّةَ وَأَنَّ مَلَكَيْنِ أَتَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَهَبَا بِهِ إِلَى زَمْزَمَ فَشَقَّا بَطْنَهُ وَأَخْرَجَا حَشْوَهُ فِي طَسْتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَغَسَلاَهُ بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ ثُمَّ كَبَسَا جَوْفَهُ حِكْمَةً وَعِلْمًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 452
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 453

(3) Chapter: How The Salah Was Made Obligatory

(3) باب كَيْفَ فُرِضَتِ الصَّلاَةُ .

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The first time the Salah was enjoined it was two Rak'ahs, and it remained as such when traveling, but the Salah while resident was made complete."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَوَّلَ مَا فُرِضَتِ الصَّلاَةُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَأُقِرَّتْ صَلاَةُ السَّفَرِ وَأُتِمَّتْ صَلاَةُ الْحَضَرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 453
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 454

Abu 'Amr - meaning, Al-Awza'i - said that he asked Az-Zuhri about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Makkah before the Hijrah to Al-Madinah. He said:

"Urwah told me that 'Aishah said: 'Allah enjoined the salah upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the first thing that He enjoined was two Rak'ahs at a time, then it was made complete four Rak'ahs while in the state of residence but the prayer when traveling remained two Rak'ahs, as it was first enjoined.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ الْبَعْلَبَكِّيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَمْرٍو يَعْنِي الأَوْزَاعِيَّ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمَكَّةَ قَبْلَ الْهِجْرَةِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الصَّلاَةَ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَوَّلَ مَا فَرَضَهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أُتِمَّتْ فِي الْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا وَأُقِرَّتْ صَلاَةُ السَّفَرِ عَلَى الْفَرِيضَةِ الأُولَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 454
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 455

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Salah was enjoined two Rak'ahs at a time, then the Salah when traveling remained like that, but the Salah while resident was increased."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ فُرِضَتِ الصَّلاَةُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَأُقِرَّتْ صَلاَةُ السَّفَرِ وَزِيدَ فِي صَلاَةِ الْحَضَرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 455
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 456

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Salah was enjoined on the lips of the Prophet (ﷺ), four Rak'ahs while resident, and two while traveling, and one Rak'ah during times of fear."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ فُرِضَتِ الصَّلاَةُ عَلَى لِسَانِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا وَفِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَفِي الْخَوْفِ رَكْعَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 456
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 457

It was narrated that Umayyah bin 'Abdullah bin Khalid bin Asid said to Ibn 'Umar:

"How can the Salah be shortened as Allah says: There is no sin on you if you shorten As-Salah (the prayer) if you are in fear?" [1] Ibn 'Umar said: "O son of my brother! The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us when we had gone astray and he taught us. One of the things that he taught us was that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has commanded us to pray two Rak'ahs when traveling." [1] An-Nisa' 4:101.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الشُّعَيْثِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لاِبْنِ عُمَرَ كَيْفَ تَقْصُرُ الصَّلاَةَ وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ } فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَتَانَا وَنَحْنُ ضُلاَّلٌ فَعَلَّمَنَا فَكَانَ فِيمَا عَلَّمَنَا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي السَّفَرِ . قَالَ الشُّعَيْثِيُّ وَكَانَ الزُّهْرِيُّ يُحَدِّثُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 457
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 458

(4) Chapter: How Many (Prayers) Are Enjoined Each Day And Night?

(4) باب كَمْ فُرِضَتْ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ .

It was narrated from Abu Suhail, from his fatehr, that he heard Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah say:

"A man from the people of Najd came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with unkempt hair. We could hear him talking loudly but we could not understand what he was saying until he came closer. He was asking about Islam. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: 'Five prayers each day and night.' He said: 'Do I have to do anything else' He said: 'No, unless you do it voluntarily.' He said: 'And fasting the month of Ramadan.' He said: 'Do I have to do anything else?' He said: 'No, unless you do it voluntarily.' And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned Zakah to him, and he said: 'Do I have to do anything else?' He said: 'No, unless you do it voluntarily.' The man left saying: 'By Allah, I will not do any more than this or any less.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'He will achieve salvation, if he is speaking the truth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ ثَائِرَ الرَّأْسِ نَسْمَعُ دَوِيَّ صَوْتِهِ وَلاَ نَفْهَمُ مَا يَقُولُ حَتَّى دَنَا فَإِذَا هُوَ يَسْأَلُ عَنِ الإِسْلاَمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ " . قَالَ هَلْ عَلَىَّ غَيْرُهُنَّ قَالَ " لاَ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَطَوَّعَ " . قَالَ " وَصِيَامُ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ " . قَالَ هَلْ عَلَىَّ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ " لاَ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَطَوَّعَ " . وَذَكَرَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم

الزَّكَاةَ قَالَ هَلْ عَلَىَّ غَيْرُهَا قَالَ " لاَ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَطَّوَّعَ " . فَأَدْبَرَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لاَ أَزِيدُ عَلَى هَذَا وَلاَ أَنْقُصُ مِنْهُ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَفْلَحَ إِنْ صَدَقَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 458
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 459

It was narrated that Anas said:

"A man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'O Messenger of Allah, how many prayers has Allah enjoined upon His slaves?' He said: 'Allah has enjoined upon His slaves (five) prayers.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is there anything before them or after them?' He said: 'Allah has enjoined upon His salves (five) prayers.' The man swore that he would not do anything more or less than that. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If he is speaking the truth he will most certainly enter Paradise.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَمِ افْتَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ مِنَ الصَّلَوَاتِ قَالَ " افْتَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ صَلَوَاتٍ خَمْسًا " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ قَبْلَهُنَّ أَوْ بَعْدَهُنَّ شَيْئًا قَالَ " افْتَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ صَلَوَاتٍ خَمْسًا " . فَحَلَفَ الرَّجُلُ لاَ يَزِيدُ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا وَلاَ يَنْقُصُ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنْ صَدَقَ لَيَدْخُلَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 459
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 460

(5) Chapter: Making A Pledge To Offer The Five Daily Prayers

(5) باب الْبَيْعَةِ عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ .

'Awf bin Malik Al-Ashja'i said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: 'Will you not pledge to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' And he repeated it three times. So we stretched forth our hands to give our pledge. We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we are willing to give you our pledge, but on what?' He said: 'That you will worship Allah and not associate anything with him, and (offer) the five daily prayers.' And he said, very quietly: 'And you will not ask the people for anything.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُسْهِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَبِيبُ الأَمِينُ، عَوْفُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيُّ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَلاَ تُبَايِعُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " . فَرَدَّدَهَا ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَقَدَّمْنَا أَيْدِيَنَا فَبَايَعْنَاهُ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ بَايَعْنَاكَ فَعَلاَمَ قَالَ " عَلَى أَنْ تَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلاَ تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَالصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ وَأَسَرَّ كَلِمَةً خَفِيَّةً أَنْ لاَ تَسْأَلُوا النَّاسَ شَيْئًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 460
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 461

(6) Chapter: Observing The Five Daily Prayers

(6) باب الْمُحَافَظَةِ عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ .

It was narrated from Ibn Muhairiz that a man from Banu Kinanah who was called Al-Mukhdaji heard a man in Ash-Sham, who was known as Abu Muhammad, saying that Witr was obligatory. Al-Mukhdaji said:

"In the morning I went to 'Ubadah bin As-Samit, and I met him while he was on his way to the Masjid. I told him what Abu Muhammad said, and 'Ubadah said: 'Abu Muhammad is wrong. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Five prayers are those that Allah has decreed for (His) slaves, whoever does them, and does not neglect any of them out of disregard toward them, will have a promise from Allah that He will admit him to Paradise. And whoever does not to them will have no such promise from Allah; if He wills he will punish him and if He wills He will admit him to Paradise.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ يُدْعَى الْمُخْدَجِيَّ سَمِعَ رَجُلاً، بِالشَّامِ يُكْنَى أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ يَقُولُ الْوِتْرُ وَاجِبٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ الْمُخْدَجِيُّ فَرُحْتُ إِلَى عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ فَاعْتَرَضْتُ لَهُ وَهُوَ رَائِحٌ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِالَّذِي قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ فَقَالَ عُبَادَةُ كَذَبَ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ كَتَبَهُنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ مَنْ جَاءَ بِهِنَّ لَمْ يُضَيِّعْ مِنْهُنَّ شَيْئًا اسْتِخْفَافًا بِحَقِّهِنَّ كَانَ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدٌ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَأْتِ بِهِنَّ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدٌ إِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَدْخَلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 461
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 462

(7) Chapter: The Virtue Of The Five Daily Prayers

(7) باب فَضْلِ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ ‏.‏

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Do you think that is there was a river by the door of any one of you, and he bathed in it five times each day, would there be any trace of dirt left on him?" They said: "No trace of dirt would be left on him." He said: "That is the likeness of the five daily prayers. By means of them Allah erases sins."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ أَنَّ نَهَرًا بِبَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ هَلْ يَبْقَى مِنْ دَرَنِهِ شَىْءٌ ‏."‏ قَالُوا لاَ يَبْقَى مِنْ دَرَنِهِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ فَكَذَلِكَ مَثَلُ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِهِنَّ الْخَطَايَا.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 462
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 463

(8) Chapter: The Ruling On One Who Does Not Perform Salah

(8) باب الْحُكْمِ فِي تَارِكِ الصَّلاَةِ ‏.‏

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The covenant that stands between us and them is the Salah; whoever abandons it, he has committed disbelief.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِنَّ الْعَهْدَ الَّذِي بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمُ الصَّلاَةُ فَمَنْ تَرَكَهَا فَقَدْ كَفَرَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 463
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 464

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There is nothing between a person and disbelief except abandoning Salah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ بَيْنَ الْعَبْدِ وَبَيْنَ الْكُفْرِ إِلاَّ تَرْكُ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 464
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 465

(9) Chapter: Being Brought To Account For The Salah

(9) باب الْمُحَاسَبَةِ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ .

It was narrated that Huraith bin Qabisah said:

"I arrived in Al-Madinah and said: 'O Allah, make it easy for me to find a righteous companion.' Then I sat with Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, and said: 'I prayed to Allah to help me find a righteous companion.' So tell me a Hadith that you heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so that Allah might benefit me from it. He said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The first thing for which a person will be brought to account will be his Salah. If it is sound then he will have succeeded, be salvaged, but if it is not then he will have lost and be doomed." - (One of the narrators) Hammam said: "I do not know whether this was the words of Qatadah or part of the report." - "If anything is lacking from his obligatory prayers, He will say: 'Look and see whether My slave has any voluntary prayers to make up for what is deficient from his obligatory prayers.' Then all of his deeds will be dealt with in like manner."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْخَزَّازُ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حُرَيْثِ بْنِ قَبِيصَةَ، قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ يَسِّرْ لِي جَلِيسًا صَالِحًا فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي دَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يُيَسِّرَ لِي جَلِيسًا صَالِحًا فَحَدِّثْنِي بِحَدِيثٍ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنِي بِهِ . قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا يُحَاسَبُ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ بِصَلاَتِهِ فَإِنْ صَلَحَتْ فَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ وَأَنْجَحَ وَإِنْ فَسَدَتْ فَقَدْ خَابَ وَخَسِرَ " . قَالَ هَمَّامٌ لاَ أَدْرِي هَذَا مِنْ كَلاَمِ قَتَادَةَ أَوْ مِنَ الرِّوَايَةِ " فَإِنِ انْتَقَصَ مِنْ فَرِيضَتِهِ شَىْءٌ قَالَ انْظُرُوا هَلْ لِعَبْدِي مِنْ تَطَوُّعٍ فَيُكَمَّلُ بِهِ مَا نَقَصَ مِنَ الْفَرِيضَةِ ثُمَّ يَكُونُ سَائِرُ عَمَلِهِ عَلَى نَحْوِ ذَلِكَ " . خَالَفَهُ أَبُو الْعَوَّامِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 465
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 466

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"The first thing for which a person will be brought to account on the Day of Resurrection will be his Salah. If it is found to be complete then it will be recorded as complete, and if anything is lacking He will say: 'Look and see if you can find any voluntary prayers with which to complete what he neglected of his obligatory prayers.' Then the rest of his deeds will be reckoned in like manner."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ - قَالَ كَتَبَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمَدِينِيِّ عَنْهُ - أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْعَوَّامِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا يُحَاسَبُ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَلاَتُهُ فَإِنْ وُجِدَتْ تَامَّةً كُتِبَتْ تَامَّةً وَإِنْ كَانَ انْتَقَصَ مِنْهَا شَىْءٌ قَالَ انْظُرُوا هَلْ تَجِدُونَ لَهُ مِنْ تَطَوُّعٍ يُكَمِّلُ لَهُ مَا ضَيَّعَ مِنْ فَرِيضَةٍ مِنْ تَطَوُّعِهِ ثُمَّ سَائِرُ الأَعْمَالِ تَجْرِي عَلَى حَسَبِ ذَلِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 466
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 467

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The first thing for which a person will be brought to account will be his Salah. If it is complete (all well and good), otherwise Allah will say: 'Look and see if My slave did any voluntary prayer.' If he is found to have done voluntary prayers, his obligatory prayers will be completed therewith."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الأَزْرَقِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَوَّلُ مَا يُحَاسَبُ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ صَلاَتُهُ فَإِنْ كَانَ أَكْمَلَهَا وَإِلاَّ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ انْظُرُوا لِعَبْدِي مِنْ تَطَوُّعٍ فَإِنْ وُجِدَ لَهُ تَطَوُّعٌ قَالَ أَكْمِلُوا بِهِ الْفَرِيضَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 467
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 468

(10) Chapter: The Reward For One Who Establishes The Salah

(10) باب ثَوَابِ مَنْ أَقَامَ الصَّلاَةَ .

It was narrated from Abu Ayyub that a man said:

"O Messenger of Allah, tell me of a deed that will gain me admittance to Paradise." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Worship Allah and do not associate anything with Him, establish the Salah, pay the Zakah and upload the ties of kinship. Let go!'" - as if he was riding his camel. [1] [1] As if he was riding his camel and the man had grabbed hold of its reins to ask this question.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي صَفْوَانَ الثَّقَفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَأَبُوهُ، عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا مُوسَى بْنَ طَلْحَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي بِعَمَلٍ يُدْخِلُنِي الْجَنَّةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ وَلاَ تُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمُ الصَّلاَةَ وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ وَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ ذَرْهَا " كَأَنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 468
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 469

(11) Chapter: The Number Of Rak'ahs In The Zuhr Prayer While A Resident

(11) باب عَدَدِ صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ فِي الْحَضَرِ .

It was narrated from Ibn Al-Munkadir and Ibrahim bin Maisarah, that they heard Anas say:

"I prayed Zuhr with the Prophet (ﷺ) in Al-Madinah, four Rak'ahs and 'Asr in Dhul-Hulaifah, two Rak'ahs."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، سَمِعَا أَنَسًا، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الظُّهْرَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَبِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ الْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 469
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 22
English translation :Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 470

(12) Chapter: The Zuhr Prayer While Traveling

(12) باب صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ فِي السَّفَرِ .

It was narrated that Al-Hakam bin 'Utaibah said:

"I heard Abu Juhaifah say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set off at midday, during the time of intense heat' - (One of the narrators) Ibn Al-Muthanna said, to Al-Batha' - and he performed Wudu', and prayed Zuhr, two Rak'ahs, and 'Asr, two Rak'ahs, with a short spear ('Anzah) in front of him.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْهَاجِرَةِ - قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى إِلَى الْبَطْحَاءِ - فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَالْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ عَنَزَةٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 470
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 471

(13) Chapter: The Virtue Of The 'Asr Prayer

(13) باب فَضْلِ صَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ .

It was narrated from Abu Bakr bin 'Umarah bin Ruwaibah Ath-Thaqafi that his father said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'He will never enter the Fire, the one who prays before the sun rises and before it sets.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، وَابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، وَالْبَخْتَرِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ، كُلُّهُمْ سَمِعُوهُ مِنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ، رُوَيْبَةَ الثَّقَفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لَنْ يَلِجَ النَّارَ مَنْ صَلَّى قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 471
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 472

(14) Chapter: Maintaining The 'Asr Prayer

(14) باب الْمُحَافَظَةِ عَلَى صَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ .

It was narrated that Abu Yunus, the freed slave of 'Aishah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), said:

"Aishah told me to copy a Mushaf for her, and she said: 'When you reach this verse, call my attention: Guard strictly the Salawat especially the middle (Al-Wusta) Salah. [1] When I reached it, I called her attention and she dictated to me: 'Guard strictly the Salawat expecially the middle (Al-Wusta) Salah and the 'Asr prayer, and stand before Allah with obedience.' Then she said: 'I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (1] '".(ﷺ] Al-Baqarah 2:238.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ، مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ أَمَرَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنْ أَكْتُبَ لَهَا مُصْحَفًا فَقَالَتْ إِذَا بَلَغْتَ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ فَآذِنِّي { حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلاَةِ الْوُسْطَى

{ فَلَمَّا بَلَغْتُهَا آذَنْتُهَا فَأَمْلَتْ عَلَىَّ حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلاَةِ الْوُسْطَى وَصَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ . ثُمَّ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 472
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 473

It was narrated from 'Ali (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"They distracted us from Salatul-Wusta (the middle prayer) until the sun went down."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، - رضى الله عنه - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " شَغَلُونَا عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 473
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 474

(15) Chapter: One Who Abandons Salat Al-'Asr

(15) باب مَنْ تَرَكَ صَلاَةَ الْعَصْرِ .

It was narrated that Abu Qilabah said:

"Abu Al-Malih narrated to me: 'We were with Buraidah on a cloudy day and he said: "Pray early, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever abandons Salat Al-'Asr, his good deeds will perish.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ بُرَيْدَةَ فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي غَيْمٍ فَقَالَ بَكِّرُوا بِالصَّلاَةِ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ تَرَكَ صَلاَةَ الْعَصْرِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 474
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 475

(16) Chapter: The Number Of Rak'ahs In Salat Al-'Asr While A Resident

(16) باب عَدَدِ صَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ فِي الْحَضَرِ .

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"We used to estimate how long the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood when praying in Zuhr and 'Asr. We estimated that he stood in Zuhr for as long as it take to recite thirty verses, as long as Surat As-Sajadah in the fits two Rak'ahs, and half that in the last two. And we estimated that he stood for as long in the fits two Rak'ahs, and half that in the last two. And we estimated that he stood for as long in the first two Rak'ahs of 'Asr as he stood in the last two Rak'ahs of Zuhr, and we estimated that he stood half as long as that in the last two Rak'ahs of 'Asr."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ زَاذَانَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَحْزُرُ قِيَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فَحَزَرْنَا قِيَامَهُ فِي الظُّهْرِ قَدْرَ ثَلاَثِينَ آيَةً قَدْرَ سُورَةِ السَّجْدَةِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ وَفِي الأُخْرَيَيْنِ عَلَى النِّصْفِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَحَزَرْنَا قِيَامَهُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ

الأُولَيَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى قَدْرِ الأُخْرَيَيْنِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ وَحَزَرْنَا قِيَامَهُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُخْرَيَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى النِّصْفِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 475
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 476

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to stand in Zuhr and recite the equivalent of thirty verses in each Rak'ah, then in the first two Rak'ahs of 'Asr he would stand for the equivalent of fifteen verses."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ زَاذَانَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُومُ فِي الظُّهْرِ فَيَقْرَأُ قَدْرَ ثَلاَثِينَ آيَةً فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فِي الْعَصْرِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ قَدْرَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ آيَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 476
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 477

(17) Chapter: Salat Al-'Asr While Traveling (17) باب صَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ فِي السَّفَرِ .

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr in Al-Madinah, four Rak'ahs, and he prayed 'Asr in Dhul-Hulaifah, two Rak'ahs.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 477
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 478

'Irak bin Malik narrated that Nawfal bin Mu'awiyah told him that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:

"Whoever misses 'Asr prayer, it is as if he has been robbed of his family and wealth." 'Irak said: 'And 'Abdullah bin 'Umar informed me that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying: 'Whosoever misses 'Asr prayer, it is as if he has been robbed of his family and wealth.'" Yazid bin Abi Habib contradicted him. [1] [1] That is, contradicted Ja'far bin Rabi'ah who narrated it from 'Irik here - and Yazid's narration is next.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ حَيْوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، أَنَّ عِرَاكَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ نَوْفَلَ بْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ صَلاَةُ الْعَصْرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ " . قَالَ عِرَاكٌ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ صَلاَةُ الْعَصْرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ " . خَالَفَهُ يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 478
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 479

It was narrated from 'Irak bin Malik that he heard that Nawfal bin Mu'awiyah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Among the prayers is a prayer which, if a person misses it, it is as if he has robbed of his family and his wealth." Ibn 'Umar said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'It is 'Asr prayer.'" Muhammad bin Ishaq contradicted him. [1] [1] That is, Muhammad bin Ishaq narrated it from Yazid bin Abi Habib with the following chain and wording, which differs with this narration, reported by Al-Laith from Yazid.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، زُغْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ نَوْفَلَ بْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ صَلاَةٌ مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ " . قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " هِيَ صَلاَةُ الْعَصْرِ " . خَالَفَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 479
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 480

It was narrated that 'Irak bin Malik said:

"I heard Nawfal bin Mu'awiyah say: 'There is a prayer which if a person misses it, it is as of he has been robbed of his family and his wealth.'" Ibn 'Umar said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'It is 'Asr prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَوْفَلَ بْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ، يَقُولُ صَلاَةٌ مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ . قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **هِيَ صَلاَةُ الْعَصْرِ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 480
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 481

(18) Chapter: Salat Al-Maghrib

(18) باب صَلاَةِ الْمَغْرِبِ .

It was narrated that Salamah bin Kuhail said:

"I saw Sa'eed bin Jubari in Jam'.[1] He stood and prayed Maghrib, three Rak'ahs, then he stood and prayed 'Isha', two Rak'ahs. Then he mentioned that Ibn 'Umar had done the same thing in that place, and he mentioned that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has done the same thing in that place. [1] Meaning Al-Muzdalifah.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ بِجَمْعٍ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلاَثَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى - يَعْنِي - الْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ صَنَعَ بِهِمْ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَكَانِ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَكَانِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 481
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 482

(19) Chapter: The Virtue Of Salat Al-'Isha'

(19) باب فَضْلِ صَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ .

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delayed 'Isha' until 'Umar called him and said: 'The women and children have gone to sleep.' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out and said: 'There is no one who is offering this prayer but you.' And at that time no one used to pray except the people of Al-Madinah."

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ نَصْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَعْتَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْعِشَاءِ حَتَّى نَادَاهُ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه نَامَ النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبْيَانُ . فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يُصَلِّي هَذِهِ الصَّلاَةَ غَيْرُكُمْ " . وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَحَدٌ يُصَلِّي غَيْرَ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 482
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 483

(20) Chapter: Salat Al-'Isha' While Traveling

(20) باب صَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ فِي السَّفَرِ .

Al-Hakam said:

"Sa'eed bin Jubair led us in prayer in Jam'. (He prayed) Maghrib, three Rak'ahs with an Iqamah, then he prayed 'Isha', two Rak'ahs. Then he mentioned that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar had done that, and he mentioned that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had done that."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَكَمُ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ بِجَمْعٍ الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلاَثًا بِإِقَامَةٍ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 483
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 484

Salamah bin Kuhail narrated:

"I heard Sa'eed bin Jubair say: 'I saw 'Abdullah bin 'Umar pray in Jam'; he made the Iqamah and prayed Maghrib, three Rak'ahs, then he prayed 'Isha', two Rak'ahs, then he said: 'This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do in this place.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ صَلَّى بِجَمْعٍ فَأَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْنَعُ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 484
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 485

(21) Chapter: The Virtue Of Prayer In Congregation

(21) باب فَضْلِ صَلاَةِ الْجَمَاعَةِ .

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Angels come to you in succession by night and day, and they meet at Fajr prayer and 'Asr prayer. Then those who spent the night among you ascend, and He (Allah) will ask them, although He knows best: 'In what condition did you leave My slaves.' They will say: 'We left them when they were praying and we came to them when they were praying.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يَتَعَاقَبُونَ فِيكُمْ مَلاَئِكَةٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَمَلاَئِكَةٌ بِالنَّهَارِ وَيَجْتَمِعُونَ فِي صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ وَصَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ الَّذِينَ بَاتُوا فِيكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُهُمْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ كَيْفَ تَرَكْتُمْ عِبَادِي فَيَقُولُونَ تَرَكْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ وَأَتَيْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 485
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 486

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Prayer in congregation is twenty-five times more virtuous than the prayer of any one of you offered on his own. The angels of the night and the day meet at Fajr prayer. Recite if you wish: Verily, the recitation of the Qur'an in the early dawn is ever witnessed."[1] [1]Al-Isra' 17:78.

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تَفْضُلُ صَلاَةُ الْجَمْعِ عَلَى صَلاَةِ أَحَدِكُمْ وَحْدَهُ بِخَمْسَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ جُزْءًا وَيَجْتَمِعُ مَلاَئِكَةُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ فِي صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ وَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ { وَقُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ إِنَّ قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا } " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 486
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 487

Abu Bakr bin 'Umarah bin Ruwaibah narrated that his father said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'No one will enter the Fire who prays before the sun rises and before it sets.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ رُوَيْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يَلِجُ النَّارَ أَحَدٌ صَلَّى قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 487
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 488

(22) Chapter: Prescribing The Qiblah

(22) باب فَرْضِ الْقِبْلَةِ .

It was narrated that Al-Bara' said:

"We prayed toward Bait Al-Maqdis (Jerusalem) with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for sixteen or seventeen months - Safwan was not sure - then it was changed to the Qiblah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا أَوْ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا - شَكَّ سُفْيَانُ - وَصُرِفَ إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 488
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 489

It was narrated that Al-Bara bin 'Azib said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Al-Madinah and prayed toward Bait Al-Maqdis for sixteen months, then he was commanded to face towards the Ka'bah. A man who had prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) passed by some of the Ansar and said: 'I bear witness that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has been commanded to face towards the Ka'bah' so they turned to face the Ka'bah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الأَزْرَقُ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَدِينَةَ فَصَلَّى نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ وُجِّهَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ قَدْ كَانَ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى قَوْمٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ وُجِّهَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ ‏.‏ فَانْحَرَفُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 489
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 490

(23) Chapter: Situations In Which It Is Permitted Not To Face The Qiblah

(23) باب الْحَالِ الَّتِي يَجُوزُ فِيهَا اسْتِقْبَالُ غَيْرِ الْقِبْلَةِ ‏.‏

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray voluntary prayers (Usabbih) while riding his mount, facing whatever direction it was facing, and he would pray Witr likewise, but he would not offer the prescribed prayers on it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، زُغْبَةُ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُسَبِّحُ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ قِبَلَ أَىِّ وَجْهٍ تَتَوَجَّهُ وَيُوتِرُ عَلَيْهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لاَ يُصَلِّي عَلَيْهَا الْمَكْتُوبَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 490
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 491

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray while on his animal when he was coming back from Makkah to Madinah. Concerning this, the verse was revealed: So wherever you turn (yourselves or your faces) there is the Face of Allah.'" [1] [1] Al-Baqarah 2:115.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي عَلَى دَابَّتِهِ وَهُوَ مُقْبِلٌ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَفِيهِ أُنْزِلَتْ ‏{‏فَأَيْنَمَا تُوَلُّوا فَثَمَّ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ‏}‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 491
In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 492

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray on his mount while on a journey, no matter what direction it was facing." Malik said: "Abdullah bin Dinar said: 'And Ibn 'Umar used to do likewise.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فِي السَّفَرِ حَيْثُمَا تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ مَالِكٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 492

In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 45

English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 493

(24) Chapter: Finding Out That One Was Wrong After Doing His Utmost (To Determine The Direction)

(24) باب اسْتِبَانَةِ الْخَطَإِ بَعْدَ الاِجْتِهَادِ .

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"While the people were in Quba', praying the Subh prayer, someone came to them and said that revelation had come to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) the night before, and he has been commanded to face the Ka'bah. So they turned around, and they has been facing toward Ash-Sham, but now they turned to face toward the Ka'bah."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا النَّاسُ بِقُبَاءٍ فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ جَاءَهُمْ آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلَةَ وَقَدْ أُمِرَ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَاسْتَقْبِلُوهَا . وَكَانَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ إِلَى الشَّامِ فَاسْتَدَارُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 493

In-book reference :Book 5, Hadith 46

English translation:Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 494

6 - The Book of the Times (of Prayer)
كتاب المواقيت

It was narrated from Ibn Shihab that 'Umar bin 'Abdul-'Aziz delayed the 'Asr prayer a little. 'Urwah said to him:

"Jibril came down and led the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in prayer." 'Umar said: "Watch what you are saying, O 'Urwah!" He said: "I heard Bashir bin Abi Mas'ud say: 'I heard Abu Mas'ud say: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Jibril came down and led me in prayer, and I prayed with him, then I prayed with him, then I prayed with him, then I prayed with him, then I prayed with him - and he counted off five prayers on his fingers.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، أَخَّرَ الْعَصْرَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَهُ عُرْوَةُ أَمَا إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ قَدْ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى أَمَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ اعْلَمْ مَا تَقُولُ يَا عُرْوَةُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ بَشِيرَ بْنَ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ نَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ فَأَمَّنِي فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ يَحْسُبُ بِأَصَابِعِهِ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 495
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 498

Shu'bah said:

"Sayyar bin Salamah, narrated to us, he said: 'I heard my father ask Abu Barzah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' I said: 'Did you really hear him?' He said: 'As I can hear you now.' He said: 'I heard my father ask about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' He said: 'He would not mind if he delayed it - meaning 'Isha' until midnight, and he did not like to sleep before it or speak after it.'" Shu'bah said: "Then I met him later on and asked him. He said: 'He used to pray Zauhr when the sun had passed its zenith, and (he would pray) 'Asr and a man could walk to the farthest point in Al-Madinah and the sun would still be clear and hot. And Maghrib, I do not know the time he mentioned.' After that I met him and asked him, and he said: 'He used to pray Fajr then after the prayer a man could regarding it, sitting next to him, look at the face of someone he knew and he could recognize it.' He said: 'And he used to recite in it between sixty and one hundred (verses).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارُ بْنُ سَلاَمَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَسْأَلُ أَبَا بَرْزَةَ، عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ قَالَ كَمَا أُسْمِعُكَ السَّاعَةَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَسْأَلُ عَنْ صَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ كَانَ لاَ يُبَالِي بَعْضَ تَأْخِيرِهَا - يَعْنِي الْعِشَاءَ - إِلَى نِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ وَلاَ يُحِبُّ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَهَا وَلاَ الْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا ‏.‏ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ ثُمَّ لَقِيتُهُ بَعْدُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ قَالَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ حِينَ تَزُولُ الشَّمْسُ وَالْعَصْرَ يَذْهَبُ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى أَقْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةٌ وَالْمَغْرِبَ لاَ أَدْرِي أَىَّ حِينٍ ذَكَرَ ثُمَّ لَقِيتُهُ بَعْدُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ فَيَنْصَرِفُ الرَّجُلُ فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَجْهِ جَلِيسِهِ الَّذِي يَعْرِفُهُ فَيَعْرِفُهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِيهَا بِالسِّتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 496
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 499

It was narrated from Az-Zuhri he said:

"Anas told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out when the sun had passed its zenith, and led them in Zuhr prayer."

6 - The Book of the Times (of Prayer) كتاب المواقيت

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسٌ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ حِينَ زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ صَلاَةَ الظُّهْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 497
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 500

It was narrated that Khabbab said:

"We complained to the Messenger of Alalh (ﷺ) about how hot the sand was, but he did not respond to our complaint." It was said to Abu Ishaq (one of the narrators): "Did they complain regarding his praying it early?" He said: "Yes."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ خَبَّابٍ، قَالَ شَكَوْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَرَّ الرَّمْضَاءِ فَلَمْ يُشْكِنَا . قِيلَ لأَبِي إِسْحَاقَ فِي تَعْجِيلِهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 498
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 501

Hamzah Al-'A'idhi said:

"I heard Anas bin Malik say: 'When the Prophet (ﷺ) halted, he would not move on until he had prayed Zuhr.' A man said: 'Even if it was the middle of the day?' He said: 'Even if it was the middle of the day.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَمْزَةُ الْعَائِذِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا نَزَلَ مَنْزِلاً لَمْ يَرْتَحِلْ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ الظُّهْرَ . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ بِنِصْفِ النَّهَارِ قَالَ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ بِنِصْفِ النَّهَارِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 499
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 502

Khalid bin Dinar Abu Khaldah said:

"I heard Anas bin Malik say: 'When it was hot, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would wait until it cooled down to pray, and when it was cold he would hasten to pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ، مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَبُو خَلْدَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا كَانَ الْحَرُّ أَبْرَدَ بِالصَّلاَةِ وَإِذَا كَانَ الْبَرْدُ عَجَّلَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 500
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 503

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If it is very hot, wait until it cools down before you pray, for intense heat is a breeze from Hell.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 501
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 504

6 - The Book of the Times (of Prayer) كتاب المواقيت

It was narrated from Abu Musa in a Marfu' [1] report:

"Wait until it cools down to pray Zuhr, for the heat you experience is a breeze from Hell." [1] Meaning he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ).

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح، وَأَنْبَأَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ " أَبْرِدُوا بِالظُّهْرِ فَإِنَّ الَّذِي تَجِدُونَ مِنَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 502
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 505

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: This is 'Jibril, peace be upon you, he came to teach you your religion. He prayed Subh when the dawn appeared, and he prayed Zuhr when the sun had (passed its zenith), and he prayed 'Asr when he saw that the shadow of a thing was equal to its height, then he prayed Maghrib when the sub had set and it is permissible for the fasting person to eat. Then he prayed 'Isha' when the twilight had disappeared. Then he came to him the following day and prayed Subh when it had got a little lighter, then he prayed Zuhr when the shadow of a thing was equal to its height, then he prayed 'Asr when the shadow of a thing was equal to twice its height, then he prayed Maghrib at the same time as before, then he prayed 'Isha' when a short period of the night had passed. Then he said: 'The prayer is between the times when you prayed yesterday and the times when you prayed today.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ جَاءَكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ دِينَكُمْ " . فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ حِينَ طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ وَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ حِينَ زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ حِينَ رَأَى الظِّلَّ مِثْلَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ حِينَ غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَحَلَّ فِطْرُ الصَّائِمِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ حِينَ ذَهَبَ شَفَقُ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ الْغَدَ فَصَلَّى بِهِ الصُّبْحَ حِينَ أَسْفَرَ قَلِيلاً ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِهِ الظُّهْرَ حِينَ كَانَ الظِّلُّ مِثْلَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ حِينَ كَانَ الظِّلُّ مِثْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ بِوَقْتٍ وَاحِدٍ حِينَ غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَحَلَّ فِطْرُ الصَّائِمِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ حِينَ ذَهَبَ سَاعَةٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " الصَّلاَةُ مَا بَيْنَ صَلاَتِكَ أَمْسِ وَصَلاَتِكَ الْيَوْمَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 503
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 506

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr when the length of (a person's shadow) was between three and five feet in summer, and between five and seven feet in winter."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الأَذْرَمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيِّ، سَعْدِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كَانَ قَدْرُ صَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الظُّهْرَ فِي الصَّيْفِ ثَلاَثَةَ أَقْدَامٍ إِلَى خَمْسَةِ أَقْدَامٍ وَفِي الشِّتَاءِ خَمْسَةَ أَقْدَامٍ إِلَى سَبْعَةِ أَقْدَامٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 504
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 507

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"A man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about the times of prayer. He said: 'Pray with me.' So he prayed Zuhr when the sun had passsed its zenith, 'Asr when the shadow of a thing was equal to its height, Maghrib when the sun

had set and 'Isha' when the twilight had disappeared." He said: "Then he prayed Zuhr when the shadow of a man was equal in length to his height, 'Asr when the length of a man's shadow was twice his height, and Maghrib just before the twilight disappeared." (One of the narrators) 'Abdullah bin Al-Harith said: "then he said: 'With regard to 'Isha' I think it is up to one-third of the night.'" [1] [1] The speaker there is Thawr, who narrated it from 'Ata' from Jabir.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرٌ، حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ مَوَاقِيتِ الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ " صَلِّ مَعِي " . فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ حِينَ زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَالْعَصْرَ حِينَ كَانَ فَىْءُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ مِثْلَهُ وَالْمَغْرِبَ حِينَ غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَالْعِشَاءَ حِينَ غَابَ الشَّفَقُ قَالَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ حِينَ كَانَ فَىْءُ الإِنْسَانِ مِثْلَهُ وَالْعَصْرَ حِينَ كَانَ فَىْءُ الإِنْسَانِ مِثْلَيْهِ وَالْمَغْرِبَ حِينَ كَانَ قُبَيْلَ غَيْبُوبَةِ الشَّفَقِ . قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الْعِشَاءِ أُرَى إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 505
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 508

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed 'Asr when the sun was in her room and the shadow had not appeared on her wall.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى صَلاَةَ الْعَصْرِ وَالشَّمْسُ فِي حُجْرَتِهَا لَمْ يَظْهَرِ الْفَىْءُ مِنْ حُجْرَتِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 506
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 509

It was narrated from Anas:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray 'Asr, then a person could go to Quba'." One of them [1] said: "And he would come to them when they were prayed." The other said: "And the sub was still high." [1] Both Az-Zuhri and Ishaq bin 'Abdullah narrated it from Anas, so the reference is about them.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ يَذْهَبُ الذَّاهِبُ إِلَى قُبَاءٍ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا فَيَأْتِيهِمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ وَقَالَ الآخَرُ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 507
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 510

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray 'Asr when the sun was still high and bright, and a person could go to Al-'Awali [1] when the sun was still high." [1] Al-'Awali is the southern most district of Al-Madinah, and it is very big. Its nearest limit is at a distance of about two miles from the center of Al-Madinah. While its furthest limit is about eight miles.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ حَيَّةٌ وَيَذْهَبُ الذَّاهِبُ إِلَى الْعَوَالِي وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 508
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 511

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to lead us in 'Asr prayer when the sun was still bright and high."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَبْيَضِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي بِنَا الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ بَيْضَاءُ مُحَلِّقَةٌ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 509
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 512

It was narrated that Abu Bakr bin 'Uthman bin Sahl bin Hunaif said:

"I heard Abu Umamah bin Sahl say: 'We prayed Zuhr with 'Umar bin 'Abdul-'Aziz, then we went out and entered upon Anas bin Malik, and we found him praying 'Asr.'" I said: "O uncle, what is this prayer that you prayed?" He said: "'Asr; this is the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that we used to pray with him."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ بْنَ سَهْلٍ، يَقُولُ صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ خَرَجْنَا حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَوَجَدْنَاهُ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ قُلْتُ يَا عَمِّ مَا هَذِهِ الصَّلاَةُ الَّتِي صَلَّيْتَ قَالَ الْعَصْرَ وَهَذِهِ صَلاَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الَّتِي كُنَّا نُصَلِّي ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 510
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 513

It was narrated that Abu Salamah said:

"We prayed at the time of 'Umar bin 'Abdul-'Aziz, then we went to Anas bin Malik and found him praying. when he finished he said to us: 'Have you prayed?' We said: 'We prayed Zuhr.' He said: 'I prayed 'Asr.' They said: 'You have prayed early.' He said: 'Rather I prayed as I saw my companions pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلْقَمَةَ الْمَدَنِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ صَلَّيْنَا فِي زَمَانِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْنَا إِلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَوَجَدْنَاهُ يُصَلِّي فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ لَنَا أَصَلَّيْتُمْ قُلْنَا صَلَّيْنَا الظُّهْرَ ‏.‏ قَالَ إِنِّي صَلَّيْتُ الْعَصْرَ ‏.‏ فَقَالُوا لَهُ عَجَّلْتَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أُصَلِّي كَمَا رَأَيْتُ أَصْحَابِي يُصَلُّونَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 511
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 514

Al-'Ala' narrated to us that he entered upon Anas bin Malik in his house in Al-Basrah, when he had finished Zuhr, and his house was beside the Masjid. "When we entered upon him, he said:

'Have you prayed 'Asr?' We said: 'No, we have just finished Zuhr.' He said: 'Pray 'Asr.' So we got up and prayed, and when we finished he said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "That is the prayer of the hypocrite: he sits and delays 'Asr prayer until (the sun) is between the horns of the Shaitan, then he gets up and pecks four (Rak'ahs) in which he only remembers Allah a little.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرِ بْنِ إِيَاسِ بْنِ مُقَاتِلِ بْنِ مُشَمْرِجِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ، أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فِي دَارِهِ بِالْبَصْرَةِ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ - وَدَارُهُ بِجَنْبِ الْمَسْجِدِ - فَلَمَّا دَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَصَلَّيْتُمُ الْعَصْرَ قُلْنَا لاَ إِنَّمَا انْصَرَفْنَا السَّاعَةَ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَصَلُّوا الْعَصْرَ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَقُمْنَا فَصَلَّيْنَا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفْنَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ تِلْكَ صَلاَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ جَلَسَ يَرْقُبُ صَلاَةَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ بَيْنَ قَرْنَىِ الشَّيْطَانِ قَامَ فَنَقَرَ أَرْبَعًا لاَ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِيهَا إِلاَّ قَلِيلاً ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 512

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 515

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The one who misses 'Asr prayer, it is as if he has been robbed of his family and his wealth."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الَّذِي تَفُوتُهُ صَلاَةُ الْعَصْرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 513

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 516

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The one who misses 'Asr prayer, it is as if he has been robbed of his family and his wealth."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، - رضى الله عنهما - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الَّذِي تَفُوتُهُ صَلاَةُ الْعَصْرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 513

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 517

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that Jibril came to the Prophet (ﷺ) to teach him the times of prayer. Jibril went forward, with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) behind him and the people behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he prayed Zurh when the sun had passed its zenith. Then he came to him when the shadow of a person was equal to his height, and did as he had done before; Jibril went forward, with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) behind him and the people behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he prayed 'Asr. Then Jibril came to him when the sun had set; Jibril went forward, with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) behind him and the people behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he prayed Al-Ghadah. [1] Then he came to him on the second day when a man's shadow was equal to his height, and did as he had done the day before, he prayed Zuhr. Then he came to him when the shadow of a man was twice his height, and did what he had done the day before, and prayed 'Asr. Then he came to him when the sun had set and did what he had done the day before, and prayed Maghrib. Then we slept and got up, and slept and got up again. Then he came to him and did what he had done the day before and prayed 'Isha.' The he came to him when the (the light of) dawn was spread (on the horizon) [2] and the starts were still clear in the sky, and he did the same as he had done the day before, and prayed Al-Ghadah. Then he said:

' The time between these two is the time for prayer."' [1] Meaning Fajr, the morning prayer. [2] The Fajr prayer was elongated because the Prophet recited at length during the prayer, so that it ended just before sunrise. That defined the end of the time for Fajr, as the beginning of the time was defined by the moment when he started the first Rak'ah.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ وَاضِحٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قُدَامَةُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ شِهَابٍ - عَنْ بُرْدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعَلِّمُهُ مَوَاقِيتَ الصَّلاَةِ فَتَقَدَّمَ جِبْرِيلُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَلْفَهُ وَالنَّاسُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ حِينَ زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَأَتَاهُ حِينَ كَانَ الظِّلُّ مِثْلَ شَخْصِهِ فَصَنَعَ كَمَا صَنَعَ فَتَقَدَّمَ جِبْرِيلُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَلْفَهُ وَالنَّاسُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ حِينَ وَجَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَتَقَدَّمَ جِبْرِيلُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَلْفَهُ وَالنَّاسُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ حِينَ غَابَ الشَّفَقُ فَتَقَدَّمَ جِبْرِيلُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَلْفَهُ وَالنَّاسُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ حِينَ انْشَقَّ الْفَجْرُ فَتَقَدَّمَ جِبْرِيلُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَلْفَهُ وَالنَّاسُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى الْغَدَاةَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ الْيَوْمَ الثَّانِيَ حِينَ كَانَ ظِلُّ الرَّجُلِ مِثْلَ شَخْصِهِ

فَصَنَعَ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ بِالأَمْسِ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ حِينَ كَانَ ظِلُّ الرَّجُلِ مِثْلَ شَخْصَيْهِ فَصَنَعَ كَمَا صَنَعَ بِالأَمْسِ فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ حِينَ وَجَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَصَنَعَ كَمَا صَنَعَ بِالأَمْسِ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ فَنِمْنَا ثُمَّ قُمْنَا ثُمَّ نِمْنَا ثُمَّ قُمْنَا فَأَتَاهُ فَصَنَعَ كَمَا صَنَعَ بِالأَمْسِ فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ حِينَ امْتَدَّ الْفَجْرُ وَأَصْبَحَ وَالنُّجُومُ بَادِيَةٌ مُشْتَبِكَةٌ فَصَنَعَ كَمَا صَنَعَ بِالأَمْسِ فَصَلَّى الْغَدَاةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَا بَيْنَ هَاتَيْنِ الصَّلاَتَيْنِ وَقْتٌ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 514
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 518

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever catches up with two Rak'ahs of 'Asr prayer before the sun sets, or one Rak'ah of the Subh prayer before the sun rises, has caught it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَعْمَرًا، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، - رضى الله عنه - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ أَوْ رَكْعَةً مِنْ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 515
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 519

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever catches up with one Rak'ah of 'Asr prayer before the sun sets, or catches up with one Rak'ah of Fajr before the sun rises, has caught it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَعْمَرًا، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَةً مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ أَوْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَةً مِنَ الْفَجْرِ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 516
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 520

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"If any one of you catches the first prostration of 'Asr prayer before the sun sets, let him complete his prayer, and if he catches up with the first prostration of Fajr prayer before the sub rises, let him complete his prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا أَدْرَكَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَوَّلَ سَجْدَةٍ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَلْيُتِمَّ صَلاَتَهُ وَإِذَا أَدْرَكَ أَوَّلَ سَجْدَةٍ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَلْيُتِمَّ صَلاَتَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 517
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 521

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever catches up with a Rak'ah of the Subh prayer before the sun rises, then he has caught up with Subh, and whoever catches up with a Rak'ah of 'Asr prayer before the sun sets, then he has caught up with 'Asr."

6 - The Book of the Times (of Prayer) كتاب المواقيت

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، وَعَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، وَعَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، يُحَدِّثُونَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَةً مِنْ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الصُّبْحَ وَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَةً مِنَ الْعَصْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الْعَصْرَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 518
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 522

It was narrated from Nasr bin 'Abdur-Rahman, from his grandfather Mu'adh, that he performed Tawaf with Mu'adh bin 'Afra' but he did not pray. "I said:

'Are you not going to pray?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There is no prayer after 'Asr until the sun has set, nor after Subh until the sun has risen.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، مُعَاذٍ أَنَّهُ طَافَ مَعَ مُعَاذِ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ فَقُلْتُ أَلاَ تُصَلِّي فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ صَلاَةَ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ وَلاَ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 519
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 523

It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Buraidah that his father said:

"A man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and asked him about the times of prayer. He said: 'Stay with us for these two days.' Then he told Bilal to say the Iqamah at dawn and he prayed Fajr. Then he told him to do that when the sun had passed its zenith and he prayed Zuhr. Then he told him to do that when the sun was still bright, and he said the Iqamah for 'Asr. Then he told him to do that when the last part of the sun had dissapeared, and he said the Iqamah for Maghrib. Then he told him to do that when the twilight had disappeared and he said the Iqamah for 'Isha'. The following day, he prayed Fajr when there was light, then he delayed Zuhr until it was cooler, and waited until it was much cooler before praying 'Asr but the sun was still clear, so he prayed 'Asr later than on the first day. Then he prayed Maghrib before the twilight disappeared. Then he told him to say the Iqamah for 'Isha' when one-third of the night had passed, and he prayed, then he said: 'Where is the one who was asking about the times of prayer? The times of your prayer are between the times you have seen.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ وَقْتِ الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ " أَقِمْ مَعَنَا هَذَيْنِ الْيَوْمَيْنِ " . فَأَمَرَ بِلاَلاً فَأَقَامَ عِنْدَ الْفَجْرِ فَصَلَّى الْفَجْرَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ حِينَ زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ حِينَ رَأَى الشَّمْسَ بَيْضَاءَ فَأَقَامَ الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ حِينَ وَقَعَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَأَقَامَ الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ حِينَ غَابَ الشَّفَقُ فَأَقَامَ الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ مِنَ الْغَدِ فَنَوَّرَ بِالْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ أَبْرَدَ بِالظُّهْرِ وَأَنْعَمَ أَنْ يُبْرِدَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ بَيْضَاءُ وَأَخَّرَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَغِيبَ الشَّفَقُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْعِشَاءَ حِينَ ذَهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلاَّهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ عَنْ وَقْتِ الصَّلاَةِ وَقْتُ صَلاَتِكُمْ مَا بَيْنَ مَا رَأَيْتُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 520
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 524

It was narrated from a man of Aslam, who was one of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ), that they used to pray Maghrib with the Prophet (ﷺ),then they would go back to their families in the furthest part of Al-Madinah, shooting arrows and seeing where they landed. [1] [1] Because it was still bright enough.

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أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَسَّانَ بْنَ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَسْلَمَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ مَعَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُونَ إِلَى أَهَالِيهِمْ إِلَى أَقْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ يَرْمُونَ وَيُبْصِرُونَ مَوَاقِعَ سِهَامِهِمْ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 521
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 525

It was narrated that Abu Basrah Al-Ghifari said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in praying 'Asr in Al-Mukhammas. He said: 'This prayer was enjoined upon those who came before you, but they neglected it. Whoever prays it regularly will have a two-fold reward, and there is no prayer after it until the Shahid appears." And the Shahid is "the star." [1] [1] This is a statement of one of the narrators, and Allah knows best.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ خَيْرِ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمٍ الْجَيْشَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَصْرَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْعَصْرَ بِالْمُخَمَّصِ قَالَ " إِنَّ هَذِهِ الصَّلاَةَ عُرِضَتْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَضَيَّعُوهَا وَمَنْ حَافَظَ عَلَيْهَا كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرُهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلاَ صَلاَةَ بَعْدَهَا حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الشَّاهِدُ " . وَالشَّاهِدُ النَّجْمُ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 522
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 526

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr - and (one of the narrators) Shu'bah said:

"Sometimes he (Qatadah, his teacher) narrated it as a Marfu' report and sometimes he did not" - "The time for Zuhr prayer is until 'Asr comes, and the time for 'Asr prayer is until the sun turns yellow. the time for Maghrib is until the twilight disappears, and the time for 'Isha' is until the night is halfway through, and the time for Subh is until the sun rises."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الأَزْدِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، - قَالَ شُعْبَةُ كَانَ قَتَادَةُ يَرْفَعُهُ أَحْيَانًا وَأَحْيَانًا لاَ يَرْفَعُهُ - قَالَ " وَقْتُ صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ مَا لَمْ تَحْضُرِ الْعَصْرُ وَوَقْتُ صَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ مَا لَمْ تَصْفَرَّ الشَّمْسُ وَوَقْتُ الْمَغْرِبِ مَا لَمْ يَسْقُطْ ثَوْرُ الشَّفَقِ وَوَقْتُ الْعِشَاءِ مَا لَمْ يَنْتَصِفِ اللَّيْلُ وَوَقْتُ الصُّبْحِ مَا لَمْ تَطْلُعِ الشَّمْسُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 523
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 527

Abu Bakr bin Abi Musa narrated that his father said:

"A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) asking him about the times of prayer, and he did not answer him. He told Bilal to say the Iqamah at dawn broke, then he told him to say the Iqamah for Zuhr when the sun had passed its zenith and a person would say: 'It is the middle of the day,' but he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) knew better. Then he told him to say the Iqamah for 'Asr when the sun was still high. Then he told him to say the Iqamah for Maghrib when the sun had set. Then he told him to say the Iqamah for 'Isha' when the twilight had dissapeared. Then the next day he told him to say the Iqamah for Fajr, at a time such that when after he had finished one would say: 'The sun has risen.' Then he delayed Zuhr until it was nearly the time of 'Asr compared to the day before. Then he delayed 'Asr, to a time such that when he finished one would say: 'The su has turned red.' Then he delayed Maghrib until the twilight was about to disappear. Then he delayed 'Isha' until one-third of the night had passed. Then he said: 'The time (for prayer) is between these times.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، عَنْ بَدْرِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ إِمْلاَءً عَلَىَّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَائِلٌ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ مَوَاقِيتِ الصَّلاَةِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا فَأَمَرَ بِلاَلاً فَأَقَامَ بِالْفَجْرِ حِينَ انْشَقَّ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ بِالظُّهْرِ حِينَ زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَائِلُ يَقُولُ انْتَصَفَ النَّهَارُ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ بِالْعَصْرِ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ بِالْمَغْرِبِ حِينَ غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ بِالْعِشَاءِ حِينَ غَابَ الشَّفَقُ ثُمَّ أَخَّرَ الْفَجْرَ مِنَ الْغَدِ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ وَالْقَائِلُ يَقُولُ طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ أَخَّرَ الظُّهْرَ إِلَى قَرِيبٍ مِنْ وَقْتِ الْعَصْرِ بِالأَمْسِ ثُمَّ أَخَّرَ الْعَصْرَ حَتَّى انْصَرَفَ وَالْقَائِلُ يَقُولُ احْمَرَّتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ أَخَّرَ الْمَغْرِبَ حَتَّى كَانَ عِنْدَ سُقُوطِ الشَّفَقِ ثُمَّ أَخَّرَ الْعِشَاءَ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " الْوَقْتُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 524
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 528

Al-Husain bin Bashir bin Sallam narrated that his father said:

"Muhammad bin 'Ali and I entered upon Jabir bin 'Abdullah Al-Ansari. We said to him: 'Tell us about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' That was at the time of Al-Hajjaj bin Yusuf. He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out and prayed Zuhr when the sun had passed its zenith and the shadow (of a thing) was the length of a sandal-strap. Then he prayed 'Asr when the shadow of a man was the length of a sandal-strap plus his height. Then he prayed Maghrib when the sun had set. Then he prayed 'Isha' when the twilight disappeared. Then he prayed Fajr when dawn broke. The next day he prayed Zuhr when a man's shadow was equal to his height. Then he prayed 'Asr when a man's shadow was twice his height, and (the time between the prayer and sunset) lasted as long as it takes a swift rider to reach Dhul-Hulaifah. Then he prayed Maghrib when the sun set, then he prayed 'Isha' when one-third or one-half of the night had passed'" - (One of the narrators) Zaid, was not sure - "then he prayed Fajr when it had become bright."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَارِجَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ بَشِيرِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَنْصَارِيِّ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ أَخْبِرْنَا عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَذَاكَ زَمَنُ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ . قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ حِينَ زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَكَانَ الْفَىْءُ قَدْرَ الشِّرَاكِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ حِينَ كَانَ الْفَىْءُ قَدْرَ الشِّرَاكِ وَظِلِّ الرَّجُلِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ حِينَ غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ حِينَ غَابَ الشَّفَقُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ حِينَ طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى مِنَ الْغَدِ الظُّهْرَ حِينَ كَانَ الظِّلُّ طُولَ الرَّجُلِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ حِينَ كَانَ ظِلُّ الرَّجُلِ مِثْلَيْهِ قَدْرَ مَا يَسِيرُ الرَّاكِبُ سَيْرَ الْعَنَقِ إِلَى ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ حِينَ غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ نِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ - شَكَّ زَيْدٌ - ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ فَأَسْفَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 525
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 529

Sayyar bin Salamah said:

"I entered upon Abu Barzah, and my fatehr asked him: 'How did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray the prescribed prayers?' He said: 'He used to pray Zuhr, which you call Al-Uula (the first) when the sun passed its zenith; he used to pray 'Asr when one of us could go back to his hoome in the farthest part of Al-Madinah while the sun was still bright.' I forgot what he said about Maghrib. 'And he used to like to delay 'Isha', which you call Al-'Atamah, and he did not like to sleep before it nor talk after it. And he used to finish the Al-Ghadah (Fajr) prayer when a man could recognize his neighbor, and he used to recite (in it) between sixty and one hundred verses.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَيَّارُ بْنُ سَلاَمَةَ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي بَرْزَةَ فَسَأَلَهُ أَبِي كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي الْمَكْتُوبَةَ قَالَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْهَجِيرَ الَّتِي تَدْعُونَهَا الأُولَى حِينَ تَدْحَضُ

الشَّمْسُ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ حِينَ يَرْجِعُ أَحَدُنَا إِلَى رَحْلِهِ فِي أَقْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةٌ وَنَسِيتُ مَا قَالَ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ وَكَانَ يَسْتَحِبُّ أَنْ يُؤَخِّرَ الْعِشَاءَ الَّتِي تَدْعُونَهَا الْعَتَمَةَ وَكَانَ يَكْرَهُ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَهَا وَالْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا وَكَانَ يَنْفَتِلُ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْغَدَاةِ حِينَ يَعْرِفُ الرَّجُلُ جَلِيسَهُ وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِالسِّتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 526
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 530

Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"Jibril, peace be upon him, came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when the sun had passed its zenith and said: 'Get up, O Muhammad, and pray Zuhr when the sun has passed its zenith.' Then he waited until a man's shadow was equal to his height. Then he came to him for 'Asr and said: 'Get up, O Muhammad, and pray 'Asr.' Then he waited until the sunset, then he came to him and said: 'Get up, O Muhammad, and pray Maghrib.' So he got up and prayed it when the sun had set. Then he waited until the twilight disappeared, then he came to him and said: 'Get up, O Muhammad, and pray 'Isha'.' So he got up and prayed it. Then he came to him when dawn broke and said: 'Get up, O Muhammad, and pray.' So he got up and prayed Subh.' So he got up and prayed Subh. Then he came to him the next day when a man's shadow was equal to his height, and said: 'Get up, O Muhammad, and pray.' So he prayed Zuhr. Then Jibril came to him when a man's shadow was equal to twice his length and said: 'Get up, O Muhammad, and pray.' So he prayed 'Asr. Then he came to him for Maghrib when the sun set, at exactly the same time as the day before, and said: 'Get up, O Muhammad, and pray.' So he prayed Maghrib. Then he came to him for 'Isha' when the first third of the night had passed, and said: 'Get up and pray.' So he prayed 'Isha'. Then he came to him for Subh when it had become very bright, and said: 'Get up and pray.' So he prayed Subh. Then he said: 'The times of prayer one between those two (limits).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ قُمْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَصَلِّ الظُّهْرَ حِينَ مَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ مَكَثَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ فَىْءُ الرَّجُلِ مِثْلَهُ جَاءَهُ لِلْعَصْرِ فَقَالَ قُمْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَصَلِّ الْعَصْرَ . ثُمَّ مَكَثَ حَتَّى إِذَا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ قُمْ فَصَلِّ الْمَغْرِبَ فَقَامَ فَصَلاَّهَا حِينَ غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ سَوَاءً ثُمَّ مَكَثَ حَتَّى إِذَا ذَهَبَ الشَّفَقُ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ قُمْ فَصَلِّ الْعِشَاءَ . فَقَامَ فَصَلاَّهَا ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ حِينَ سَطَعَ الْفَجْرُ فِي الصُّبْحِ فَقَالَ قُمْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَصَلِّ . فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ مِنَ الْغَدِ حِينَ كَانَ فَىْءُ الرَّجُلِ مِثْلَهُ فَقَالَ قُمْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَصَلِّ . فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ حِينَ كَانَ فَىْءُ الرَّجُلِ مِثْلَيْهِ فَقَالَ قُمْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَصَلِّ . فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ لِلْمَغْرِبِ حِينَ غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَقْتًا وَاحِدًا لَمْ يَزُلْ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ قُمْ فَصَلِّ . فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ لِلْعِشَاءِ حِينَ ذَهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الأَوَّلُ فَقَالَ قُمْ فَصَلِّ . فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ لِلصُّبْحِ حِينَ أَسْفَرَ جِدًّا فَقَالَ قُمْ فَصَلِّ . فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ فَقَالَ " مَا بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ وَقْتٌ كُلُّهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 527
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 531

It was narrated that Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hasan said:

"Al-Hajjaj arrived, and we asked Jabir bin 'Abdullah, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr at the time of intense heat, [1] and 'Asr when the sun was white and clear, and Maghrib when the sun set, and with 'Isha' it would depend - if he saw that the people had gathered, he would pray early, and if he saw that they had not come yet, he would delay it.'" [1] Meaning, at the earliest time.

6 - The Book of the Times (of Prayer) كتاب المواقيت

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَسَنٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ الْحَجَّاجُ فَسَأَلْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ بَيْضَاءُ نَقِيَّةٌ وَالْمَغْرِبَ إِذَا وَجَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَالْعِشَاءَ أَحْيَانًا كَانَ إِذَا رَآهُمْ قَدِ اجْتَمَعُوا عَجَّلَ وَإِذَا رَآهُمْ قَدْ أَبْطَئُوا أَخَّرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 528
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 532

It was narrated that An-Nu'man bin Bashir said:

"I am the most knowledgeable of people about the time of the 'Isha' prayer. The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray it when the moon set on the third night of the month."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ رَقَبَةَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُ النَّاسِ، بِمِيقَاتِ هَذِهِ الصَّلاَةِ عِشَاءِ الآخِرَةِ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّيهَا لِسُقُوطِ الْقَمَرِ لِثَالِثَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 529
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 533

It was narrated that An-Nu'man bin Bashir said:

"By Allah, I am the most knowledgeable of people about the time of the 'Isha' prayers. The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray it when the moon set on the third night of the month."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لأَعْلَمُ النَّاسِ بِوَقْتِ هَذِهِ الصَّلاَةِ صَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ الآخِرَةِ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّيهَا لِسُقُوطِ الْقَمَرِ لِثَالِثَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 530
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 534

Sayyar bin Salamah said:

"My father and I entered upon Abu Barzah, and my father said to him: 'How did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray the prescribed prayers?' He said: He used to pray Zuhr, which you call Al-Uala (the first) when the sun passed its zenith; he used to pray 'Asr then one of us could go back to his home in the farthest part of Al-Madinah when the sun was still bright.'" - He said: "I forgot what he said to me about Maghrib." - "And he used to like to delay 'Isha', which you call Al-'Atamah, and he did not like to sleep before it nor speak after it. And he used to finish the Al-Ghadah (Fajr) prayer when a man could recognize his neighbor, and he used to recite between sixty and one hundred verses.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ سَيَّارِ بْنِ سَلاَمَةَ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَبِي، عَلَى أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الأَسْلَمِيِّ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي أَخْبِرْنَا كَيْفَ، كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي الْمَكْتُوبَةَ قَالَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْهَجِيرَ الَّتِي تَدْعُونَهَا الأُولَى حِينَ تَدْحَضُ الشَّمْسُ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ أَحَدُنَا إِلَى رَحْلِهِ فِي أَقْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةٌ قَالَ وَنَسِيتُ مَا قَالَ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَسْتَحِبُّ أَنْ تُؤَخَّرَ صَلاَةُ الْعِشَاءِ الَّتِي تَدْعُونَهَا الْعَتَمَةَ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَكْرَهُ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَهَا وَالْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا وَكَانَ يَنْفَتِلُ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْغَدَاةِ حِينَ يَعْرِفُ الرَّجُلُ جَلِيسَهُ وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِالسِّتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 531
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 535

6 - The Book of the Times (of Prayer) كتاب المواقيت

It was narrated that Ibn Juraij said:

"I said to 'Ata': 'What is the best time you think I should pray Al-'Atamah, either in congregation or on my own?' He said: 'I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delayed Al-'Atamah one night until the people had slept and woken up, then slept and woken up again. Then 'Umar got up and said: 'The prayer, the prayer!'" 'Ata' said: 'Ibn 'Abbas said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out, and it is as if I can see him now, with water dripping from his head, putting his hand on the side of his head. [He said: "And he indicated (how)"].'" I checked with 'Ata' how the Prophet (ﷺ) put his hand on his head, and he showed me the same way as Ibn 'Abbas had done. 'Ata' spread his fingers a little, then placed them with the tips of his fingers on his forehead, then he drew his fingers together on his head until his thumb touched the edge of the ear that is next to the face, then moved it to his temple and forehead, then he said: 'Were it not that I would impose too much difficulty for my Ummah, I would have commanded them to offer this prayer only at this time.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، وَيُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ أَىُّ حِينٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ الْعَتَمَةَ إِمَامًا أَوْ خِلْوًا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ أَعْتَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ بِالْعَتَمَةِ حَتَّى رَقَدَ النَّاسُ وَاسْتَيْقَظُوا وَرَقَدُوا وَاسْتَيْقَظُوا فَقَامَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ الصَّلاَةَ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ خَرَجَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ الآنَ يَقْطُرُ رَأْسُهُ مَاءً وَاضِعًا يَدَهُ عَلَى شِقِّ رَأْسِهِ قَالَ وَأَشَارَ فَاسْتَثْبَتُّ عَطَاءً كَيْفَ وَضَعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَىَّ كَمَا أَشَارَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَبَدَّدَ لِي عَطَاءٌ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ بِشَىْءٍ مِنْ تَبْدِيدٍ ثُمَّ وَضَعَهَا فَانْتَهَى أَطْرَافُ أَصَابِعِهِ إِلَى مُقَدَّمِ الرَّأْسِ ثُمَّ ضَمَّهَا يَمُرُّ بِهَا كَذَلِكَ عَلَى الرَّأْسِ حَتَّى مَسَّتْ إِبْهَامَاهُ طَرَفَ الأُذُنِ مِمَّا يَلِي الْوَجْهَ ثُمَّ عَلَى الصُّدْغِ وَنَاحِيَةِ الْجَبِينِ لاَ يَقْصُرُ وَلاَ يَبْطُشُ شَيْئًا إِلاَّ كَذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ " لَوْلاَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لأَمَرْتُهُمْ أَنْ لاَ يُصَلُّوهَا إِلاَّ هَكَذَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 532
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 536

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) delayed 'Isha' one night until part of the night had passed. Then 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, got up and called out: 'The prayer, O Messenger of Allah! The women and children have gone to sleep.' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out with water dripping from his head, saying: 'This is (the best) time (for 'Isha'), were it not that this would be too difficult for my Ummah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَعَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَخَّرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْعِشَاءَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَامَ عُمَرُ - رضى الله عنه - فَنَادَى الصَّلاَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَقَدَ النِّسَاءُ وَالْوِلْدَانُ . فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالْمَاءُ يَقْطُرُ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " إِنَّهُ الْوَقْتُ لَوْلاَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 533
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 537

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to delay the later 'Isha'."[1] [1] It is described as the later 'Isha' prayer because the Maghrib prayer is sometimes called 'Isha' prayer, but it is the first 'Isha'. Some scholars are of the opinion that it is disliked to call Maghrib 'Isha' without qualifying it as the first 'Isha'. See Fath Al-Bari.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُؤَخِّرُ الْعِشَاءَ الآخِرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 534
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 538

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Were it not that I would impose too much difficulty on my Ummah, I would have commanded them to delay 'Isha' and to use the Siwak for every prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَوْلاَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِتَأْخِيرِ الْعِشَاءِ وَبِالسِّوَاكِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 535
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 539

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delayed A;-'Atamah one night, and 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, called out to him: 'The women and children have gone to sleep.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out and said: 'No one is waiting for it except you.' At that time no prayer was offered except in Al-Madinah. Then he said: 'Pray it between the time when the twilight disappears and when one-third of the night has passed.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ حِمْيَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَبْلَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَعْتَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيْلَةً بِالْعَتَمَةِ فَنَادَاهُ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه نَامَ النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبْيَانُ . فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ " مَا يَنْتَظِرُهَا غَيْرُكُمْ " . وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُصَلَّى يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلاَّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " صَلُّوهَا فِيمَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يَغِيبَ الشَّفَقُ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ " . وَاللَّفْظُ لاِبْنِ حِمْيَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 536
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 540

It was narrated that 'Aishah the Mother of the Believers said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) delayed the prayer one night until most of the night had passed and the people in the Masjid had gone home to sleep, then he went out and prayed, and said: 'This is indeed its (prayer) time, were it not that I would impose too much difficulty on my Ummah.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ كُلْثُومٍ ابْنَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، قَالَتْ أَعْتَمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ عَامَّةُ اللَّيْلِ وَحَتَّى نَامَ أَهْلُ الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى وَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَوَقْتُهَا لَوْلاَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 537
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 541

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"We stayed in the Masjid one night waiting for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to pray 'Isha'. He came out to us when one-third of the night or more had passed, and he said when he came out: 'You are waiting for a prayer for which the followers of no other religion are waiting. Were it not that I would impose too much difficulty on my Ummah, I would have led them in prayer at this time.' Then he commanded the Mu'adhdhin to say the Iqamah and he prayed."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ مَكَثْنَا ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ نَنْتَظِرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِعِشَاءِ الآخِرَةِ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا حِينَ ذَهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ فَقَالَ حِينَ خَرَجَ " إِنَّكُمْ تَنْتَظِرُونَ صَلاَةً مَا يَنْتَظِرُهَا أَهْلُ دِينٍ غَيْرُكُمْ وَلَوْلاَ أَنْ يَثْقُلَ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَصَلَّيْتُ بِهِمْ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ " . ثُمَّ أَمَرَ الْمُؤَذِّنَ فَأَقَامَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 538
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 542

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in Maghrib prayer, then he did not come out to us until half the night had passed. Then he came out and led them in prayer, then he said: 'The people have prayed and gone to sleep, but you are still in a state of prayer so long as you are waiting for the prayer. Were it not for the weakness of the weak and, the sickness of the sick, I would have commanded that this prayer be delayed until halfway through the night.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الْمَغْرِبِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْنَا حَتَّى ذَهَبَ شَطْرُ اللَّيْلِ فَخَرَجَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ صَلُّوا وَنَامُوا وَأَنْتُمْ لَمْ تَزَالُوا فِي صَلاَةٍ مَا انْتَظَرْتُمُ الصَّلاَةَ وَلَوْلاَ ضَعْفُ الضَّعِيفِ وَسُقْمُ السَّقِيمِ لأَمَرْتُ بِهَذِهِ الصَّلاَةِ أَنْ تُؤَخَّرَ إِلَى شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 539
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 543

Humaid said:

"Anas was asked: 'Did the Prophet (ﷺ) use a ring?' He said: 'Yes. One night he delayed the later 'Isha' prayer, until almost halfway through the night. When he prayed the Prophet (ﷺ) turned his face toward us and said: 'You are sill in a state of prayer so long as you waiting for it.'" Anas said: 'It is as if I can see the luster of his ring.' According to the narration of 'Ali - that is, Ibn Hujr - "until halfway through the night."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسٌ هَلِ اتَّخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَاتَمًا قَالَ نَعَمْ أَخَّرَ لَيْلَةً صَلاَةَ الْعِشَاءِ الآخِرَةِ إِلَى قَرِيبٍ مِنْ شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا أَنْ صَلَّى أَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَزَالُوا فِي صَلاَةٍ مَا انْتَظَرْتُمُوهَا " . قَالَ أَنَسٌ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ خَاتَمِهِ . فِي حَدِيثِ عَلِيٍّ إِلَى شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 540
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 544

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"If the people knew what (virtue) there was in the call to prayer and the first row, and they not find any way to get to do that [1] other than by drawing lots, they would do that. If they knew what (virtue) there was in coming early to prayer, they would compete to be first in the Masjid. If they knew what (virtue) there was in Al-'Atamah and Subh, they would come to them even if they had to crawl." [1] Indicating the two mentioned items: that is the call to prayer and praying in the first row.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي النِّدَاءِ وَالصَّفِّ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَجِدُوا إِلاَّ أَنْ يَسْتَهِمُوا عَلَيْهِ لاَسْتَهَمُوا وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي التَّهْجِيرِ لاَسْتَبَقُوا إِلَيْهِ وَلَوْ عَلِمُوا مَا فِي الْعَتَمَةِ وَالصُّبْحِ لأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 541
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 545

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Do not let the Bedouin make you change the name of this prayer of yours, for they delay the prayer until it is very dark because of their preoccupation with camels and milking them. Verily, it is 'Isha'.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، - هُوَ الْحَفَرِيُّ - عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ، عن أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَغْلِبَنَّكُمُ الأَعْرَابُ عَلَى اسْمِ صَلاَتِكُمْ هَذِهِ فَإِنَّهُمْ يُعْتِمُونَ عَلَى الإِبِلِ وَإِنَّهَا الْعِشَاءُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 542
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 546

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say on the Minbar: 'Do not let the Bedouin make you change the name of your prayer; verily, it is 'Isha'.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ " لاَ تَغْلِبَنَّكُمُ الأَعْرَابُ عَلَى اسْمِ صَلاَتِكُمْ أَلاَ إِنَّهَا الْعِشَاءُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 543
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 547

Ja'far bin Muhammad bin 'Ali bin Al-Husain narrated from his father, that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Subh as soon as he was certain the dawn had appeared."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الصُّبْحَ حِينَ تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الصُّبْحُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 544
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 548

Humaid narrated from Ans that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and asked him about the time of the Subh prayer. The following morning he commanded that the Iqamah for prayer be said when dawn broke, and he led us in prayer. The next day when there was light he commanded that the Iqamah for prayer be said and he led us in prayer. Then he said:

"Where is the one who was asking about the time for prayer? (It is) between these two times."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ وَقْتِ صَلاَةِ الْغَدَاةِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْنَا مِنَ الْغَدِ أَمَرَ حِينَ انْشَقَّ الْفَجْرُ أَنْ تُقَامَ الصَّلاَةُ فَصَلَّى بِنَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْغَدِ أَسْفَرَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ فَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَصَلَّى بِنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ عَنْ وَقْتِ الصَّلاَةِ مَا بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ وَقْتٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 545
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 549

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has prayed Subh, the women would depart, wrapped in their wrappers, unrecognizable because of the darkness."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ فَيَنْصَرِفُ النِّسَاءُ مُتَلَفِّعَاتٍ بِمُرُوطِهِنَّ مَا يُعْرَفْنَ مِنَ الْغَلَسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 546
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 550

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The women used to pray Subh with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), wrapped in their wrappers, then they would return, and no one would recognize them because of the darkness."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنَّ النِّسَاءُ يُصَلِّينَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الصُّبْحَ مُتَلَفِّعَاتٍ بِمُرُوطِهِنَّ فَيَرْجِعْنَ فَمَا يَعْرِفُهُنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْغَلَسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 547
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 551

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Fajr on the day of Khaibar during the time it was still dark, when he was near the enemy. Then he attacked them and said: 'Allahu Akbar! Khaibar is destroyed!' Twice. 'Then, when it descends in their courtyard, evil will be the morning for those who had been warned!'" [1] [1] As-Saffat 37:177

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ صَلاَةَ الصُّبْحِ بِغَلَسٍ وَهُوَ قَرِيبٌ مِنْهُمْ فَأَغَارَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَقَالَ " اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَرِبَتْ خَيْبَرُ - مَرَّتَيْنِ - إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 548
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 552

It was narrated from Rafi' bin Khadij that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Pray Fajr when the dawn shines."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَاصِمُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَسْفِرُوا بِالْفَجْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 549
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 553

It was narrated from Mahmud bin Labid, from some men among his people who were of the Ansar, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The more you delay Fajr, the greater the reward."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ رِجَالٍ، مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا أَسْفَرْتُمْ بِالْفَجْرِ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْظَمُ بِالأَجْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 550
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 554

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever catches up with a prostration of Subh before the sun rises, then he has caught up with it; and whoever catches up with a prostration of 'Asr before the sun sets, then he has caught up with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجُ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ سَجْدَةً مِنَ الصُّبْحِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا وَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ سَجْدَةً مِنَ الْعَصْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 551
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 555

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever catches up with a Rak'ah of Fajr before the sun rises, then he has caught up with it; and whoever catches up with a Rak'ah of 'Asr before the sun sets, then he has caught up with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَةً مِنَ الْفَجْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا وَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَةً مِنَ الْعَصْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 552
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 556

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray Zuhr when the sun passed its zenith, and he would pray 'Asr between these two prayers; and he would pray Maghrib when the sun had set, and he used to pray 'Isha' when the twilight had disappeared," then he said straight after that: "And he would pray Fajr when a man could see clearly."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَدَقَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ إِذَا زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَيُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ بَيْنَ صَلاَتَيْكُمْ هَاتَيْنِ وَيُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ إِذَا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَيُصَلِّي الْعِشَاءَ إِذَا غَابَ الشَّفَقُ - ثُمَّ قَالَ عَلَى إِثْرِهِ - وَيُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ إِلَى أَنْ يَنْفَسِحَ الْبَصَرُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 553
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 557

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever catches up with a Rak'ah of the prayer, then he has caught up with the prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ رَكْعَةً فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الصَّلاَةَ " .

6 - The Book of the Times (of Prayer) كتاب المواقيت

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 554
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 558

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever catches up with a Rak'ah of the prayer, then he has caught up with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ رَكْعَةً فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 555
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 559

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever catches up with a Rak'ah of the prayer, then he has caught up with the prayer."

أَخْبَرَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الْعَطَّارُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَمَاعَةَ - عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَعْيَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ رَكْعَةً فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الصَّلاَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 556
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 560

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever catches up with a Rak'ah of the prayer has caught up with it."

أَخْبَرَنِي شُعَيْبُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ رَكْعَةً فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 557
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 561

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever catches up with with a Rak'ah of Jumu'ah or any other (prayer), his prayer is complete."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَةً مِنَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَوْ غَيْرِهَا فَقَدْ تَمَّتْ صَلاَتُهُ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 558
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 562

It was narrated from Salim that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever catches up with a Rak'ah of one of the prayers has caught up with it, except that he has to make up the portion that he missed."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَةً مِنْ صَلاَةٍ مِنَ الصَّلَوَاتِ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ يَقْضِي مَا فَاتَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 559
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 563

It was narrated from 'Abdullah As-Sunabihi that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The sun rises and with it the horn of the Shaitan, then when it is fully risen, he goes away. Then when it approaches the meridian he comes near to it, and when it has passed the zenith he goes away. Then when it is close to setting, he comes near to it, then when it has set, he goes away." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade praying at those times.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الصُّنَابِحِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الشَّمْسُ تَطْلُعُ وَمَعَهَا قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا ارْتَفَعَتْ فَارَقَهَا فَإِذَا اسْتَوَتْ قَارَنَهَا فَإِذَا زَالَتْ فَارَقَهَا فَإِذَا دَنَتْ لِلْغُرُوبِ قَارَنَهَا فَإِذَا غَرَبَتْ فَارَقَهَا " . وَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ فِي تِلْكَ السَّاعَاتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 560
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 564

It was narrated that Musa bin 'Ali bin Rabah said:

"I heard my father say: 'I heard 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani say: There are three times during which the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us to pray in or bury our dead: When the sun has clearly stated to rise, until it is fully risen; when it is directly overhead at noon, until it has passed its zenith; and when it is close to setting, until it has fully set.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُلِيِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ، سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ، يَقُولُ ثَلاَثُ سَاعَاتٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَانَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ فِيهِنَّ أَوْ نَقْبُرَ فِيهِنَّ مَوْتَانَا حِينَ تَطْلُعُ الشَّمْسُ بَازِغَةً حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ وَحِينَ يَقُومُ قَائِمُ الظَّهِيرَةِ حَتَّى تَمِيلَ وَحِينَ تَضَيَّفُ الشَّمْسُ لِلْغُرُوبِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 561
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 565

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade praying after 'Asr until the sun had set, and after Subh until the sun had risen.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حِبَّانَ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ وَعَنِ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 562
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 566

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"I heard more than one of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) - including 'Umar who was one of the dearest of them to me - that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade praying after Fajr until the sun had risen, and praying after 'Asr until the sun had set."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ غَيْرَ، وَاحِدٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْهُمْ عُمَرُ - وَكَانَ مِنْ أَحَبِّهِمْ إِلَىَّ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَعَنِ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 563

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 567

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"No one of you should deliberately try to pray when the sun is rising, or when it is setting."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَتَحَرَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فَيُصَلِّيَ عِنْدَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَعِنْدَ غُرُوبِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 564

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 568

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade praying when the sun is rising or setting.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا خَالِدٌ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى أَنْ يُصَلَّى مَعَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ أَوْ غُرُوبِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 565

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 569

It was narrated from Musa bin 'Ali that his father said:

"I heard 'Uqbah bin 'Amir say: 'There are three times during which the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us from praying or burying our dead: When the sun had clearly started to rise until it was fully risen, when it was directly overhead at noon until it has passed the zenith, and when it was close to setting until it had fully set.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ - عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُلَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ، يَقُولُ ثَلاَثُ سَاعَاتٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَانَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ فِيهِنَّ أَوْ نَقْبُرَ فِيهِنَّ مَوْتَانَا حِينَ تَطْلُعُ الشَّمْسُ بَازِغَةً حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ وَحِينَ يَقُومُ قَائِمُ الظَّهِيرَةِ حَتَّى تَمِيلَ وَحِينَ تَضَيَّفُ لِلْغُرُوبِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 566

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 570

It was narrated from Damrah bin Sa'eed that he heard Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri say:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade praying after Subh until the sun had risen, and praying after 'Asr until the sun had set."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى الطُّلُوعِ وَعَنِ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى الْغُرُوبِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 567

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 571

It was narrated from 'Ata' bin Yazid that he heard Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri say:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'There is no prayer after Fajr until the sun has clearly risen, and no prayer after 'Asr until the sun has fully set.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ صَلاَةَ بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَبْزُغَ الشَّمْسُ وَلاَ صَلاَةَ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 568
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 572

(Another chain) from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri, from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with a similar report.
أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ نَمِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِنَحْوِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 569
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 573

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade praying after 'Asr.
أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حُجَيْرٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 570
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 574

It was narrated from Ibn Tawus that his father said:

"'Aishah, may Allah be please with her, said: 'Umar, may Allah be please with him, is not correct, rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only prohibited, as he said: 'Do no deliberately seek to pray when the sun is rising or when it is setting, for it rises between the horns of a Shaitan."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ الْمُخَرِّمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَنْبَسَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رضى الله عنها أَوْهَمَ عُمَرُ - رضى الله عنه - إِنَّمَا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَتَحَرَّوْا بِصَلاَتِكُمْ طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلاَ غُرُوبَهَا فَإِنَّهَا تَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَىْ شَيْطَانٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 571
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 575
أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَنْبَسَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَوْهَمَ عُمَرُ - رضى الله عنه - إِنَّمَا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَتَحَرَّى طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ أَوْ غُرُوبَهَا .

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 576

Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When the edge of the sun rises, then delay prayer until it has fully risen, and when the edge of the sun starts to set, delay prayer until it has fully set.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا طَلَعَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَأَخِّرُوا الصَّلاَةَ حَتَّى تُشْرِقَ وَإِذَا غَابَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَأَخِّرُوا الصَّلاَةَ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 572
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 577
أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَتَحَرَّوْا بِصَلاَتِكُمْ طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلاَ غُرُوبَهَا فَإِنَّهَا تَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَىْ شَيْطَانٍ " .

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 578

6 - The Book of the Times (of Prayer) كتاب المواقيت

Abu Yahya Sulaim bin 'Amir, Damrah bin Habib and Abu Talhah Nu'aim bin Ziyad said:

"We heard Abu Umamah Al-Bahili say: 'I heard 'Amrah bin 'Abasah say: I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is there any moment which brings one close to Allah than another, or any moment that should be sought out for remembering Allah? He said: 'Yes, the closest that the Lord is to His slave is in the last part of the night, so if you can be among those who remember Allah at that time, then do so. For prayer is attended and witnessed (by the angels) until the sun rises, then it rises between the two horns of the Shaitan, that is the time when the disbelievers pray, so do not pray until the sun had risen to the height of a spear and its rays have disappeared. Then prayer is attended and witness (by the angels) until the sun is directly overhead at midday, and that is the time when the gates of Hell are opened and it is stoked up. So do not pray until the shadows appear. Then prayer is attended and witnessed (by angels) until the sun sets, and it sets between the horns of a Shaitan, and that is the time when the disbelievers pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو يَحْيَى، سُلَيْمُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ وَضَمْرَةُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ نُعَيْمُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَبَسَةَ، يَقُولُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ مِنْ سَاعَةٍ أَقْرَبُ مِنَ الأُخْرَى أَوْ هَلْ مِنْ سَاعَةٍ يُبْتَغَى ذِكْرُهَا قَالَ " نَعَمْ إِنَّ أَقْرَبَ مَا يَكُونُ الرَّبُّ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنَ الْعَبْدِ جَوْفُ اللَّيْلِ الآخِرِ فَإِنِ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِمَّنْ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي تِلْكَ السَّاعَةِ فَكُنْ فَإِنَّ الصَّلاَةَ مَحْضُورَةٌ مَشْهُودَةٌ إِلَى طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ فَإِنَّهَا تَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَىِ الشَّيْطَانِ وَهِيَ سَاعَةُ صَلاَةِ الْكُفَّارِ فَدَعِ الصَّلاَةَ حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ قِيدَ رُمْحٍ وَيَذْهَبَ شُعَاعُهَا ثُمَّ الصَّلاَةُ مَحْضُورَةٌ مَشْهُودَةٌ حَتَّى تَعْتَدِلَ الشَّمْسُ اعْتِدَالَ الرُّمْحِ بِنِصْفِ النَّهَارِ فَإِنَّهَا سَاعَةٌ تُفْتَحُ فِيهَا أَبْوَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَتُسْجَرُ فَدَعِ الصَّلاَةَ حَتَّى يَفِيءَ الْفَىْءُ ثُمَّ الصَّلاَةُ مَحْضُورَةٌ مَشْهُودَةٌ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ فَإِنَّهَا تَغِيبُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَىْ شَيْطَانٍ وَهِيَ صَلاَةُ الْكُفَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 573

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 579

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)forbade praying after 'Asr unless the sun was still white, clear and high."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ الأَجْدَعِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَكُونَ الشَّمْسُ بَيْضَاءَ نَقِيَّةً مُرْتَفِعَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 574

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 580

It was narrated that Hisham said:

"My father told me: 'Aishah said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never neglected to pray two Rak'ahs after 'Asr in my house.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم السَّجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ عِنْدِي قَطُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 575

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 581

It was narrated that Al-Aswad said:

'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never entered upon me after 'Asr but he prayed them (the two Rak'ahs)."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رضى الله تعالى عنها مَا دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ إِلاَّ صَلاَّهُمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 576
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 582

It was narrated that Abu Ishaq said:

"I heard Masruq and Al-Aswad say: We bear witness that 'Aishah said: 'When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was with me after 'Asr, he would pray them (these two Rak'ahs).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَسْرُوقًا، وَالأَسْوَدَ، قَالاَ نَشْهَدُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا كَانَ عِنْدِي بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ صَلاَّهُمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 577
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 583

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"There are two prayers that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never neglected to pray them in my house secretly nor publicly: Two Rak'ahs before Fajr and two Rak'ahs after 'Asr."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ صَلاَتَانِ مَا تَرَكَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي بَيْتِي سِرًّا وَلاَ عَلاَنِيَةً رَكْعَتَانِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ وَرَكْعَتَانِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 578
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 584

It was narrated from Abu Salamah that he asked 'Aishah about the two prostrations (Rak'ahs) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray after 'Asr. She said:

"He used to pray them before 'Asr, but if he got distracted or forgot them, he would pray them after 'Asr, and if he did a prayer he would be constant in it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَرْمَلَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ، كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّيهِمَا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّيهِمَا قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ شُغِلَ عَنْهُمَا أَوْ نَسِيَهُمَا فَصَلاَّهُمَا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ وَكَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى صَلاَةً أَثْبَتَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 579
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 585

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the Prophet (ﷺ) once prayed two Rak'ahs after 'Asr in her house. She asked him about that and he said:

"They are two Rak'ahs that I used to pray after Zuhr, but I got distracted and forgot them until I prayed 'Asr."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَعْمَرًا، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى فِي بَيْتِهَا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَأَنَّهَا ذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " هُمَا رَكْعَتَانِ كُنْتُ أُصَلِّيهِمَا بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ فَشُغِلْتُ عَنْهُمَا حَتَّى صَلَّيْتُ الْعَصْرَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 580

6 - The Book of the Times (of Prayer) كتاب المواقيت

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 586

It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got distracted and did not pray the two Rak'ahs before 'Asr so he prayed them after 'Asr."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ شُغِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ فَصَلاَّهُمَا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 581

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 587

'Imran bin Hudair said:

"I asked Lahiq about the two Rak'ahs before sunset. He said: "Abdullah bin Az-Zubair used to pray them, and Mu'awiyah sent word to him asking: 'What are these two Rak'ahs at sunset?' He had to refer to Umm Salamah, and Umm Salamah said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two Rak'ahs before 'Asr, then he was distracted and did not pray them, so he prayed them when the sun set, and I never saw him pray them before or after that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُدَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ لاَحِقًا عَنِ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ، قَبْلَ غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ فَقَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يُصَلِّيهِمَا فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ مُعَاوِيَةُ مَا هَاتَانِ الرَّكْعَتَانِ عِنْدَ غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ فَاضْطَرَّ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ فَشُغِلَ عَنْهُمَا فَرَكَعَهُمَا حِينَ غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَلَمْ أَرَهُ يُصَلِّيهِمَا قَبْلُ وَلاَ بَعْدُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 582

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 588

It was narrated from Yazid bin Abi Habib that Abu Al-Khair told him:

"Abu Tamim Al-Jaishani stood up to pray two Rak'ahs before Maghrib, and I said to 'Uqbah bin 'Amir: 'Look at this man, what prayer is he praying?' He turned and looked at him, and said: 'This is a prayer that we used to pray at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا الْخَيْرِ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا تَمِيمٍ الْجَيْشَانِيَّ قَامَ لِيَرْكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْمَغْرِبِ فَقُلْتُ لِعُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ انْظُرْ إِلَى هَذَا أَىَّ صَلاَةٍ يُصَلِّي فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ فَرَآهُ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ صَلاَةٌ كُنَّا نُصَلِّيهَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 583

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 589

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that Hafsah said:

"When the dawn appears, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would only pray two short Rak'ahs."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ لاَ يُصَلِّي إِلاَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 584

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 590

It was narrated that 'Amr bin 'Abasah said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah, who became Muslim with you?' He said: 'Free men and slaves.' I said: 'Is there any moment which brings one closer to Allah than another?' He said: 'Yes, the last part of the night, so pray as much as you want until you pray Subh, then stop until the sun has risen until and it looks like a shield and (its shinning)spreads. Then pray as much as you want until an object's shadow is at its shortest, then stop until the sun passes its zenith, for Hell is stoked at midday. Then pray 'Asr, then stop until you pray 'Asr, then stop until the sun has set, for it sets between the horns of a Shaitan and rises between the horns of a Shaitan.'" [1] [1] Similar has been recorded by Muslim.

أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَأَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ أَيُّوبُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ، حَسَنٌ أَخْبَرَنِي شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ طَلْقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَسَةَ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ مَعَكَ قَالَ " حُرٌّ وَعَبْدٌ " . قُلْتُ هَلْ مِنْ سَاعَةٍ أَقْرَبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ أُخْرَى قَالَ " نَعَمْ جَوْفُ اللَّيْلِ الآخِرُ فَصَلِّ مَا بَدَا لَكَ حَتَّى تُصَلِّيَ الصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ انْتَهِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَمَا دَامَتْ " . وَقَالَ أَيُّوبُ فَمَا دَامَتْ " كَأَنَّهَا حَجَفَةٌ حَتَّى تَنْتَشِرَ ثُمَّ صَلِّ مَا بَدَا لَكَ حَتَّى يَقُومَ الْعَمُودُ عَلَى ظِلِّهِ ثُمَّ انْتَهِ حَتَّى تَزُولَ الشَّمْسُ فَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ تُسْجَرُ نِصْفَ النَّهَارِ ثُمَّ صَلِّ مَا بَدَا لَكَ حَتَّى تُصَلِّيَ الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ انْتَهِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَإِنَّهَا تَغْرُبُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَىْ شَيْطَانٍ وَتَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَىْ شَيْطَانٍ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 585
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 591

It was narrated from Jubair bin Mut'im that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"O Banu 'Abd Manaf, do not prevent anyone from circumambulating this House and praying at any time he wants of night or day."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مِنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ بَابَاهْ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ لاَ تَمْنَعُوا أَحَدًا طَافَ بِهَذَا الْبَيْتِ وَصَلَّى أَيَّةَ سَاعَةٍ شَاءَ مِنْ لَيْلٍ أَوْ نَهَارٍ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 586
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 592

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"If the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was setting out on a journey before the sun passed its zenith, he would delay Zuhr until the time of 'Asr, then he would stop and combine the prayer. If the sun passed its zenith before he set out, he would pray Zuhr and then set off.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا ارْتَحَلَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَزِيغَ الشَّمْسُ أَخَّرَ الظُّهْرَ إِلَى وَقْتِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَإِنْ زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَحِلَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 587
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 593

It was narrated from Abu At-Tufail 'Amir bin Wathilah that Mu'adh bin Jabal told him that they went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the year of Tabuk, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was joining Zuhr and 'Asr, and

Maghrib and 'Isha'. He delayed the prayer one day then he went out and prayed Zuhr and 'Asr together, then he went in and came out again and prayed Maghrib and 'Isha'.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ، عَامِرِ بْنِ وَاثِلَةَ أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُمْ، خَرَجُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَامَ تَبُوكَ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ فَأَخَّرَ الصَّلاَةَ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ دَخَلَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 588
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 594

Kathir bin Qarawanda said:

"I asked Salim bin 'Abdullah about how his father prayed when traveling. We asked him: 'Did he combine any of his prayers when traveling?' He said that Safiyyah bint Abi 'Ubaid was married to him, and she wrote to him, when he was at some farmland of his, saying: 'This is the last of my days in this world, and the first day of the Hereafter." [1] He rode quickly to go to her, and when the time for Zuhr came, the Mu'adhdhin said to him: "The prayer, O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman!" But he paid no attention to him until it was between the time for the two prayers, then he stopped and said: "Say the Iqamah and when I say the Taslim, say the Iqamah." Then he rode on again, and when the sun set the Mu'adhdhin said to him; "The prayer!" He said: "Do as you did for Zuhr and 'Asr." When the stars had appeared, he stopped and said to the Mu'adhdhin: "Say the Iqamah and when I say the Taslim, say the Iqamah." He prayed, then when he had finished he turned to us and said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If any one of you has an urgent need that he fears he may miss, let him pray like this.'" [1] Meaning that she was dying.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ قَارَوَنْدَا، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ صَلاَةِ، أَبِيهِ فِي السَّفَرِ وَسَأَلْنَاهُ هَلْ كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ شَىْءٍ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ فِي سَفَرِهِ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ كَانَتْ تَحْتَهُ فَكَتَبَتْ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ فِي زَرَّاعَةٍ لَهُ أَنِّي فِي آخِرِ يَوْمٍ مِنْ أَيَّامِ الدُّنْيَا وَأَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ مِنَ الآخِرَةِ . فَرَكِبَ فَأَسْرَعَ السَّيْرَ إِلَيْهَا حَتَّى إِذَا حَانَتْ صَلاَةُ الظُّهْرِ قَالَ لَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ الصَّلاَةَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ . فَلَمْ يَلْتَفِتْ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَتَيْنِ نَزَلَ فَقَالَ أَقِمْ فَإِذَا سَلَّمْتُ فَأَقِمْ . فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ رَكِبَ حَتَّى غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ لَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ الصَّلاَةَ . فَقَالَ كَفِعْلِكَ فِي صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ . ثُمَّ سَارَ حَتَّى إِذَا اشْتَبَكَتِ النُّجُومُ نَزَلَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلْمُؤَذِّنِ أَقِمْ فَإِذَا سَلَّمْتُ فَأَقِمْ . فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ الأَمْرُ الَّذِي يَخَافُ فَوْتَهُ فَلْيُصَلِّ هَذِهِ الصَّلاَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 589
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 595

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) in Al-Madinah, eight together and seven together. He delayed Zuhr and brought 'Asr forward, and he delayed Maghrib and brought 'Isha' forward."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْمَدِينَةِ ثَمَانِيًا جَمِيعًا وَسَبْعًا جَمِيعًا أَخَّرَ الظُّهْرَ وَعَجَّلَ الْعَصْرَ وَأَخَّرَ الْمَغْرِبَ وَعَجَّلَ الْعِشَاءَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 590
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 596

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that he prayed Al-Uula (Zuhr) and 'Asr together in Al-Basrah with nothing in between them, and he prayed Maghrib and 'Isha' together with nothing in between them. He did that because he was

busy and Ibn 'Abbas said that he had prayed Zuhr and 'Isha' together with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Al-Madinah, eight Rak'ahs with nothing in between.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، خُشَيْشُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ هَرِمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ صَلَّى بِالْبَصْرَةِ الأُولَى وَالْعَصْرَ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا شَىْءٌ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا شَىْءٌ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ شُغْلٍ وَزَعَمَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْمَدِينَةِ الأُولَى وَالْعَصْرَ ثَمَانِ سَجَدَاتٍ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا شَىْءٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 591
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 597

It was narrated that Isma'il bin 'Abdur-Rahman, a Shaikh of the Quraish, said:

"I accompanied Ibn 'Umar to Al-Hima. [1] When the sun set I felt too nervous to remind him of the prayer, so he went on until the light on the horizon had disappeared and it was getting dark, then he stopped and prayed Maghrib, three Rak'ahs, then he prayed two Rak'ahs immediately afterwards, then he said: 'This what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do.'" [1] A place near Madinah.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، - شَيْخٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ - قَالَ صَحِبْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ إِلَى الْحِمَى فَلَمَّا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ هِبْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ لَهُ الصَّلاَةَ فَسَارَ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ بَيَاضُ الأُفُقِ وَفَحْمَةُ الْعِشَاءِ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلاَثَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ عَلَى إِثْرِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْعَلُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 592
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 598

It was narrated that Az-Zuhri said:

"Salim told me that his father said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he was in a hurry to travel, delaying Maghrib so that he could combine it with 'Isha'.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَعْجَلَهُ السَّيْرُ فِي السَّفَرِ يُؤَخِّرُ صَلاَةَ الْمَغْرِبِ حَتَّى يَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ الْعِشَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 593
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 599

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The sun set when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in Makkah, and he joined the two prayers in Sarif.: [1] [1] A valley about 12 km northeast of Makkah on the way to Al-Madinah.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ إِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجَارِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمَكَّةَ فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَتَيْنِ بِسَرِفَ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 594
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 600

It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"If the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to travel quickly, he would delay Zuhr until the time of 'Asr and combine them, and he would delay Maghrib until he combined it with 'Isha' when the twilight had disappeared."

6 - The Book of the Times (of Prayer) كتاب المواقيت

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا عَجِلَ بِهِ السَّيْرُ يُؤَخِّرُ الظُّهْرَ إِلَى وَقْتِ الْعَصْرِ فَيَجْمَعُ بَيْنَهُمَا وَيُؤَخِّرُ الْمَغْرِبَ حَتَّى يَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ الْعِشَاءِ حِينَ يَغِيبُ الشَّفَقُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 595
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 601

Nafi' said:

"I went out with 'Abdullah bin 'Umar on a journey to some of his land. Then someone came to him and said: 'Safiyyah bint Abi 'Ubaid is sick, try to get there before it is too late.' He set out quickly, accompanied by a man of the Quraish. The sun set but he did not pray, although I knew him to be very careful about praying on time. When he slowed down I said: 'The prayer, may Allah have mercy on you.' He turned to me but carried on until the twilight was almost gone, then he stopped and prayed Maghrib, then he said the Iqamah for 'Isha', at that time the twilight had totally disappeared and led us in prayer. Then he turned to us and said: 'If the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in a hurry to travel he would do this.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فِي سَفَرٍ يُرِيدُ أَرْضًا لَهُ فَأَتَاهُ آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ لَمَا بِهَا فَانْظُرْ أَنْ تُدْرِكَهَا ‏.‏ فَخَرَجَ مُسْرِعًا وَمَعَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يُسَايِرُهُ وَغَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ الصَّلاَةَ وَكَانَ عَهْدِي بِهِ وَهُوَ يُحَافِظُ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ فَلَمَّا أَبْطَأَ قُلْتُ الصَّلاَةَ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ ‏.‏ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَىَّ وَمَضَى حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ فِي آخِرِ الشَّفَقِ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ الْعِشَاءَ وَقَدْ تَوَارَى الشَّفَقُ فَصَلَّى بِنَا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا عَجِلَ بِهِ السَّيْرُ صَنَعَ هَكَذَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 596
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 602

It was narrated that Nafi' said:

"We came back with Ibn 'Umar from Makkah. One night he kept on travelling until evening came, and we thought that he had forgotten the prayer!' But he kept quiet and kept going until the twilight had almost disappeared, then he stopped and prayed, and when the twilight disappeared he prayed 'Isha'. Then he turned to us and said: This is what we used to do with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) if he was in a hurry to travel.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْعَطَّافُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ أَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةُ سَارَ بِنَا حَتَّى أَمْسَيْنَا فَظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ نَسِيَ الصَّلاَةَ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ الصَّلاَةَ ‏.‏ فَسَكَتَ وَسَارَ حَتَّى كَادَ الشَّفَقُ أَنْ يَغِيبَ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى وَغَابَ الشَّفَقُ فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ هَكَذَا كُنَّا نَصْنَعُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 597
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 603

Kathir bin Qarawanda said:

"We asked Salim bin 'Abdullah about prayer while traveling. We said: 'Did 'Abdullah combine any of his prayer while traveling?' He said: 'No, except at Jam'.'[1] Then he paused, and said: 'Safiyyah was married to him, and she sent word to him that she was in her last day in this world and the first day in the Hereafter. So he ride off in a hurry, and I was with him. The time for prayer came and the Mu'adhdhin said to him: 'The prayer, O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman! But he kept going until it was between the time for the two prayer. Then he stopped and said to the Mu'adhdhin: "Say the Iqamah, and when I say the Taslim at the end of Zuhr, say the Iqamah (again) straight away." So he said the Iqamah

and he prayed Zuhr, two Rak'ahs, then he said the Iqamah (again) straight away, and he prayed 'Asr, two Rak'ahs. Then he rode off quickly until the sun set and the Mu'adhdhin said to him: "The prayer, O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman!" He said: "Do what you did before." He rode on until the starts appeared, then he stopped and said: "Say the Iqamah, then when I say the Taslim, say the Iqamah. So he said the Iqamah and he prayed Maghrib, three Rak'ahs, then he said the Iqamah (again) straight away and he prayed 'Isha', then he said one Taslim, turning his face. Then he said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If any one of you has urgent need that he fears he may miss, let him pray like this.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ قَارَوَنْدَا، قَالَ سَأَلْنَا سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ، فِي السَّفَرِ فَقُلْنَا أَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ شَىْءٍ مِنَ الصَّلَوَاتِ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ لاَ إِلاَّ بِجَمْعٍ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَفِيَّةُ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ أَنِّي فِي آخِرِ يَوْمٍ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَأَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ مِنَ الآخِرَةِ . فَرَكِبَ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فَأَسْرَعَ السَّيْرَ حَتَّى حَانَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ الصَّلاَةَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ . فَسَارَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَتَيْنِ نَزَلَ فَقَالَ لِلْمُؤَذِّنِ أَقِمْ فَإِذَا سَلَّمْتُ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ فَأَقِمْ مَكَانَكَ . فَأَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ مَكَانَهُ فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ فَأَسْرَعَ السَّيْرَ حَتَّى غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ الصَّلاَةَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ . فَقَالَ كَفِعْلِكَ الأَوَّلِ . فَسَارَ حَتَّى إِذَا اشْتَبَكَتِ النُّجُومُ نَزَلَ فَقَالَ أَقِمْ فَإِذَا سَلَّمْتُ فَأَقِمْ . فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ أَقَامَ مَكَانَهُ فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ الآخِرَةَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ وَاحِدَةً تِلْقَاءَ وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمْ أَمْرٌ يَخْشَى فَوْتَهُ فَلْيُصَلِّ هَذِهِ الصَّلاَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 598
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 604

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that if the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in a hurry to travel, he would combine Maghrib and 'Isha'.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 599
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 605

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"If the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in a hurry to travel, or some emergency arose, he would combine Maghrib and 'Isha'."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ أَوْ حَزَبَهُ أَمْرٌ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 600
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 606

Sufyan said:

"I heard Az-Zuhri say: 'Salim told me that his father said: 'I saw the Prophet (ﷺ), if he was in a hurry to travel, joining Maghrib and 'Isha'."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 601
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 607

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr and 'Asr together, and Maghrib and 'Isha' together, when there was no fear and he was not traveling."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ جَمِيعًا مِنْ غَيْرِ خَوْفٍ وَلاَ سَفَرٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 602
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 608

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray in Al-Madinah combining two prayer. Joining Zuhr and 'Asr, and Maghrib and 'Isha', when there was no fear nor rain. It was said to him:

"Why?" He said: "So that there would not be any hardship on his Ummah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رِزْمَةَ، - وَاسْمُهُ غَزْوَانُ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي بِالْمَدِينَةِ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَتَيْنِ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ مِنْ غَيْرِ خَوْفٍ وَلاَ مَطَرٍ ‏.‏ قِيلَ لَهُ لِمَ قَالَ لِئَلاَّ يَكُونَ عَلَى أُمَّتِهِ حَرَجٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 603
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 609

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"I prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) eight (Rak'ahs) together and seven (Rak'ahs) together."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثَمَانِيًا جَمِيعًا وَسَبْعًا جَمِيعًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 604
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 610

Ja'far bin Muhammad narrated from his father that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) traveled until he came to 'Arafah, where he found that the tent had pitched for him. He stayed there until the sun had passed its zenith, then he called for Al-Qaswa' which was saddled for him. When he reached the bottom of the valley he addressed the people. Then Bilal called the Adhan, then the Iqamah, then he prayed Zuhr, then he called the Iqamah, then he prayed 'Asr, and he did not offer any other prayer in between."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى أَتَى عَرَفَةَ فَوَجَدَ الْقُبَّةَ قَدْ ضُرِبَتْ لَهُ بِنَمِرَةَ فَنَزَلَ بِهَا حَتَّى إِذَا زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ أَمَرَ بِالْقَصْوَاءِ فَرُحِّلَتْ لَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَهَى إِلَى بَطْنِ الْوَادِي خَطَبَ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ بِلاَلٌ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 605
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 611

6 - The Book of the Times (of Prayer) كتاب المواقيت

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Yazid that Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari told him, that during the Farewell Pilgrimage. He prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) Maghrib and 'Isha' prayers together at Al-Muzdalifah.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ جَمِيعًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 606
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 612

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said:

"I was with Ibn 'Umar when he departed from 'Arafah. When he came to Jam' (Al-Muzdalifah), he combined Maghrib and 'Isha', and when he finished he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did similar to this in this place.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ فَلَمَّا أَتَى جَمْعًا جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَ فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ مِثْلَ هَذَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 607
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 613

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed Maghrib and 'Isha' at Al-Muzdalifah.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 608
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 614

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) combine any two prayers except in Al-Muzdalifah, and on that day he prayed Subh before its time."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَمَعَ بَيْنَ صَلاَتَيْنِ إِلاَّ بِجَمْعٍ وَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَبْلَ وَقْتِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 609
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 615

It was narrated from Usamah bin Zaid, whom the Prophet (ﷺ) had seated behind him on his camel on the way from 'Arafah, that when he reached the mountain pass, he dismounted and urinated - and he did not say that he passed water. He (Usamah) said:

"I poured water for him from a small vessel and he performed a light Wudu'. I said to him: 'The prayer.' He said: 'The prayer is still ahead of you.' When he came to Al-Muzdalifah he prayed Maghrib, then they untied the saddles of their mounts and then he prayed 'Isha'."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَرْمَلَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم أَرْدَفَهُ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ فَلَمَّا أَتَى الشِّعْبَ نَزَلَ فَبَالَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ أَهْرَاقَ الْمَاءَ قَالَ فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ إِدَاوَةٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءًا خَفِيفًا . فَقُلْتُ لَهُ الصَّلاَةَ . فَقَالَ " **الصَّلاَةُ أَمَامَكَ** " . فَلَمَّا أَتَى الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ نَزَعُوا رِحَالَهُمْ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 610
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 616

Al-Walid bin Al'Ayzar said:

"I heard Abu 'Amr Ash-Shaibani say: 'The owner of this house - and he pointed to the house of 'Abdullah - said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'Which deed is most beloved to Allah, may He be exalted?' He said: 'Prayer offered on time, honoring one's parents, and Jihad in the cause of Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ الْعَيْزَارِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيَّ، يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا صَاحِبُ، هَذِهِ الدَّارِ وَأَشَارَ إِلَى دَارِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَىُّ الْعَمَلِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى قَالَ " الصَّلاَةُ عَلَى وَقْتِهَا وَبِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 611
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 617

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) which action is most beloved to Allah? He said: 'Establishing prayer on time, honoring one's parents and Jihad in the cause of Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ النَّخَعِيُّ، سَمِعَهُ مِنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَىُّ الْعَمَلِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ " إِقَامُ الصَّلاَةِ لِوَقْتِهَا وَبِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 612
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 618

It was narrated from Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al-Muntashir that his father was in the Masjid of 'Amr bin Shurahbil and the Iqamah for prayer was said, so they were waiting for him. He said:

"I was praying Witr, and 'Abdullah was asked: 'Is there any Witr after the Adhan?' He said: "Yes, and after the Iqamah, and he narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) slept and missed the prayer until the sun rose then prayed.'" And the wording is that of Yahya.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي مَسْجِدِ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ فَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَجَعَلُوا يَنْتَظِرُونَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أُوتِرُ . قَالَ وَسُئِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ هَلْ بَعْدَ الأَذَانِ وِتْرٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَبَعْدَ الإِقَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ نَامَ عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ حَتَّى طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى . وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 613
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 619

It was narrated that Anas said:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever forgets a prayer, let him pray it when he remembers it."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ نَسِيَ صَلاَةً فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 614
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 620

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about a man who slept and missed the prayer, or forgot it. He said: 'The expiation for that is to pray it when he remembers it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَرْقُدُ عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ أَوْ يَغْفُلُ عَنْهَا قَالَ " كَفَّارَتُهَا أَنْ يُصَلِّيَهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 615
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 621

It was narrated that Abu Qatadah said:

"They told the Prophet (ﷺ) that they had slept and missed the prayer. He said: 'There is no negligence when one sleeps, rather negligence is when one is awake. If any one of you forgets a prayer or sleeps and misses it, let him pray it when he remembers it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ ذَكَرُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَوْمَهُمْ عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ فِي النَّوْمِ تَفْرِيطٌ إِنَّمَا التَّفْرِيطُ فِي الْيَقَظَةِ فَإِذَا نَسِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ صَلاَةً أَوْ نَامَ عَنْهَا فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 616
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 622

It was narrated that Abu Qatadah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There is no negligence when one sleeps, rather negligence is when one does not offer one prayer until the time of the next prayer comes and he realizes that he has missed a prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ - عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ فِي النَّوْمِ تَفْرِيطٌ إِنَّمَا التَّفْرِيطُ فِيمَنْ لَمْ يُصَلِّ الصَّلاَةَ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ وَقْتُ الصَّلاَةِ الأُخْرَى حِينَ يَنْتَبِهُ لَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 617
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 623

It was narrated from Abu Qatadah that when they missed the prayer because they slept until the sun rose, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Let any one of you pray it during its time tomorrow."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمَّا نَامُوا عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ حَتَّى طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَلْيُصَلِّهَا أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ الْغَدِ لِوَقْتِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 618
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 624

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

6 - The Book of the Times (of Prayer) كتاب المواقيت

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: If you forget a prayer, pray it when you remember it, for Allah says: "and perform the Salah for My remembrance." [1] [1] Ta-Ha 20:14.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ وَاصِلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا نَسِيتَ الصَّلاَةَ فَصَلِّ إِذَا ذَكَرْتَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَقُولُ{ أَقِمِ الصَّلاَةَ لِذِكْرِي }" . قَالَ عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ يَعْلَى مُخْتَصَرًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 619
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 625

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever forgets a prayer, let him pray it when he remembers it, for Allah says: and perform the Salah for My remembrance." [1] [1] Ta-Ha 20:14.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ نَسِيَ صَلاَةً فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَالَ{ أَقِمِ الصَّلاَةَ لِذِكْرِي }" .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 620
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 626

It was narrated from Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab, that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever forgets a prayer, let him pray it when he remembers it, for Allah says: "and perform prayer when you remember (li dhikra).'" I said to Az-Zuhri: "Is that how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited it?" He said: "Yes."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ نَسِيَ صَلاَةً فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَقُولُ{ أَقِمِ الصَّلاَةَ لِلذِّكْرَى }" . قُلْتُ لِلزُّهْرِيِّ هَكَذَا قَرَأَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 621
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 627

It was narrated from Buraid bin Abi Mariam that his father said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a journey, and we kept going one night, then when it was nearly morning the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) dismounted and slept, and the people slept too. We did not wake up until the sun had risen. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) asked the Mu'adhdhin to call the Adhan, then he prayed the two Rak'ahs before Fajr, then he asked him to say the Iqamah, then he led the people in prayer. Then he told us about everything that will happen until the Hour begins."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَسْرَيْنَا لَيْلَةً فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي وَجْهِ الصُّبْحِ نَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَامَ وَنَامَ النَّاسُ فَلَمْ نَسْتَيْقِظْ إِلاَّ بِالشَّمْسِ قَدْ طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْنَا فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمُؤَذِّنَ فَأَذَّنَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنَا بِمَا هُوَ كَائِنٌ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 622
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 628

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we were prevented from praying Zuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib and 'Isha'. I felt very upset about that and I said to myself: 'We are with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and (fighting) for the sake of Allah.' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded Bilal to say the Iqamah and he led us in praying Zuhr. Then he said the Iqamah and he led us in praying 'Asr. Then he said the Iqamah and he led us in praying Maghrib. Then he said the Iqamah and he led us in praying 'Isha'. Then he went around among us and told us: 'There is no group on Earth who is remembering Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, except you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَحُبِسْنَا عَنْ صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ فَاشْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَىَّ فَقُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِلاَلاً فَأَقَامَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ طَافَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ " مَا عَلَى الأَرْضِ عِصَابَةٌ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ غَيْرُكُمْ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 623
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 629

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"We stopped to camp at the end of the night with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and we did not wake up until the sun had risen. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Let each man take hold of his camel's head (and leave), for the Shaitan was here in this place with us.' We did that, then he called for water and performed Wudu', then he prayed two Rak'ahs, then the Iqamah was said and he prayed Al-Ghadah (Fajr)."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ عَرَّسْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمْ نَسْتَيْقِظْ حَتَّى طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لِيَأْخُذْ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ بِرَأْسِ رَاحِلَتِهِ فَإِنَّ هَذَا مَنْزِلٌ حَضَرَنَا فِيهِ الشَّيْطَانُ " . قَالَ فَفَعَلْنَا فَدَعَا بِالْمَاءِ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَصَلَّى الْغَدَاةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 624
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 630

It was narrated from Nafi' bin Jubair, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said during a journey:

"Who will watch out for dawn for us, so that we do not sleep and miss the dawn prayer?" Bilal said: 'I will.' He turned to face the direction where the sun woke them up, then they got up. He said: 'Perform Wudu'.' Then Bilal called the Adhan and he prayed two Rak'ahs, and they prayed the two (Sunnah) Rak'ahs of Fajr, then they prayed Fajr."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، خُشَيْشُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ فِي سَفَرٍ لَهُ " مَنْ يَكْلَؤُنَا اللَّيْلَةَ لاَ نَرْقُدَ عَنْ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ " . قَالَ بِلاَلٌ أَنَا . فَاسْتَقْبَلَ مَطْلَعَ الشَّمْسِ فَضُرِبَ عَلَى آذَانِهِمْ حَتَّى أَيْقَظَهُمْ حَرُّ الشَّمْسِ فَقَامُوا فَقَالَ " تَوَضَّئُوا " . ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ بِلاَلٌ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَصَلَّوْا رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ صَلَّوُا الْفَجْرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 625

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 631

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out at nightfall, then stopped to camp at the end of the night, and he did not wake up until the sun had risen or had partly risen. He did not pray until the sun had risen (fully), then he prayed, and that was the 'middle prayer' (Salat Al-Wusta)."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبٌ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ هَرِمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَدْلَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ عَرَّسَ فَلَمْ يَسْتَيْقِظْ حَتَّى طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ أَوْ بَعْضُهَا فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى وَهِيَ صَلاَةُ الْوُسْطَى .

Grade : **Da'if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 626

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 632

7 - The Book of the Adhan (The Call to Prayer)
كتاب الأذان

Nafi' narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar used to say:

"When the Muslims arrived in Al-Madinah they used to gather and try to figure out the time for prayer, and no one gave the call to prayer. One day they spoke about that; some of them said: 'Let us use a bell like the Christians do;' others said, 'No, a horn like the Jews have.' 'Umar, may ,Allah be pleased with him, said: 'Why don't you send a man to announce the time of prayer?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'O Bilal, get up and give the call to prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ كَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ حِينَ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ يَجْتَمِعُونَ فَيَتَحَيَّنُونَ الصَّلاَةَ وَلَيْسَ يُنَادِي بِهَا أَحَدٌ فَتَكَلَّمُوا يَوْمًا فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمُ اتَّخِذُوا نَاقُوسًا مِثْلَ نَاقُوسِ النَّصَارَى . وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَلْ قَرْنًا مِثْلَ قَرْنِ الْيَهُودِ . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه أَوَلاَ تَبْعَثُونَ رَجُلاً يُنَادِي بِالصَّلاَةِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **يَا بِلاَلُ قُمْ فَنَادِ بِالصَّلاَةِ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 627
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 633

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded Bilal to say the phrases of the Adhan twice and the phrases of the Iqamah once."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ بِلاَلاً أَنْ يَشْفَعَ الأَذَانَ وَأَنْ يُوتِرَ الإِقَامَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 628
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 634

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) the phrases of the Adhan were said twice and the phrases of the Iqamah were said once, except that you should I say: 'Qad Qamatis-Salah, Qad Qamatis-Salah (prayer is about to begin, prayer is about to begin).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُثَنَّى، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ الأَذَانُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَالإِقَامَةُ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً إِلاَّ أَنَّكَ تَقُولُ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلاَةُ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلاَةُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 629
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 635

It was narrated from Abu Mahdhurah that the Prophet (ﷺ) sat him down and taught him the Adhan letter by letter. (One of the narrators) Ibrahim said, "It is like this Adhan of ours". I said[1]:

"Recite it to me." He said, "Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar (Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest), Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah (I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah) - twice. Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah (I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah) - twice. Then he said in a lower voice which those around him could here: Ashhadu an la ilaha ill-Allah (I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship

except Allah) - twice. Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah (I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah) - twice, Hayya'ala as-salah (come to prayer) - twice, Hayya alal-falah (come to prosperity) - twice, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar la ilaha illallah (Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, there is none worthy of worship except Allah). [1] Bishir bin Mu'adh who heard it from Ibrahim, and from whom An-Nasa'i is reporting it, is the one who is asking for the Adhan to be recited to him.

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، وَجَدِّي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَقْعَدَهُ فَأَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ الأَذَانَ حَرْفًا حَرْفًا قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ هُوَ مِثْلُ أَذَانِنَا هَذَا ‏.‏ قُلْتُ لَهُ أَعِدْ عَلَىَّ ‏.‏ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ - بِصَوْتٍ دُونَ ذَلِكَ الصَّوْتِ يُسْمِعُ مَنْ حَوْلَهُ - أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ مَرَّتَيْنِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ مَرَّتَيْنِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 630
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 636

It was narrated from Abu Mahdhurah that the Messenger of Allah taught him the Adhan with nineteen phrases and the Iqiimah with seventeen phrases, then Abu Mahdhurah counted them as nineteen and seventeen.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، حَدَّثَنَا مَكْحُولٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ الأَذَانُ تِسْعُ عَشْرَةَ كَلِمَةً وَالإِقَامَةُ سَبْعُ عَشْرَةَ كَلِمَةً ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ عَدَّهَا أَبُو مَحْذُورَةَ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ كَلِمَةً وَسَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 631
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 637

It was narrated that Abu Mahdhura said:

"The Messenger of Allah taught me the Adhan and said: 'Allahu Akbar, Allahu akbar, Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar; Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah, Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah; Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah, Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah (Allah is the Greatest,Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest; I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah; I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger Allah,I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger Allah)'. Then he repeated it and said: 'Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah, Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah; Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah, Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah; Hayya 'alas-salah, Hayya 'ala-salah; Hayya 'alal-falah Hayya 'alal-falah; Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar; La ilaha ill-Allah (I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah; I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah; Come to prayer, come to prayer; come to prosperity, come to prosperity; Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest; there is none worthy of worship except Allah).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَامِرٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ، قَالَ عَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الأَذَانَ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فَيَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 632
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 638

'Abdul-'Aziz bin 'Abdul-Malik bin Abu Mahdhurah narrated that 'Abdullah bin Muhairiz - who was an orphan under the care of Abu Mahdhurah until he prepared him to go to Ash-Sham - informed him:

he said: "I said to Abu Mahdhurah: 'I am going to Ash-Sham and I am afraid that I will be asked about how you say the Adhan."'He told me that Abu Mahdhurah said to him, I went out with a group of people and we were somewhere on the road to Hunain when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was coming back from Hunain. The Messenger of Allah met us somewhere on the road and the Muadhdhin of the Messenger of Allah called the Adhan for prayer in the presence of the Messenger of Allah. We heard the voice of the Muadh'dhin and we were careless about it (the Adhan), so we started yelling, immitating and mocking it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard us, so he sent some people who brought us to stand infront of him. He said, 'Who is the one whose voice I heard so loud?' The people all pointed to me, and they were telling the truth. He sent them all away, but kept me there and said to me: 'Stand up and call the Adhan for the Prayer.' I stood up and the Messenger of Allah taught me the Adhan himself. He Said, 'Say: 'Allahu Akbar, Allahu akbar, Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar; Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah, Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah; Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah, Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah (Allah is the Greatest,Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest; I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah; I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger Allah,I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger Allah).' Then he said: 'Then repeat and say in a loud voice:Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah, Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah; Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah, Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah; Hayya 'alas-salah, Hayya 'ala-salah; Hayya 'alal-falah Hayya 'alal-falah; Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar; La ilaha ill-Allah (I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah; I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah; Come to prayer, come to prayer; come to prosperity, come to prosperity; Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest; there is none worthy of worship except Allah).' Then he called me when I had finished saying the Adhan, and he gave me a bundle in which there was some silver. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, let me be the one doing the Adhan in Makkah.' He said: 'I command you to do so.' Then I came to 'Attab bin Asid who was the governor of the Messenger of Allah in Makkah, and I called the Adhan for prayer with him upon the orders of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، وَيُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُحَيْرِيزٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ - وَكَانَ، يَتِيمًا فِي حَجْرِ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ حَتَّى جَهَّزَهُ إِلَى الشَّامِ - قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ إِنِّي خَارِجٌ إِلَى الشَّامِ وَأَخْشَى أَنْ أُسْأَلَ عَنْ تَأْذِينِكَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ أَبَا مَحْذُورَةَ قَالَ لَهُ خَرَجْتُ فِي نَفَرٍ فَكُنَّا بِبَعْضِ طَرِيقِ حُنَيْنٍ مَقْفَلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ حُنَيْنٍ فَلَقِيَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي بَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ فَأَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالصَّلاَةِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَمِعْنَا صَوْتَ الْمُؤَذِّنِ وَنَحْنُ عَنْهُ مُتَنَكِّبُونَ فَظَلِلْنَا نَحْكِيهِ وَنَهْزَأُ بِهِ فَسَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الصَّوْتَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْنَا حَتَّى وَقَفْنَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَيُّكُمُ الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَهُ قَدِ ارْتَفَعَ " . فَأَشَارَ الْقَوْمُ إِلَىَّ وَصَدَقُوا فَأَرْسَلَهُمْ كُلَّهُمْ وَحَبَسَنِي فَقَالَ " قُمْ فَأَذِّنْ بِالصَّلاَةِ " . فَقُمْتُ فَأَلْقَى عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم التَّأْذِينَ هُوَ بِنَفْسِهِ قَالَ " قُلِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " ارْجِعْ فَامْدُدْ صَوْتَكَ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " قُلْ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " . ثُمَّ دَعَانِي حِينَ قَضَيْتُ التَّأْذِينَ فَأَعْطَانِي صُرَّةً فِيهَا شَىْءٌ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مُرْنِي بِالتَّأْذِينِ

بِمَكَّةَ . فَقَالَ " قَدْ أَمَرْتُكَ بِهِ " . فَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى عَتَّابِ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ عَامِلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمَكَّةَ فَأَذَّنْتُ مَعَهُ بِالصَّلاَةِ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 633
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 639

It was narrated that Abu Mahdhurah said:
"When the Messenger of Allah left Hunain, I was the tenth of a group of ten of the people of Makkah who were trying to catch up with them. We heard them calling the Adhan for the prayer and we started to repeat the Adhan, mocking them. The Messenger of Allah said, 'I heard among these people the Adhan of one who has a beautiful voice.' He sent for us, and we recited the Adhan one by one, and I was the last of them. When I said the Adhan, he said: 'Come here.' He sat me down in front of him and rubbed my forelock and blessed me three times, then he said, 'Go and give the Adhan at the sacred House.' I said: 'How, O Messenger of Allah?' He taught me as you say the Adhan now: 'Allahu Akbar, Allahu akbar, Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar; Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah, Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah; Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah, Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah, Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah, Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah; Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah, Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah; Hayya 'alas-salah, Hayya 'ala-salah; Hayya 'alal-falah Hayya 'alal-falah; as-salatu khairun min an-nawm;as-salatu khairun min an-nawm; (Allah is the Greatest,Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest; I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah; I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger Allah,I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger Allah; I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah; I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah; Come to prayer, come to prayer; come to prosperity, come to prosperity; prayer is better than sleep, prayer is better than sleep)' - in the first (Adhan) for As-Subh (Fajr). And he taught me the Iqamah saying each phrase twice: 'Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, (Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar), Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah, Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah; Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah, Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah; Hayya 'alas-salah, Hayya 'alas-salah; Hayya 'alal-falah, Hayya 'alal-falah; qad qamatis-salah, qad qamati-salah, Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar La ilaha illallah (Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, (Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest); I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah ; I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah; Come to prayer, come to prayer; come to prosperity, come to prosperity; the prayer is about to begin, the prayer is about to begin, Allah is the Greatest,Allah is the Greatest; there is none worthy of worship except Allah)." (One of the narrators) Ibn Juraij said: "Uthmin narrated this whole report to me from his father and from Umm 'Abdul-Malik bin Abi Mahafirah, and (said that) they heard that from Abu Mahdhurah.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي وَأُمُّ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ، قَالَ لَمَّا خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ حُنَيْنٍ خَرَجْتُ عَاشِرَ عَشْرَةٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ نَطْلُبُهُمْ فَسَمِعْنَاهُمْ يُؤَذِّنُونَ بِالصَّلاَةِ فَقُمْنَا نُؤَذِّنُ نَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَدْ سَمِعْتُ فِي هَؤُلاَءِ تَأْذِينَ إِنْسَانٍ حَسَنِ الصَّوْتِ " . فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْنَا فَأَذَّنَّا رَجُلٌ رَجُلٌ وَكُنْتُ آخِرَهُمْ فَقَالَ حِينَ أَذَّنْتُ " تَعَالَ " . فَأَجْلَسَنِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَمَسَحَ عَلَى نَاصِيَتِي وَبَرَّكَ عَلَىَّ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ " اذْهَبْ فَأَذِّنْ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ الْحَرَامِ " . قُلْتُ كَيْفَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَعَلَّمَنِي كَمَا تُؤَذِّنُونَ الآنَ بِهَا " اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ الصَّلاَةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ الصَّلاَةُ

خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ " . فِي الأُولَى مِنَ الصُّبْحِ قَالَ وَعَلَّمَنِي الإِقَامَةَ مَرَّتَيْنِ " اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلاَةُ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلاَةُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " . قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُثْمَانُ هَذَا الْخَبَرَ كُلَّهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَنْ أُمِّ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 634
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 640

It was narrated that Malik bin Al-Huwairith said:

"I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) with a cousin of mine" - on an another occasion he said: "with a companion of mine" - "and he said: 'When the two of you travel, call the Adhan and the Iqamah, and let the older of you lead the prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَا وَابْنُ عَمٍّ لِي وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى أَنَا وَصَاحِبٌ لِي فَقَالَ " إِذَا سَافَرْتُمَا فَأَذِّنَا وَأَقِيمَا وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمَا أَكْبَرُكُمَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 635
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 641

It was narrated that Malik bin Al-Huwairith said:

"We came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we were young men close in age. He let us stay with him for twenty days. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was merciful and compassionate, and he thought that we were missing our families; he asked us about those whom we had left behind of our families, so we told him, and he said: 'Go back to your families, stay with them and teach them. Tell them when the time for prayer comes; let one of you call the Adhan and let the oldest of you lead the prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، قَالَ أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَحْنُ شَبَبَةٌ مُتَقَارِبُونَ فَأَقَمْنَا عِنْدَهُ عِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَحِيمًا رَفِيقًا فَظَنَّ أَنَّا قَدِ اشْتَقْنَا إِلَى أَهْلِنَا فَسَأَلَنَا عَمَّنْ تَرَكْنَاهُ مِنْ أَهْلِنَا فَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ فَقَالَ " ارْجِعُوا إِلَى أَهْلِيكُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا عِنْدَهُمْ وَعَلِّمُوهُمْ وَمُرُوهُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ لَكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَكْبَرُكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 636
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 642

It was narrated from Ayyub, from Abu Qilabah, from 'Amr bin Salamah:

"Abu Qilabah said to me (Ayyub): He ('Amr) is still alive, do you want to meet him?" I met him and asked him, and he said: "When Makkah was conquered, all the people hastened to announce their Islam. My father went to announce the Islam of the poeple of our village, and when he came back we went to see him and he said: 'By Allah, I have indeed come to you from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)'. He said: 'Pray such and such a prayer at such and such a time, pray such and such a prayer at such and such a time. When the time for prayer comes let one of you call the Adhan and let the one who knows the most Qur'an lead the prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَلِمَةَ، فَقَالَ لِي أَبُو قِلاَبَةَ هُوَ حَىٌّ أَفَلاَ تَلْقَاهُ . قَالَ أَيُّوبُ فَلَقِيتُهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ وَقْعَةُ الْفَتْحِ بَادَرَ كُلُّ قَوْمٍ بِإِسْلاَمِهِمْ فَذَهَبَ

أَبِي بِإِسْلاَمِ أَهْلِ حِوَائِنَا فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ اسْتَقْبَلْنَاهُ فَقَالَ جِئْتُكُمْ وَاللَّهِ مِنْ عِنْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَقًّا فَقَالَ " صَلُّوا صَلاَةَ كَذَا فِي حِينِ كَذَا وَصَلاَةَ كَذَا فِي حِينِ كَذَا فَإِذَا حَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ لَكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَكْثَرُكُمْ قُرْآنًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 637
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 643

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Bilal calls the Adhan during the night, so eat and drink until Ibn Umm Maktum calls (the Adhan)"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ بِلاَلاً يُؤَذِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُنَادِيَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 638
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 644

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Bilal calls the Adhan during the night, so eat and drink until you hear Ibn Umm Maktoom calling the Adhan."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ بِلاَلاً يُؤَذِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى تَسْمَعُوا تَأْذِينَ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 639
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 645

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Bilal calls the Adhan during the night, so eat and drink until Ibn Umm Maktum calls the Adhan." She said: "And there was no more between then than the time it takes for one to come down and the other to go up."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أَذَّنَ بِلاَلٌ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُؤَذِّنَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ " . قَالَتْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَهُمَا إِلاَّ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ هَذَا وَيَصْعَدَ هَذَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 640
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 646

It was narrtaed from Khubaib bin 'Abdur-Rahman that his paternal aunt Unaisah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When Ibn Umm Maktum calls the Adhan, eat and drink, and when Bilal calls the Adhan, do not eat nor drink."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ، أُنَيْسَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أَذَّنَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا وَإِذَا أَذَّنَ بِلاَلٌ فَلاَ تَأْكُلُوا وَلاَ تَشْرَبُوا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 641
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 647

It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ud that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Bilal calls the Adhan during the night to wake those who are sleeping and so that those who are praying Qiyam can return.[1] Not to say it is like this." The break of dawn is not like this. [2] [1] Meaning to finish. Ash-Shawkani said: "To return to sleeping or return to sitting from praying" Nail Al-Awtar. [2] Indicating with an up and down motion. The true dawn is from right to left.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ بِلاَلاً يُؤَذِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ لِيُوقِظَ نَائِمَكُمْ وَلِيَرْجِعَ قَائِمَكُمْ وَلَيْسَ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَكَذَا " . يَعْنِي فِي الصُّبْحِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 642
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 648

It was narrated from Anas that someone asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about the time of Subh. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded Bilal to call the Adhan when dawn broke. then the next day he delayed Fajr until it was very light, then he told him to call the Adhan and he prayed. Then he said:

"This is the time for the prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ سَائِلاً، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ وَقْتِ الصُّبْحِ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِلاَلاً فَأَذَّنَ حِينَ طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْغَدِ أَخَّرَ الْفَجْرَ حَتَّى أَسْفَرَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ قَالَ " هَذَا وَقْتُ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 643
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 649

It was narrated from 'Awn bin Abi Juhaifah that his father said:

"I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and Bilal came out and called the Adhan and he started doing like this in his Adhan, turning to his right and left."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَخَرَجَ بِلاَلٌ فَأَذَّنَ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ فِي أَذَانِهِ هَكَذَا يَنْحَرِفُ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالاً .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 644
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 650

'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Sa'sa'ah Al-Ansari Al-Mazini narrated that his father told him that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said to him:

"I see that you love sheep and the desert. When you are with your sheep or in the desert and you call the Adhan for prayer, then raise your voice, for no human, Jinn or anything else hears the voice of the Mu'adhdhin as far as it reaches, but it will bear witness for him on the Day of Resurrection." Abu Sa'eed said: "I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ الْمَازِنِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ لَهُ إِنِّي أَرَاكَ تُحِبُّ الْغَنَمَ وَالْبَادِيَةَ فَإِذَا كُنْتَ فِي غَنَمِكَ أَوْ بَادِيَتِكَ فَأَذَّنْتَ بِالصَّلاَةِ فَارْفَعْ صَوْتَكَ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَسْمَعُ مَدَى صَوْتِ الْمُؤَذِّنِ جِنٌّ وَلاَ إِنْسٌ وَلاَ شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ شَهِدَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ . قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 645
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 651

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah, who heard it from the mouth of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ):

"The Mu'adhdhin will be forgiven as far as his voice reaches, and every wet and dry thing will bear witness for him."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، سَمِعَهُ مِنْ، فَمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " الْمُؤَذِّنُ يُغْفَرُ لَهُ بِمَدِّ صَوْتِهِ وَيَشْهَدُ لَهُ كُلُّ رَطْبٍ وَيَابِسٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 646
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 652

It was narrated from Al-Bara bin 'Azib that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Allah and His angels say salah upon the from rows, and the Mu'adhdhin will be forgiven as far as his voice reaches, and whatever hears him, wet or dry, will confirm what he says, and he will have a reward like that of those who pray with him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الْكُوفِيِّ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلاَئِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى الصَّفِّ الْمُقَدَّمِ وَالْمُؤَذِّنُ يُغْفَرُ لَهُ بِمَدِّ صَوْتِهِ وَيُصَدِّقُهُ مَنْ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ رَطْبٍ وَيَابِسٍ وَلَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ مَنْ صَلَّى مَعَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 647
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 653

It was narrated that Abu Mahdhurah said:

"I used to call the Adhan for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and in the first Adhan of Fajr I used to Say: 'Hayya 'ala al-falah, as-salatu khairun minan-nawm, as-salatu khairun minan-nawm, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, la ilaha illallah (Come to prosperity, prayer is better than sleep, prayer is better than sleep, Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, there is none worthy of worship except Allah).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أُؤَذِّنُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكُنْتُ أَقُولُ فِي أَذَانِ الْفَجْرِ الأَوَّلِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ الصَّلاَةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ الصَّلاَةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 648
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 654

Sufyan narrated a similar report with the same chain. (One of the narrators) (Abu) 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said:

"It is not Abu Ja'far Al-Farra'."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، بِهَذَا الإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَلَيْسَ بِأَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الْفَرَّاءِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 649
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 655

It was narrated from Al-Aswad that Bilal said:

"The final words of the Adhan are: 'Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar; La ilaha illallah (Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, there is none worthy of worship except Allah.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ آخِرُ الأَذَانِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 650
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 656

It was narrated that Al-Aswad said:

"The final words of the Adhan of Bilal were: 'Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar; La ilaha illallah (Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, there is none worthy of worship except Allah.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ كَانَ آخِرُ أَذَانِ بِلاَلٍ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 651
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 657

(Another chain) from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, with similar narration.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 652
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 658

It was narrated that Muharib bin Dithar said:

"Al-Aswad bin Yazid narrated to me from Abu Mahdhurah that the final words of the Adhan are: 'La ilaha illahha (there is none worthy of worship except Allah).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ، أَنَّ آخِرَ الأَذَانِ، لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 653
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 659

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Aws said:

"A man of Thaqif told us that he heard the caller of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a rainy night during a journey saying: 'Hayya 'ala as-salah, Hayya 'ala al'falah, sallu fi rihalikum (Come to prayer, come to prosperity, pray in your dwellings).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ، يَقُولُ أَنْبَأَنَا رَجُلٌ، مِنْ ثَقِيفٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُنَادِيَ النَّبِيِّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعْنِي فِي لَيْلَةٍ مَطِيرَةٍ فِي السَّفَرِ يَقُولُ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 654
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 660

It was narrated from Nafi' that Ibn 'Umar gave a call to prayer on a cold and windy night, and he said:

"Pray where you are, for the Prophet (ﷺ) used to order the Mu'adhdhin, if it was a cold and rainy night, to say: 'Pray in your dwellings.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، أَذَّنَ بِالصَّلاَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ ذَاتِ بَرْدٍ وَرِيحٍ فَقَالَ أَلاَ صَلُّوا فِي الرِّحَالِ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَأْمُرُ الْمُؤَذِّنَ إِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةٌ بَارِدَةٌ ذَاتُ مَطَرٍ يَقُولُ أَلاَ صَلُّوا فِي الرِّحَالِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 655
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 661

Ja'far bin Muhammad narrated from his father, that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) traveled until he came to 'Arafah, where he found that the tent had been pitched for him in Namirah, so he stopped there. Then when the sun had passed its zenith he called for Qaswa'[1] and she was saddled for him. Then when he reached the bottom of the valley he addressed the people. Then Bilal called the Adhan, then he said the Iqamah and he prayed Zuhr, then he said the Iqamah and prayed 'Asr, and he did not offer any prayer in between them." [1] The name of the Prophet's (ﷺ) mount which was a she-camel.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى أَتَى عَرَفَةَ فَوَجَدَ الْقُبَّةَ قَدْ ضُرِبَتْ لَهُ بِنَمِرَةَ فَنَزَلَ بِهَا حَتَّى إِذَا زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ أَمَرَ بِالْقَصْوَاءِ فَرُحِّلَتْ لَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَهَى إِلَى بَطْنِ الْوَادِي خَطَبَ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ بِلاَلٌ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 656
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 662

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) moved until he came to Al-Muzdalifah, where he prayed Maghrib and 'Isha' with one Adhan and two Iqamahs, and he did not offer any prayer in between them."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ دَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ فَصَلَّى بِهَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِأَذَانٍ وَإِقَامَتَيْنِ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 657
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 663

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said concerning Ibn 'Umar:

"We were with him (Ibn 'Umar) in Jam' (Muzdalifah), and he called the Adhan, then the Iqamah, then he led us in praying Maghrib. Then he said: 'The prayer,' and he led us in praying 'Isha', two Rak'ahs. I said: 'What is this prayer?' He said: 'This is how I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in this place.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَهُ بِجَمْعٍ فَأَذَّنَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ قَالَ الصَّلاَةَ ‏.‏ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذِهِ الصَّلاَةُ قَالَ هَكَذَا صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 658
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 664

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Jubair that he prayed Maghrib and 'Isha' in Jam' (Muzdalifah) with one Iqamah, then he narrated that Ibn 'Umar had done that, and Ibn 'Umar narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) had done that.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، وَسَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، أَنَّهُ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِجَمْعٍ بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَحَدَّثَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 659
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 665

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he prayed in Jam'a with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)with one Iqamah.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِجَمْعٍ بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 660
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 666

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) joined them (Maghrib and 'Isha') in Al-Muzdalifah, and he prayed each of them with an Iqamah, and he did not offer any voluntary prayer before or after either of them.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ صَلَّى كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا بِإِقَامَةٍ وَلَمْ يَتَطَوَّعْ قَبْلَ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا وَلاَ بَعْدُ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 661
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 667

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Sa'eed that his father said:

"On the day of Al-Khandaq the idolators kept us from praying Zuhr until the sun had gone down; that was before the revelation concerning fighting was revealed. Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: Allah sufficed for the believers in the fighting.[1] The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded Bilal to say the Iqamah for Zuhr prayer, and he offered it just as he used to offer it on time. Then he said the Iqamah for 'Asr and he offered it just as he used to offer it on time. Then he called the Adhan for Maghrib and offered it on time." [1] Al-Ahzab 33:25.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ شَغَلَنَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ عَنْ صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ، حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ فِي الْقِتَالِ مَا نَزَلَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏{ وَكَفَى اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْقِتَالَ }‏ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِلاَلاً فَأَقَامَ لِصَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ فَصَلاَّهَا كَمَا كَانَ يُصَلِّيهَا لِوَقْتِهَا ثُمَّ أَقَامَ لِلْعَصْرِ فَصَلاَّهَا كَمَا كَانَ يُصَلِّيهَا فِي وَقْتِهَا ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ لِلْمَغْرِبِ فَصَلاَّهَا كَمَا كَانَ يُصَلِّيهَا فِي وَقْتِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 662
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 668

It was narrated that Abu 'Ubaidah said:

"Abdullah said: 'The idolators kept the Prophet (ﷺ) from (offering) four prayers on the day of Al-Khandaq, so he commanded Bilal to call the Adhan, then he said the Iqamah and prayed Zuhr, then he said the Iqamah and prayed 'Asr, then he said the Iqamah and prayed the Maghrib, then he said the Iqamah and prayed 'Isha'.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادٌ، عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ شَغَلُوا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَرْبَعِ صَلَوَاتٍ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ فَأَمَرَ بِلاَلاً فَأَذَّنَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 663
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 669

'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:

"We were fighting a battle and the idolators kept us from praying Zuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib and 'Isha'. When the idolators went away, the Messenger of Allah commanded a caller to say Iqamah for Zuhr prayer, and we prayed. Then he said the Iqamah for 'Asr, and we prayed, and he said the Iqamah for Maghrib and we prayed, and he said the Iqamah for 'Isha' and we prayed. Then we went around among us and said: 'There is no group on Earth who is remembering Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, except you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، أَنَّ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيَّ، حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ كُنَّا فِي غَزْوَةٍ فَحَبَسَنَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ عَنْ صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُنَادِيًا فَأَقَامَ لِصَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ فَصَلَّيْنَا وَأَقَامَ لِصَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ فَصَلَّيْنَا وَأَقَامَ لِصَلاَةِ الْمَغْرِبِ فَصَلَّيْنَا وَأَقَامَ لِصَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ فَصَلَّيْنَا ثُمَّ طَافَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ " مَا عَلَى الأَرْضِ عِصَابَةٌ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ غَيْرُكُمْ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 664
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 670

It was narrated that Mu'awiyah bin Hudaij that the Meseenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed one day and said the Taslim when there was still a Rak'ah left of the prayer. A man caught up with him and said:

'You forgot a Rak'ah of the prayer!' So he came back into the Masjid and told Bilal to call the Iqamah for prayer, then he led the people in praying one Rak'ah. I told the people about that and they said to me: 'Do you know who that man was?' I said: 'No, not unless I see him.'. Then he paased by me and I said: 'This is he.' They said: 'This is Talha bin 'Ubaidullah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، أَنَّ سُوَيْدَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ حُدَيْجٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى يَوْمًا فَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ بَقِيَتْ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ رَكْعَةٌ فَأَدْرَكَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ نَسِيتَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ رَكْعَةً فَدَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَأَمَرَ بِلاَلاً فَأَقَامَ الصَّلاَةَ فَصَلَّى لِلنَّاسِ رَكْعَةً فَأَخْبَرْتُ بِذَلِكَ النَّاسَ فَقَالُوا لِي أَتَعْرِفُ الرَّجُلَ قُلْتُ لاَ إِلاَّ أَنْ أَرَاهُ فَمَرَّ بِي فَقُلْتُ هَذَا هُوَ . قَالُوا هَذَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 665
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 671

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رُبَيِّعَةَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَفَرٍ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ رَجُلٍ يُؤَذِّنُ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا لَرَاعِي غَنَمٍ أَوْ عَازِبٌ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ . فَنَظَرُوا فَإِذَا هُوَ رَاعِي غَنَمٍ .

Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 672

[It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Rubayyi'ah that he was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a journey and he heard the voice of a man calling the Adhan, and he said what he said. When he reached the words:

Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasul-Allah (I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah), - Al-Hakam said, "I did not hear this from Ibn Abi Lailah" - the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "This is a shepherd of a man who is away from his family." He went down into the valley and found a shepherd, standing by a dead sheep. He said: "Do you think that this is worthless to its owners?" They said: "Yes." He said: "This world is more worthless to Allah than this (dead sheep) is to its owners."]

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رُبَيِّعَةَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَفَرٍ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ رَجُلٍ يُؤَذِّنُ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - قَالَ الْحَكَمُ لَمْ أَسْمَعْ هَذَا عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى - قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ هَذَا لَرَاعِي غَنَمٍ أَوْ رَجُلٌ عَازِبٌ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ " . فَهَبَطَ الْوَادِيَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِرَاعِي غَنَمٍ وَإِذَا هُوَ بِشَاةٍ مَيِّتَةٍ قَالَ " أَتَرَوْنَ هَذِهِ هَيِّنَةً عَلَى أَهْلِهَا " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ " الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 666
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 673

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Your Lord is pleased with a shepherd high in the mountains who calls the Adhan for the prayer and prays. Allah says: 'Look at this slave of Mine; he calls the Adhan and Iqamah for the prayer and fears Me. I have forgiven My slave and admitted him to Paradise.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ أَبَا عُشَّانَةَ الْمَعَافِرِيَّ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " يَعْجَبُ رَبُّكَ مِنْ رَاعِي غَنَمٍ فِي رَأْسِ شَظِيَّةِ الْجَبَلِ يُؤَذِّنُ بِالصَّلاَةِ وَيُصَلِّي فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ انْظُرُوا إِلَى عَبْدِي هَذَا يُؤَذِّنُ وَيُقِيمُ الصَّلاَةَ يَخَافُ مِنِّي قَدْ غَفَرْتُ لِعَبْدِي وَأَدْخَلْتُهُ الْجَنَّةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 667
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 674

It was narrated from Rifa'ah bin Rafi' that while the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sitting in the row for prayer. The Hadith. [1] [1]With this chain, At-Tirmidhi recorded it (No. 302) and An-Nasai in Al-Kubra (No. 1631). It is the narration about the man who prayed incorrectly, and in it, the Prophet instructed him:

"Then Tashhad, then say the Iqamah." And they say that the meaning of Tashhad here is call the Adhan. An-Nasai recorded the Hadith with different chains (1054, 1137, 1314,1315). Whereas the wording narrated by At- Tirmidhi, and the author in Al-Kubra, mentions what the author mentioned in the chapter, the other cited versions that An-Nasai in this hook quoted do not. So it is as if he narrated the chain here for Hadith, indicating the same version that At-Tirmidhi narrated, and he himself in Al-Kubra, but he did not want to narrate the actual text here. Abu Dawud also narrated it with the order for the Adhan and Iqamah, through a different route of transmission (No. 861). And it is among the proofs used for the view that the Adhan and Iqamah are obligatory - since it has been ordered in the Hadith of the one who prayed incorrectly.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَلاَّدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ الزُّرَقِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي صَفِّ الصَّلاَةِ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 668
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 675

It was narrated that Abu Al-Muthanna, the Mu'adhdhin of the Jami' Masjid, said:

"I asked Ibn 'Umar about the Adhan and he said: 'At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), the phrases of the Adhan were recited twice and the phrases of Iqamah once, except that you should say (the phrase) Qad qamat is-salah (prayer is about to begin)twice. When we heard 'prayer is about to begin' we would perform Wudu' and go out to pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ، مُؤَذِّنَ مَسْجِدِ الْعُرْيَانِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُثَنَّى، مُؤَذِّنِ مَسْجِدِ الْجَامِعِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الأَذَانِ، فَقَالَ كَانَ الأَذَانُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَالإِقَامَةُ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً إِلاَّ أَنَّكَ إِذَا قُلْتَ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلاَةُ قَالَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ فَإِذَا سَمِعْنَا قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلاَةُ تَوَضَّأْنَا ثُمَّ خَرَجْنَا إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 669
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 676

It was narrated that Malik bin Al-Huwayrith said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me and to a companion of mine: 'When the time for prayer comes, let the two of you call the Adhan then the two of you say Iqamah, then let one of you lead the prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلِصَاحِبٍ لِي " إِذَا حَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَأَذِّنَا ثُمَّ أَقِيمَا ثُمَّ لْيَؤُمَّكُمَا أَحَدُكُمَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 670
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 677

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"When the call for the prayer is given, the Shaitan takes to his heels, passing wind loudly so that he will not hear the call to prayer. When the call to prayer is finished, he comes back. And when the Iqamah is said, he again takes to his heels, and after it is completed, he returns again to interfere between the (praying) person and his heart, saying to him: 'Remember such and such, remember such and such,' - things that he had not remembered - until he does not know how many (Rak'ahs) he has prayed."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلاَةِ أَدْبَرَ الشَّيْطَانُ وَلَهُ ضُرَاطٌ حَتَّى لاَ يَسْمَعَ التَّأْذِينَ فَإِذَا قُضِيَ النِّدَاءُ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا ثُوِّبَ بِالصَّلاَةِ أَدْبَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا قُضِيَ التَّثْوِيبُ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى يَخْطِرَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَنَفْسِهِ يَقُولُ اذْكُرْ كَذَا اذْكُرْ كَذَا لِمَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَذْكُرُ حَتَّى يَظَلَّ الْمَرْءُ إِنْ يَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 671
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 678

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"If the people knew what (virtue) there is in the call to prayer and the first row, and they had no other way but to draw lots concerning them, they would draw lots. If they knew what (virtue) there is in coming early for the prayer, they would compete in doing so. And if they knew what (virtue) there is in 'Atamah and Subh prayer, they would come even if they had to crawl."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي النِّدَاءِ وَالصَّفِّ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَجِدُوا إِلاَّ أَنْ يَسْتَهِمُوا عَلَيْهِ لاَسْتَهَمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي التَّهْجِيرِ لاَسْتَبَقُوا إِلَيْهِ وَلَوْ عَلِمُوا مَا فِي الْعَتَمَةِ وَالصُّبْحِ لأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 672
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 679

It was narrated that 'Uthman bin Abi Al-As said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, made me the Imam of my people.' He said: 'You are their Imam, so consider the weakest among them and choose a Mu'adhdhin who does not accept any payment for his Adhan.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اجْعَلْنِي إِمَامَ قَوْمِي . فَقَالَ " أَنْتَ إِمَامُهُمْ وَاقْتَدِ بِأَضْعَفِهِمْ وَاتَّخِذْ مُؤَذِّنًا لاَ يَأْخُذُ عَلَى أَذَانِهِ أَجْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 673
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 680

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When you hear the call, say what the Mu'adhdhin says."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُ النِّدَاءَ فَقُولُوا مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 674
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 681

An-Nasr bin Sufyan narrated that he heard Abu Hurairah say:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Bilal stood up and gave the call. When he fell silent the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever says the same as this (what the Mu'adhdhin) with certainty, he will enter Paradise.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ بُكَيْرَ بْنَ الأَشَجِّ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ خَالِدٍ الزُّرَقِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّضْرَ بْنَ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَامَ بِلاَلٌ يُنَادِي فَلَمَّا سَكَتَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَالَ مِثْلَ هَذَا يَقِينًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 675
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 682

It was narrated that Mujammi' bin Yahya Al-Ansari said:

"I was sitting with Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif when the Mu'adhdhin called the Adhan. He said: 'Allahu akbar; Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest),' and he (also) pronounced the takbir twice. Then he said: 'Ashhadu an la ialaha ill-Allah (I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah),' and he also sent the testimony twice. Then he said: 'Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasul-Allah (I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah),' and he (also) sent the testimony twice. Then he said: 'This is what Mu'awiyah bin Abi Sufyan told me, narrating from statement of the Messenger of Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مُجَمِّعِ بْنِ يَحْيَى الأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ فَأَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَكَبَّرَ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَتَشَهَّدَ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَتَشَهَّدَ اثْنَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي هَكَذَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ قَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 676
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 683

It was narrated that Abu Umamah bin Sahl said:

"I heard Mu'awiyah say: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he heard the Mu'adhdhin, repeating what he said.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ مُجَمِّعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، - رضى الله عنه - يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ مِنْ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَسَمِعَ الْمُؤَذِّنَ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 677
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 684

It was narrated that 'Alqamah bin Waqqas said:

"I was with Mu'awiyah when the Mu'adhdhin called the Adhan. Muawiyah said what the Mu'adhdhin said, but when he said: 'Hayya 'alas-salah (come to prayer),' he said: 'La hawla wa la quwwata illa Billah (There is no power and no strength except with Allah);' and when he said: 'Hayya 'alal-falah (come to prosperity),' he said: 'La hawla wa la quwwata illa Billah (There is no power and no strength except with Allah).' After that he said what the Mu'adhdhin said, then he said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying exactly like that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمِقْسَمِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى، أَنَّ عِيسَى بْنَ عُمَرَ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ، قَالَ إِنِّي عِنْدَ مُعَاوِيَةَ إِذْ أَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنُهُ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ كَمَا قَالَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ حَتَّى إِذَا قَالَ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ قَالَ لاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ فَلَمَّا قَالَ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ قَالَ لاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ وَقَالَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ مَا قَالَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 678
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 685

'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'When you hear the Mu'adhdhin then say what he says, and do Salah upon me, for whoever does Salah upon me once, Allah will Salah upon him ten (times). Then ask Allah to grant me Al-Wasilah, which is a position in paradise which only one of the slaves of Allah will attain, and I hope that I will be the one. Whoever asks for Al-Wasilah for me, will be entitled to my intercession.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَيْوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، أَنَّ كَعْبَ بْنَ عَلْقَمَةَ، سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، مَوْلَى نَافِعِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْقُرَشِيِّ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُ الْمُؤَذِّنَ فَقُولُوا مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ وَصَلُّوا عَلَىَّ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَىَّ صَلاَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا ثُمَّ سَلُوا اللَّهَ لِيَ الْوَسِيلَةَ فَإِنَّهَا مَنْزِلَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لاَ تَنْبَغِي إِلاَّ لِعَبْدٍ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ أَرْجُو أَنْ أَكُونَ أَنَا هُوَ فَمَنْ سَأَلَ لِيَ الْوَسِيلَةَ حَلَّتْ لَهُ الشَّفَاعَةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 679
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 686

7 - The Book of the Adhan (The Call to Prayer) كتاب الأذان

It was narrated from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever says, when he hears the Mu'adhdhin: 'Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lahu wa anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa Rasuluhu, raditu Billahi Rabban, wa bil-Islami dinan was bi Muhammadin Rasula (I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, with no partner or associate, and that Muhammad is the His slave and Messenger; I am content with Allah as my Lord, Islam as my religion and Muhammad as my Messenger),' his sins will be forgiven."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنِ الْحُكَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَسْمَعُ الْمُؤَذِّنَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولاً وَبِالإِسْلاَمِ دِينًا غُفِرَ لَهُ ذَنْبُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 680
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 687

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever says, when he hears the call to prayer: "Allahumma rabba hadhihid-da'wat it-tammah was-salat il-qaimah, ati Muahmmadan al-wasilah wal-fadilah, wab'athu maqaman mahmudan alladhi wa'adtahu (O Allah, Lord of this perfect call and the prayer to be offered, grant Muhammad the privilege (of interceding) and also the eminence, and resurrect him to the praised position that you have promised),' will be granted my intercession on the Day of Resurrection."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَسْمَعُ النِّدَاءَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلاَةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ الْمَقَامَ الْمَحْمُودَ الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ إِلاَّ حَلَّتْ لَهُ شَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 681
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 688

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Between each two Adhans [1] there is a prayer, between each two Adhans there is a prayer, between each two Adhans there is a prayer, for whoever wants to do it." [1]Meaning, between the Adhan and Iqamah.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ كَهْمَسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلاَةٌ بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلاَةٌ بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلاَةٌ لِمَنْ شَاءَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 682
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 689

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"When the Mu'adhdhin called the Adhan, some of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) would get up and rush to the pillars (in the Masjid) and pray until the Prophet (ﷺ) came out and they were like that. They would pray before Maghrib and there was nothing between the Adhan and Iqamah."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَامِرٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ إِذَا أَذَّنَ قَامَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَيَبْتَدِرُونَ السَّوَارِيَ يُصَلُّونَ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُمْ كَذَلِكَ وَيُصَلُّونَ قَبْلَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَ الأَذَانِ وَالإِقَامَةِ شَىْءٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 683
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 690

It was narrated from Ash'ath bin Abi Ash-Sha'tha' that his father said:

"I saw Abu Hurairah, when a man passed by in the Masjid until he parted from it - after the call. Abu Hurairah said: 'This man has indeed disobeyed Abu Al-Qasim (ﷺ).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ بَعْدَ النِّدَاءِ حَتَّى قَطَعَهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ عَصَى أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 684
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 691

Abu Sakhrah narrated that Abu Ash-Sha'tha' said:

"A man left the Masjid after the call to prayer had been given, and Abu Hurairah said: 'This man has indeed disobeyed Abu Al-Qasim (ﷺ).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْسٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو صَخْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ بَعْدَ مَا نُودِيَ بِالصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ عَصَى أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 685
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 692

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Between the time when he finished 'Isha' prayer and Fajr, the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray eleven Rak'ahs, saying the Taslim after each two Rak'ahs, then praying Witr as one Rak'ah. He would prostrate for as long as it takes one of you to recite fifty verses, then he would raise his head. When the Mu'adhdhin finished the call to Fajr prayer and he could see the dawn, he would pray two brief Rak'ahs, then he would go out with him." Some of these narrators (Ibn Abi Dhi'b, Yunus and 'Amr bin Al-Harith) added some phrases not mentioned by the others in the Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، وَيُونُسُ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي فِيمَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يَفْرُغَ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى الْفَجْرِ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُسَلِّمُ بَيْنَ كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَيُوتِرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ وَيَسْجُدُ سَجْدَةً قَدْرَ مَا يَقْرَأُ أَحَدُكُمْ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ فَإِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْفَجْرُ رَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الأَيْمَنِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ بِالإِقَامَةِ فَيَخْرُجُ مَعَهُ وَبَعْضُهُمْ يَزِيدُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ فِي الْحَدِيثِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 686
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 693

It was narrated from Makhramah bin Sulaiman that Kuraib - the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas - told him:

"I asked Ibn 'Abbas: 'How did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray at night?' He said: 'He prayed eleven Rak'ahs including Witr, then he slept deeply until I could hear him snoring, then Bilal came to him and said: "The prayer, O

Messenger of Allah!" Then he got up and prayed two brief Rak'ahs then led the people in prayer, and hedid not perform Wudu'.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، أَنَّ كُرَيْبًا، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ صَلاَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِاللَّيْلِ فَوَصَفَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بِالْوِتْرِ ثُمَّ نَامَ حَتَّى اسْتَثْقَلَ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَنْفُخُ وَأَتَاهُ بِلاَلٌ فَقَالَ الصَّلاَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 687
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 694

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When the Iqamah for prayer is said, do not stand up until you see that I have come out.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَلاَ تَقُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْنِي خَرَجْتُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 688
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 695

8 - The Book of the Masjids (688 - 741)
كتاب المساجد

(1) Chapter: The Virtue Of Building Masjids

(1) باب الْفَضْلِ فِي بِنَاءِ الْمَسَاجِدِ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin 'Abasah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever builds a Masjid in which Allah is remembered, Allah, (the Mighty and Sublime) will build for him a house in Paradise."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ بَحِيرٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَسَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا يُذْكَرُ اللَّهُ فِيهِ بَنَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 688
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 689

(2) Chapter: Bragging In Building Masjids

(2) باب الْمُبَاهَاةِ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ

It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"One of the portents of the Hour will be that people will show off in building Masjids."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يَتَبَاهَى النَّاسُ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 689
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 690

(3) Chapter: Which Masjid Was Built First?

(3) باب ذِكْرِ أَىِّ مَسْجِدٍ وُضِعَ أَوَّلاً

It was narrated that Ibrahim said:

"I used to recite Qur'an to my father on the road, and if I recited a verse in which prostration was required, he would prostrate. I said: 'O my father, do you prostrate on the street?' He said: 'I heard Abu Dharr say: "I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'Which Masjid was built first?' He said: 'Al-Masjid Al-Haram.' [1] I said: 'Then which?' He said: 'Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa.' [2] I said: 'How long was there between them?' He said: 'Forty years. And the earth is a Masjid (or a place of prostration) for you, so wherever you are when the time for prayer comes, pray.'" [1] In Makkah. [2] "Furthest Masjid", meaning the Masjid in Jerulsalem.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَقْرَأُ عَلَى أَبِي الْقُرْآنَ فِي السِّكَّةِ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتُ السَّجْدَةَ سَجَدَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَتِ أَتَسْجُدُ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ يَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَىُّ مَسْجِدٍ وُضِعَ أَوَّلاً قَالَ " الْمَسْجِدُ الْحَرَامُ " . قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَىٌّ قَالَ " الْمَسْجِدُ الأَقْصَى " . قُلْتُ وَكَمْ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ " أَرْبَعُونَ عَامًا وَالأَرْضُ لَكَ مَسْجِدٌ فَحَيْثُمَا أَدْرَكْتَ الصَّلاَةَ فَصَلِّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

8 - The Book of the Masjids (688 - 741) كتاب المساجد

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 690
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 691

(4) Chapter: The Virtue Of Praying In Al-Masjid Al-Haram (4) باب فَضْلِ الصَّلاَةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that Maimunah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever prays in the Masjid of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) (that is good), for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ' One prayer offered there is better than a thousand prayers offered elsewhere, except the Masjid of the Ka'bah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ مَيْمُونَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ مَنْ صَلَّى فِي مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " الصَّلاَةُ فِيهِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلاَةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ إِلاَّ مَسْجِدَ الْكَعْبَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 691
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 692

(5) Chapter: The Prayer in The Ka'bah (5) باب الصَّلاَةِ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the House (the Ka'bah), with Usamah bin Zaid, Bilal and 'Uthman bin Talhah, and they locked the door behind them. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) opened it, I was the first one to enter. I met Bilal and asked him: 'Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray inside?' He said: 'Yes, he prayed between the two Yemeni columns.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْبَيْتَ هُوَ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَبِلاَلٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ فَأَغْلَقُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كُنْتُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ وَلَجَ فَلَقِيتُ بِلاَلاً فَسَأَلْتُهُ هَلْ صَلَّى فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ نَعَمْ صَلَّى بَيْنَ الْعَمُودَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 692
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 693

(6) Chapter: The Virtue Of Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa And Praying Therein (6) باب فَضْلِ الْمَسْجِدِ الأَقْصَى وَالصَّلاَةِ فِيهِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When Sulaiman bin Dawud finished building BAir Al-Maqdis, he asked Allah for three things: Judgement that was in harmony with His judgement, and he was given that. And he asked Allah for a dominion that no one after him would have, and he was given that. And when he finished building the Masjid he asked Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, that no one should come to it, intending only to pray there, but he would emerge free of sin as the day his mother bore him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُسْهِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ دَاوُدَ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمَّا بَنَى بَيْتَ الْمَقْدِسِ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ خِلاَلاً ثَلاَثَةً سَأَلَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حُكْمًا يُصَادِفُ حُكْمَهُ فَأُوتِيَهُ وَسَأَلَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مُلْكًا لاَ يَنْبَغِي لأَحَدٍ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ فَأُوتِيَهُ وَسَأَلَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حِينَ فَرَغَ مِنْ بِنَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ أَنْ لاَ يَأْتِيَهُ أَحَدٌ لاَ يَنْهَزُهُ إِلاَّ الصَّلاَةُ فِيهِ أَنْ يُخْرِجَهُ مِنْ خَطِيئَتِهِ كَيَوْمِ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 693
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 694

(7) Chapter: The Virtue Of The Prophet's Masjid And Praying Therein

(7) باب فَضْلِ مَسْجِدِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالصَّلاَةِ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman and Abu 'Abdullah Al-Agharr, the freed slave of the Juhanis - better of whom were companions of Abu Hurairah - that they heard Abu Hurairah say:

"One prayer in the Masjid of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is better than one thousand prayers offered in other mosques, except Al-Masjid Al-Haram, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was the last of the prophets and his Masjid was the last of the Masjids." Abu Salamah and Abu 'Abdullah said: "We do not doubt that Abu Hurairah was speaking on the basis of the Hadith of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), but we could not verify that Hadith with Abu Hurairah before he died. Then we remembered that and we blamed one another for not having spoken to Abu Hurairah about that, so that he could attribute it to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) if he had indeed heard it from him. While we were arguing, we went and sat down with 'Abdullah bin Ibrahim bin Qariz, and we told him about the Hadith and how we had been negligent in not checking it with Abu Hurairah. 'Abdullah bin Ibrahim said to us: 'I bear witness that I heard Abu Hurairah say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: I am the last of the prophets and it is the last of the Masjids.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَغَرِّ، مَوْلَى الْجُهَنِيِّينَ وَكَانَا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ صَلاَةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلاَةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ مِنَ الْمَسَاجِدِ إِلاَّ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم آخِرُ الأَنْبِيَاءِ وَمَسْجِدُهُ آخِرُ الْمَسَاجِدِ . قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَأَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ لَمْ نَشُكَّ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يَقُولُ عَنْ حَدِيثِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَمُنِعْنَا أَنْ نَسْتَثْبِتَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثِ حَتَّى إِذَا تُوُفِّيَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ ذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ وَتَلاَوَمْنَا أَنْ لاَ نَكُونَ كَلَّمْنَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فِي ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُسْنِدَهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنْ كَانَ سَمِعَهُ مِنْهُ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ جَالَسْنَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ قَارِظٍ فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثَ وَالَّذِي فَرَّطْنَا فِيهِ مِنْ نَصِّ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ لَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَإِنِّي آخِرُ الأَنْبِيَاءِ وَإِنَّهُ آخِرُ الْمَسَاجِدِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 694
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 695

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Zaid said:
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The area between my house and my Minbar is one of the gardens of Paradise.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمِنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 695
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 696

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"The columns of this Minbar of mine will be in Paradise."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ الدُّهْنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ قَوَائِمَ مِنْبَرِي هَذَا رَوَاتِبُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 696
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 697

(8) Chapter: The Masjid Which Was Founded On Piety

(8) باب ذِكْرِ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي أُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقْوَى

It was narrated from Ibn Abi Sa'eed Al-Khudri that his father said:

"Two men argued about the Masjid which was founded on piety from the first day. [1] One man said that it was the Masjid of Quba', and the other said that it was the Masjid of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'It is this Masjid of mine.'" [1] At-Tawbah 9:108.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ تَمَارَى رَجُلاَنِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي أُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقْوَى مِنْ أَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ هُوَ مَسْجِدُ قُبَاءٍ وَقَالَ الآخَرُ هُوَ مَسْجِدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هُوَ مَسْجِدِي هَذَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 697
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 698

(9) Chapter: The Virtue Of The Majid Of Quba' [1] And Praying Therein

(9) باب فَضْلِ مَسْجِدِ قُبَاءٍ وَالصَّلاَةِ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to come to Quba' riding and walking." [1] Quba' is about three miles to the south of the Prophet's Masjid. This area is named after in that district.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْتِي قُبَاءً رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 698
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 699

Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif said:

"My father said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever goes out to his Masjid - the Masjid of Quba' and prays therein, that will be equivalent to 'Umrah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُجَمِّعُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ الْكِرْمَانِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ بْنَ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ خَرَجَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدَ مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءٍ فَصَلَّى فِيهِ كَانَ لَهُ عِدْلَ عُمْرَةٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 699
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 700

(10) Chapter: To Which Masjids Should One Travel?

(10) باب مَا تُشَدُّ الرِّحَالُ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَسَاجِدِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Mounts are not saddled for except to (travel to) three Masjids: Al-Masjid Al-Haram, this Masjid of mine, and Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تُشَدُّ الرِّحَالُ إِلاَّ إِلَى ثَلاَثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ مَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَسْجِدِي هَذَا وَمَسْجِدِ الأَقْصَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 700
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 701

(11) Chapter: Taking Churches As Masjids

(11) باب اتِّخَاذِ الْبِيَعِ مَسَاجِدَ

It was narrated that Talq bin 'Ali said:

"We went out as a delegation to the Prophet (ﷺ); we gave him our oath of allegiance and prayed with him. We told him that in our land there was a church that belonged to us. We asked him to give us the leftovers of his purification (Wudu' water). So he called for water, performed Wudu' and rinsed out his mouth, then he poured it into a vessel and said to us: 'Leave, and when you return to your land, demolish your church, and sprinkle this water on that place, and take it as a Masjid.' We said: 'Our land is far away and it is very hot; the water is far away and it is very hot; the water will dry up.' He said: 'Add more water to it, for that will only make it better.' So we left and when we came to our land we demolished our church, then we sprinkled the water on that place and took it as a Masjid, and we called the Adhan in it. The monk was a man from Tayy', and when he heard the Adhan, he said: 'It is a true call.' Then he headed toward one of the hills and we never saw him again."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ مُلاَزِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَدْرٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ طَلْقٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، طَلْقِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا وَفْدًا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَبَايَعْنَاهُ وَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ وَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ أَنَّ بِأَرْضِنَا بِيعَةً لَنَا فَاسْتَوْهَبْنَاهُ مِنْ فَضْلِ طَهُورِهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَتَمَضْمَضَ ثُمَّ صَبَّهُ فِي إِدَاوَةٍ وَأَمَرَنَا فَقَالَ " اخْرُجُوا فَإِذَا أَتَيْتُمْ أَرْضَكُمْ فَاكْسِرُوا بِيعَتَكُمْ وَانْضَحُوا مَكَانَهَا بِهَذَا الْمَاءِ وَاتَّخِذُوهَا مَسْجِدًا " . قُلْنَا إِنَّ الْبَلَدَ بَعِيدٌ وَالْحَرَّ شَدِيدٌ وَالْمَاءَ يَنْشُفُ . فَقَالَ " مُدُّوهُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَزِيدُهُ إِلاَّ طِيبًا " . فَخَرَجْنَا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا بَلَدَنَا فَكَسَرْنَا بِيعَتَنَا ثُمَّ نَضَحْنَا مَكَانَهَا وَاتَّخَذْنَاهَا مَسْجِدًا فَنَادَيْنَا فِيهِ بِالأَذَانِ . قَالَ وَالرَّاهِبُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ طَيِّئٍ فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ الأَذَانَ قَالَ دَعْوَةُ حَقٍّ . ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبَلَ تَلْعَةً مِنْ تِلاَعِنَا فَلَمْ نَرَهُ بَعْدُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 701
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 702

(12) Chapter: Digging Up Graves And Using The Land As A Masjid

(12) باب نَبْشِ الْقُبُورِ وَاتِّخَاذِ أَرْضِهَا مَسْجِدًا

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Al-Madinah, he alighted in the upper part of Al-Madinah among the tribe called Banu 'Amr bin 'Awf and he stayed with them for fourteen nights. Then he sent for the chiefs of Banu An-Najjar, and they came with their swords by their sides. It is as if I can see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on his she-camel with Abu Bakr riding behind him (on the same camel) and the chiefs of Banu An-Najjar around him, until he dismounted in the courtyard of Abu Ayyub. The Prophet (ﷺ) used to offer the prayer wherever he was when the time for prayer came, and he would pray even in sheepfolds. Then he ordered that the Masjid be built. He sent for the chiefs of Banu An-Najjar, and when they came, he said: 'O Banu An-Najjar, name me a price for this grove of yours.' They said: 'By Allah, we will not ask for its price except from Allah.'" Anas said: "In (that grove) there were graves of idolators, ruins and date-palm trees. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered that the graves of the idolators be dug up, the ruins be leveled and the date-palm trees be cut down. The trunks of the trees were arranged so as to form the walls facing the Qiblah. The stone pillars were built at the sides of its gate. They started to move the stones, reciting some lines of verse, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was with them when they were saying: 'O Allah! There is no good except the good of the Hereafter. So bestow victory on the Ansar and the Muhajirin.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَزَلَ فِي عُرْضِ الْمَدِينَةِ فِي حَىٍّ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ بَنُو عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَأَقَامَ فِيهِمْ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى مَلإٍ مِنْ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ فَجَاءُوا مُتَقَلِّدِي سُيُوفِهِمْ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ - رضى الله عنه - رَدِيفُهُ وَمَلأٌ مِنْ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ حَوْلَهُ حَتَّى أَلْقَى بِفِنَاءِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي حَيْثُ أَدْرَكَتْهُ الصَّلاَةُ فَيُصَلِّي فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ ثُمَّ أُمِرَ بِالْمَسْجِدِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى مَلإٍ مِنْ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ فَجَاءُوا فَقَالَ " يَا بَنِي النَّجَّارِ ثَامِنُونِي بِحَائِطِكُمْ هَذَا " . قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ لاَ نَطْلُبُ ثَمَنَهُ إِلاَّ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ . قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَكَانَتْ فِيهِ قُبُورُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَكَانَتْ فِيهِ خَرِبٌ وَكَانَ فِيهِ نَخْلٌ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِقُبُورِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَنُبِشَتْ وَبِالنَّخْلِ فَقُطِعَتْ وَبِالْخَرِبِ فَسُوِّيَتْ فَصَفُّوا النَّخْلَ قِبْلَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَجَعَلُوا عِضَادَتَيْهِ الْحِجَارَةَ وَجَعَلُوا يَنْقُلُونَ الصَّخْرَ وَهُمْ يَرْتَجِزُونَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَعَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ اللَّهُمَّ لاَ خَيْرَ إِلاَّ خَيْرُ الآخِرَةِ فَانْصُرِ الأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 702
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 703

(13) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Taking Graves As Masjids

(13) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ اتِّخَاذِ الْقُبُورِ، مَسَاجِدَ

'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah reported that 'Aishah and Ibn 'Abbas said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was on his deathbed, he had a Khamisah over his face. When his temperature rose, he would uncover his face. When his temperature rose, he would uncover his face. While he was like that he said: 'May Allah curse the Jews and Christians, for they took the graves of their Prophets as places of worship.'"

8 - The Book of the Masjids (688 - 741) كتاب المساجد

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، وَيُونُسَ، قَالاَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، وَابْنَ، عَبَّاسٍ قَالاَ لَمَّا نُزِلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَطَفِقَ يَطْرَحُ خَمِيصَةً لَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَإِذَا اغْتَمَّ كَشَفَهَا عَنْ وَجْهِهِ قَالَ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ " لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 703
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 704

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Umm Habibah and Umm Salamah mentioned a church that they had seen in Ethiopia, in which there were images. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Those people, if there was a righteous man among them, when he died they built a place of worship over his grave and made those images. They will be the most evil of creation before Allah on the Day of Resurrection."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ، وَأُمَّ سَلَمَةَ ذَكَرَتَا كَنِيسَةً رَأَتَاهَا بِالْحَبَشَةِ فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ أُولَئِكَ إِذَا كَانَ فِيهِمُ الرَّجُلُ الصَّالِحُ فَمَاتَ بَنَوْا عَلَى قَبْرِهِ مَسْجِدًا وَصَوَّرُوا تِيكَ الصُّوَرَ أُولَئِكَ شِرَارُ الْخَلْقِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 704
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 705

(14) Chapter: The Virtue Of Going To The Masjid

(14) باب الْفَضْلِ فِي إِتْيَانِ الْمَسَاجِدِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"When a man goes out of his house to his Masjid, one foot records a good deed and the other erases a bad deed."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ الثَّقَفِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، - هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " حِينَ يَخْرُجُ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِهِ فَرِجْلٌ تُكْتَبُ حَسَنَةً وَرِجْلٌ تَمْحُو سَيِّئَةً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 705
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 706

(15) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Preventing Women From Going To The Masjid

(15) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ مَنْعِ النِّسَاءِ، مَنْ إِتْيَانِهِنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When the wife of any one of you asks for permission to go to the Masjid, do not stop her.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَتِ امْرَأَةُ أَحَدِكُمْ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَلاَ يَمْنَعْهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 706
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 19

English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 707

(16) Chapter: Who Should Be Prevented In The Masjid

(16) باب مَنْ يُمْنَعُ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever eats of this plant' - the first time he said 'garlic' then he said, 'garlic, onions and leeks' [1] - 'let him not approach us in our Masjids, for the angels are offended by that which offends mankinds.'" [1] In Fath, Al-Bari, Ibn Hajar is of the opinion that it was Ibn Juraij who was talking, explaining that 'Ata' - who reported it from Jabir - narrated it both ways.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ " . قَالَ أَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ " الثُّومِ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " الثُّومِ وَالْبَصَلِ وَالْكُرَّاثِ فَلاَ يَقْرَبْنَا فِي مَسَاجِدِنَا فَإِنَّ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ تَتَأَذَّى مِمَّا يَتَأَذَّى مِنْهُ الإِنْسُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 707
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 708

(17) Chapter: The One To Be Taken Out Of The Masjid

(17) باب مَنْ يُخْرَجُ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ

It was narrated from Ma'dam bin Abi Talhah that 'Umar bin Al-Khattab said:

"O people, you eat of two plants which I do not think are anything but bad, this onion and garlic. I have seen the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ), if he noticed their smell coming from a man, ordering that he be taken out to Al-Baqi'. Whoever eats them, let him cook them to death."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ تَأْكُلُونَ مِنْ شَجَرَتَيْنِ مَا أُرَاهُمَا إِلاَّ خَبِيثَتَيْنِ هَذَا الْبَصَلُ وَالثُّومُ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا وَجَدَ رِيحَهُمَا مِنَ الرَّجُلِ أَمَرَ بِهِ فَأُخْرِجَ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَمَنْ أَكَلَهُمَا فَلْيُمِتْهُمَا طَبْخًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 708
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 709

(18) Chapter: Pitching A Khiba' (Tent Made Of Wool) [1] In the Masjid

(18) باب ضَرْبِ الْخِبَاءِ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to observe I'tikaf, [2] he would pray Fajr then enter the place where he wnated to observe I'tikaf. He wanted to observe I'tikaf during the last ten days of Ramadan, so he commanded that a Khiba' (tent) be pitched for him. Then Hafsah ordered that a Khiba' be pitched for her, and when Zainab saw her tent she ordered that a Khiba' be pitched for her too. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw that he said: 'Is it righteousness that you seek?' And he did not observe I'tikaf in Ramadan, and observed I'tikaf for ten days in Shawwal (instead)." [1] Al-Khiba': "One of the house of the Bedouins made of Wabir (camel or goat fur) or wool, not of hair (from other pelts). And it would have two or three posts." (An-Nihayah) [2] Seclusion in the Masjid for the sake of devotion to Allah.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ فِي الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ فِيهِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ الْعَشْرَ الأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَأَمَرَ فَضُرِبَ لَهُ خِبَاءٌ وَأَمَرَتْ حَفْصَةُ فَضُرِبَ لَهَا خِبَاءٌ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ زَيْنَبُ خِبَاءَهَا أَمَرَتْ فَضُرِبَ لَهَا خِبَاءٌ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " آلْبِرَّ تُرِدْنَ " . فَلَمْ يَعْتَكِفْ فِي رَمَضَانَ وَاعْتَكَفَ عَشْرًا مِنْ شَوَّالٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 709
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 710

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Sa'd was wounded on the day of Al-Khandaq [1] when a man of Quraish shot him in the medial arm vein. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pitched a tent (Khaimah) for him in the Masjid so that he could visit him close at hand."
[1] Al-Khandaq means the trench. This indicates the battle of the trench which took place during the fifth year after Hijrah.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أُصِيبَ سَعْدٌ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ رَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ رَمْيَةً فِي الأَكْحَلِ فَضَرَبَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَيْمَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لِيَعُودَهُ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 710
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 711

(19) Chapter: Bringing Children Into The Masjid

(19) باب إِدْخَالِ الصِّبْيَانِ الْمَسَاجِدَ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Sulaim Az-Zuraqi that he heard Abu Qatadah say:

"While we were sitting in the Masjid. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us carrying Umamah bint Abi Al-'As bin Ar-Rabi', whose mother was Zainab, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). She was a little girl and he was carrying her. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed with her on his shoulder, putting her down when he bowed and picking her up again when he stood up, until he completed his prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ، يَقُولُ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِذْ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَحْمِلُ أُمَامَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ وَأُمُّهَا زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهِيَ صَبِيَّةٌ يَحْمِلُهَا فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهِيَ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ يَضَعُهَا إِذَا رَكَعَ وَيُعِيدُهَا إِذَا قَامَ حَتَّى قَضَى صَلاَتَهُ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ بِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 711
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 712

(20) Chapter: Tying Prisoners Of War To A Pillar In The Masjid

(20) باب رَبْطِ الأَسِيرِ بِسَارِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Abi Sa'eed that he heard Abu Hurairah say:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent some horsemen toward Najd, and they brought back a man from Banu Hanifah who was called Thumamah bin Uthal, the chief of the people of Al-Yamamah. Then he was tied to one of the pillars of the Masjid."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَيْلاً قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ فَجَاءَتْ بِرَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي حَنِيفَةَ يُقَالُ لَهُ ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ أُثَالٍ سَيِّدُ أَهْلِ الْيَمَامَةِ فَرُبِطَ بِسَارِيَةٍ مِنْ سَوَارِي الْمَسْجِدِ . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 712
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 713

(21) Chapter: Bringing A Camel Into The Masjid

(21) باب إِدْخَالِ الْبَعِيرِ الْمَسْجِدَ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Tawaf during the Farewell Pilgrimage atop a camel, touching the Rukn [1] with a stick that was bent at the top. [1] The corner of the Ka'bah in which the Black Stone is situated.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم طَافَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمِحْجَنٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 713
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 714

(22) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Buying And Selling In The Masjid, And Of Sitting In Circles Before Jumu'ah Prayer

(22) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الْبَيْعِ، وَالشِّرَاءِ، فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَعَنِ التَّحَلُّقِ، قَبْلَ صَلاَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade sitting in circles on Friday before Jumu'ah prayer, and buying and selling in the Masjid.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ التَّحَلُّقِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ وَعَنِ الشِّرَاءِ وَالْبَيْعِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 714
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 715

(23) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Reciting Poetry In The Masjid

(23) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ تَنَاشُدِ الأَشْعَارِ، فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade reciting poetry in the Masjid.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ تَنَاشُدِ الأَشْعَارِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 715

In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 716

(24) Chapter: The Concession Allowing The Recitation Of Good Poetry In The Masjid

(24) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي إِنْشَادِ الشِّعْرِ الْحَسَنِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab said:

"Umar passed by Hassan bin Thabit while he was reciting poetry in the Masjid, and glared at him. He said: 'I recited poetry when there was someone better than you in the Masjid.' Then he turned to Abu Hurairah and said: 'Did you not hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he said: "Answer back on my behalf. O Allah, help him with the Holy Spirit!'" He said: 'Yes, by Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ مَرَّ عُمَرُ بِحَسَّانَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ وَهُوَ يُنْشِدُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَحَظَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ قَدْ أَنْشَدْتُ وَفِيهِ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكَ ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ إِلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ أَسَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " أَجِبْ عَنِّي اللَّهُمَّ أَيِّدْهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ " . قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 716
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 717

(25) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Making Announcements Of Lost Property In The Masjid

(25) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ إِنْشَادِ الضَّالَّةِ، فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"A man came making announcement of a lost camel in the Masjid, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'May you never find it!'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَنْشُدُ ضَالَّةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ وَجَدْتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 717
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 718

(26) Chapter: Brandishing Weapons In The Masjid

(26) باب إِظْهَارِ السِّلاَحِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

Sufyan said:

"I said to 'Amr: 'Did you hear Jabir say: "A man passed through the Masjid carrying arrows, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: 'Hold then by the blades.'? He said: 'Yes.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْمِسْوَرِ الزُّهْرِيُّ، - بَصْرِيٌّ - وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَمْرٍو أَسَمِعْتَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ مَرَّ رَجُلٌ بِسِهَامٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خُذْ بِنِصَالِهَا " . قَالَ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 718

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كتاب المساجد

In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 719

(27) Chapter: Interlacing One's Fingers In The Masjid

(27) باب تَشْبِيكِ الأَصَابِعِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

It was narrated that Al-Aswad said:

"Alqamah and I entered upon 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud and he said to us: 'Have these people prayed?' We said: 'No.' He said: 'Get up and pray.' So we went to stand behind him, and he put one of us on his right and the other on his left, and he prayed with no Adhan and no Iqamah. When he bowed he interlaced his fingers and placed his hands between his knees, and he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَعَلْقَمَةُ، عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ لَنَا أَصَلَّى هَؤُلاَءِ قُلْنَا لاَ ‏.‏ قَالَ قُومُوا فَصَلُّوا ‏.‏ فَذَهَبْنَا لِنَقُومَ خَلْفَهُ فَجَعَلَ أَحَدَنَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَالآخَرَ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ فَصَلَّى بِغَيْرِ أَذَانٍ وَلاَ إِقَامَةٍ فَجَعَلَ إِذَا رَكَعَ شَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ وَجَعَلَهَا بَيْنَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَعَلَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 719
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 720

It was narrated that Sulaiman said:

"I heard Ibrahim (narrate) from 'Alqamah and Al-Aswad from 'Abdullah," and he narrated something similar.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، وَالأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 720
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 721

(28) Chapter: Lying On One's Back In The Masjid

(28) باب الاِسْتِلْقَاءِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

It was narrated from 'Abbad bin Tamim, from his paternal uncle, that he saw the messenger of Allah (ﷺ) lying on his back in the Masjid, placing one leg on top of the other.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُسْتَلْقِيًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَاضِعًا إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الأُخْرَى ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 721
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 722

(29) Chapter: Sleeping In The Masjid

(29) باب النَّوْمِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, that when he was young and single, with no family, at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he used to sleep in the Masjid of the Prophet (ﷺ).

8 - The Book of the Masjids (688 - 741) كتاب المساجد

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَنَامُ وَهُوَ شَابٌّ عَزْبٌ لاَ أَهْلَ لَهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي مَسْجِدِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 722
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 723

(30) Chapter: Spitting In The Masjid

(30) باب الْبُصَاقِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Spitting in the Masjid is a sin, and its expiation is to bury it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْبُصَاقُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَطِيئَةٌ وَكَفَّارَتُهَا دَفْنُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 723
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 724

(31) Chapter: The Prohibition Of A Man Spitting Toward The Qiblah In The Masjid

(31) باب النَّهْيِ عَنْ أَنْ يَتَنَخَّمَ الرَّجُلُ فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw some sputum on the Qiblah wall. He scrapped it off then he turned to the people and said:

"When any one of you is praying, let him not spit in front of him, for Allah is in front of him when he prays."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى بُصَاقًا فِي جِدَارِ الْقِبْلَةِ فَحَكَّهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ " إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ يُصَلِّي فَلاَ يَبْصُقَنَّ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ إِذَا صَلَّى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 724
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 725

(32) Chapter: The Prophet's Prohibition Of A Man Spitting To The Front Or To His Right When Praying

(32) باب ذِكْرِ نَهْيِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَنْ يَبْصُقَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ أَوْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَهُوَ فِي صَلاَتِهِ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Prophet (ﷺ) saw some spittle in the Qiblah of the Masjid. He scratched it off with a pebble and forbade a man to spit to his front or to his right. He said:

"Let him spit to his left or beneath his left foot."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَحَكَّهَا بِحَصَاةٍ وَنَهَى أَنْ يَبْصُقَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ أَوْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَقَالَ " يَبْصُقُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 725
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 726

(33) Chapter: The Concession Allowing A Worshipper To Spit Behind Him Or To His Left

(33) باب الرُّخْصَةِ لِلْمُصَلِّي أَنْ يَبْصُقَ خَلْفَهُ أَوْ تِلْقَاءَ شِمَالِهِ

It was narrated that Tariq bin 'Abdullah Al-Muharibi said:

'When you are praying, do not spit to the front or to your right. Spit behind you or to your left if there is no one there, otherwise do this.' And he spat beneath his foot and rubbed it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا كُنْتَ تُصَلِّي فَلاَ تَبْزُقَنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ وَلاَ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَابْصُقْ خَلْفَكَ أَوْ تِلْقَاءَ شِمَالِكَ إِنْ كَانَ فَارِغًا وَإِلاَّ فَهَكَذَا " . وَبَزَقَ تَحْتَ رِجْلِهِ وَدَلَكَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 726
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 727

(34) Chapter: With Which Foot Should He Rub (His Spittle)?

(34) باب بِأَىِّ الرِّجْلَيْنِ يَدْلُكُ بُصَاقَهُ

It was narrated from Abu Al-'Ala' bin Ash-Shikhir that his father said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) spit and then rub it with his left foot."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَنَخَّعَ فَدَلَكَهُ بِرِجْلِهِ الْيُسْرَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 727
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 728

(35) Chapter: Perfuming The Masjid

(35) باب تَخْلِيقِ الْمَسَاجِدِ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw some sputum in the Qiblah of the Masjid, and he became so angry that his face turned red. Then a woman from the Ansar went and scratched off, and put some perfume in its place. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'How good this is.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَائِذُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَغَضِبَ حَتَّى احْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ فَقَامَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَحَكَّتْهَا وَجَعَلَتْ مَكَانَهَا خَلُوقًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 728
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 729

(36) Chapter: What To Say When Entering And Exiting The Masjid

(36) باب الْقَوْلِ عِنْدَ دُخُولِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَعِنْدَ الْخُرُوجِ مِنْهُ

It was narrated that 'Abdul-Malik bin Sa'eed said:

"I heard Abu Humaid and Abu Usaid say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When any one of you enters the Masjid, let him say: 'Allahumma aftahli abwaba rahmatik (O Allah, open to me the gates of your mercy). And when he leaves let him say: Allahumma inni as'aluka min fadlik (O Allah, I ask You of Your bounty).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْغَيْلاَنِيُّ، - بَصْرِيٌّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حُمَيْدٍ، وَأَبَا، أُسَيْدٍ يَقُولاَنِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ وَإِذَا خَرَجَ فَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 729
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 730

(37) Chapter: The Command To Pray Before Sitting Down In It

(37) باب الأَمْرِ بِالصَّلاَةِ قَبْلَ الْجُلُوسِ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Abu Qatadah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When any one of you enters the Masjid, let him pray two Rak'ahs before he sits down."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 730
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 731

(38) Chapter: Concession Allowing One To Sit Down In The Masjid And To Exit Without Praying

(38) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي الْجُلُوسِ فِيهِ وَالْخُرُوجِ مِنْهُ بِغَيْرِ صَلاَةٍ

'Abdullah bin Ka'b said:

"I heard Ka'b bin Malik telling the story of when he stayed behind from going out on the campaign of Tabuk with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came back in the morning, and when he came back from a journey he would go to the Masjid first and pray two Rak'ahs there, then he would sit to (meet with) the people. When he did that, those who had stayed behind came to him and started giving their excuses, swearing by Allah. There were eighty-odd men, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) accepted what they declared and accepted their oaths of allegiance; he prayed for forgiveness for them and left whatever was in their hearts to Allah. Then when I came and greeted him, he smiled as one who is angry, then he said: 'Come here.' So I came and sat in front of him, [1] and he said: 'What kept you behind? Did you not buy a mount?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, if I were to sit before anyone other than you of those who hold high positions in this world, I would find a way to avoid his anger. I am an eloquent man but, by Allah, I know that if I were to tell you a lie today to make you pleased with me, Allah would soon make you angry with me, but if I tell you the truth, it will make you angry with me, but I will still have the hope that Allah may forgive me. I have never been in a better position, physically or financially, than the time when I stayed behind and did not join you.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'This man has spoken the truth. Go

away until Allah decides concerning you.' So I got up and went away." This is an abridged version of narration. [1] It is this which the author cited the narration for. While the absence of the mention of a thing - in this case prayer - is not a proof that it does not exist.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يُحَدِّثُ حَدِيثَهُ حِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ قَالَ وَصَبَّحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَادِمًا وَكَانَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ بَدَأَ بِالْمَسْجِدِ فَرَكَعَ فِيهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ لِلنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ جَاءَهُ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ فَطَفِقُوا يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَيَحْلِفُونَ لَهُ وَكَانُوا بِضْعًا وَثَمَانِينَ رَجُلاً فَقَبِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلاَنِيَتَهُمْ وَبَايَعَهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمْ وَوَكَلَ سَرَائِرَهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَتَّى جِئْتُ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمْتُ تَبَسَّمَ تَبَسُّمَ الْمُغْضَبِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " تَعَالَ " . فَجِئْتُ حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ لِي " مَا خَلَّفَكَ أَلَمْ تَكُنِ ابْتَعْتَ ظَهْرَكَ " . فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَوْ جَلَسْتُ عِنْدَ غَيْرِكَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا لَرَأَيْتُ أَنِّي سَأَخْرُجُ مِنْ سَخَطِهِ وَلَقَدْ أُعْطِيتُ جَدَلاً وَلَكِنْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ لَئِنْ حَدَّثْتُكَ الْيَوْمَ حَدِيثَ كَذِبٍ لِتَرْضَى بِهِ عَنِّي لَيُوشِكُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُسْخِطُكَ عَلَىَّ وَلَئِنْ حَدَّثْتُكَ حَدِيثَ صِدْقٍ تَجِدُ عَلَىَّ فِيهِ إِنِّي لأَرْجُو فِيهِ عَفْوَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ قَطُّ أَقْوَى وَلاَ أَيْسَرَ مِنِّي حِينَ تَخَلَّفْتُ عَنْكَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ صَدَقَ فَقُمْ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ فِيكَ " . فَقُمْتُ فَمَضَيْتُ . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 731
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 732

(39) Chapter: The Prayer Of One Who Is Passing Through The Masjid

(39) باب صَلاَةِ الَّذِي يَمُرُّ عَلَى الْمَسْجِدِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed bin Al-Mu'alla said:

"We used to go to the marketplace in the morning at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and we would pass through the Masjid and pray there."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَرْوَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ حُنَيْنٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُعَلَّى، قَالَ كُنَّا نَغْدُو إِلَى السُّوقِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَمُرُّ عَلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَنُصَلِّي فِيهِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 732
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 733

(40) Chapter: Encouragement To Sit In The Masjid And Wait For The Prayer

(40) باب التَّرْغِيبِ فِي الْجُلُوسِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَانْتِظَارِ الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The angels send Salah upon any one of you so long as he is in the place where he prays, and so long as he does not invalidate his ablution, (saying): 'O Allah, forgive him, O Allah, have mercy on him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ تُصَلِّي عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مَا دَامَ فِي مُصَلاَّهُ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 733

In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 734

Sahl As-Sa'idi, may Allah be pleased with him, said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever is in the Masjid waiting for the prayer, he is in a state of prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ، عَنْ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، أَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ مَيْمُونٍ، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلاً السَّاعِدِيَّ، - رضى الله عنه - يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ كَانَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلاَةَ فَهُوَ فِى الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 734
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 735

(41) Chapter: The Prophet (PBUH) Prohibiting Prayer in Camel Pens[1]

(41) باب ذِكْرِ نَهْىِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ فِي أَعْطَانِ الإِبِلِ

[1]: A'tan: Kneeling places, or, where they kneel to drink water.

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade praying in the camel pens. [1] A'tan:

Kneeling places, or, where they kneel to drink water.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ فِي أَعْطَانِ الإِبِلِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 735
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 736

(42) Chapter: Concession Regarding That

(42) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The earth has been made for me a place of prostration and a means of purification, so wherever a man of my Ummah is when the time for prayer comes, let him pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الْفَقِيرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " جُعِلَتْ لِيَ الأَرْضُ مَسْجِدًا وَطَهُورًا أَيْنَمَا أَدْرَكَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الصَّلاَةَ صَلَّى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 736
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 737

(43) Chapter: Praying On A Reed Mat

(43) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْحَصِيرِ

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that Umm Sulaim asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to come to her and pray in her house so that she could take (the place where he prayed) as a Musalla (prayer place). So he came to her and she went and got a reed mat and sprinkled it with water, and he prayed on it, and they prayed with him.

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الأُمَوِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ، سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَأْتِيَهَا فَيُصَلِّيَ فِي بَيْتِهَا فَتَتَّخِذَهُ مُصَلًّى فَأَتَاهَا فَعَمَدَتْ إِلَى حَصِيرٍ فَنَضَحَتْهُ بِمَاءٍ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَصَلَّوْا مَعَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 737
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 738

(44) Chapter: Praying On A Mat

(44) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْخُمْرَةِ

It was narrated from Maimunah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray on a mat.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، - يَعْنِي الشَّيْبَانِيَّ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْخُمْرَةِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 738
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 739

(45) Chapter: Praying On The Minbar

(45) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ

Abu Hazim bin Dinar narrated that some men came to Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi. They were wondering what kind of wood the Minbar was made of, so they asked him about that. He said:

"By Allah, I know what it is made of. I saw it the first day it was set up and the first day the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat on it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent word to so-and-so" - a woman whose name Sahl mentioned - "telling her: 'Tell your carpenter slave to make me something of wood that I can sit on when I speak to the people.' So she told him, and he made it from tamarisk wood from Al-Ghabah (a place near Al-Madinah). Then he brought it and it was sent to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who commanded that it be set up here. Then I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ascend it and praying on it, and saying the Takbir while he was on top of it, then he bowed when he was on top of it, then he came down backward and prostrated at the base of the Minbar, then he went back. When he had finished he turned to face the people and said: 'O people, I only did this so that you can follow me in prayer and learn how I pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّ رِجَالاً، أَتَوْا سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ وَقَدِ امْتَرَوْا فِي الْمِنْبَرِ مِمَّ عُودُهُ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لأَعْرِفُ مِمَّ هُوَ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ أَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ وُضِعَ وَأَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ جَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى فُلاَنَةَ امْرَأَةٍ قَدْ سَمَّاهَا سَهْلٌ ‏"‏ أَنْ مُرِي غُلاَمَكِ النَّجَّارَ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ لِي أَعْوَادًا أَجْلِسُ عَلَيْهِنَّ إِذَا كَلَّمْتُ النَّاسَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَأَمَرَتْهُ فَعَمِلَهَا مِنْ طَرْفَاءِ الْغَابَةِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِهَا فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَوُضِعَتْ هَا هُنَا ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَقِيَ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا وَكَبَّرَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ نَزَلَ الْقَهْقَرَى فَسَجَدَ فِي أَصْلِ الْمِنْبَرِ ثُمَّ عَادَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا صَنَعْتُ هَذَا لِتَأْتَمُّوا بِي وَلِتَعَلَّمُوا صَلاَتِي ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 739
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 740

(46) Chapter: Praying On A Donkey

(46) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْحِمَارِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) praying on a donkey, when he was heading toward Khaibar."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَهُوَ مُتَوَجِّهٌ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 740
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 741

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that he saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) praying on a donkey while he was riding, praying toward Khaibar with the Qiblah behind him. Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said:

We do not know of anyone who reported anything to support what 'Amr bin Yahya said about praying on a donkey. As for the Hadith of Yahya bin Sa'eed from Anas, what is correct is that it is Mawquf. [1] And Allah knows best. [1] That is a saying or action of a Companion of the Prophet (ﷺ)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَهُوَ رَاكِبٌ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ وَالْقِبْلَةُ خَلْفَهُ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لاَ نَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا تَابَعَ عَمْرَو بْنَ يَحْيَى عَلَى قَوْلِهِ يُصَلِّي عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَحَدِيثُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ الصَّوَابُ مَوْقُوفٌ وَاللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 741
In-book reference :Book 8, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 742

9 - The Book of the Qiblah (742 - 776)

كتاب القبلة

(1) Chapter: Facing the Qibla

(1) باب اسْتِقْبَالِ الْقِبْلَةِ

Narrated Al Bara bin A ib:

Al Bara bin Azib said: The messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to Al-Madinah and prayed toward Bait-al-Maqdis for sixteen months, then he was commanded to pray toward the Ka'bah. A man who had prayed with the prophet (peace be upon him)passed by some of the Ansar and said: "I bear witness that the messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has been commanded to face toward the Ka'bah. So they turned to face the Ka'bah".

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الأَزْرَقُ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَدِينَةَ فَصَلَّى نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا ثُمَّ وُجِّهَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ قَدْ كَانَ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى قَوْمٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ وُجِّهَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ . فَانْحَرَفُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 742
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 743

(2) Chapter: Situation in which it is permissible to face a direction other than the Qibla

(2) باب الْحَالِ الَّتِي يَجُوزُ عَلَيْهَا اسْتِقْبَالُ غَيْرِ الْقِبْلَةِ

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"The messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to pray atop his mount while travelling, facing whatever direction it was facing." (One of the narrators) Malik said: "Abdullah bin Dinar said: and Ibn Umar used to do likewise".

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فِي السَّفَرِ حَيْثُمَا تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ . قَالَ مَالِكٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 743
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 744

It was narrated that Abdullah said:

"The messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to pray atop his mount while traveling, facing whatever direction it was facing, and he would pray witr atop it, but he did not pray the prescribed prayers atop it ".

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ قِبَلَ أَىِّ وَجْهٍ تَوَجَّهُ بِهِ وَيُوتِرُ عَلَيْهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لاَ يُصَلِّي عَلَيْهَا الْمَكْتُوبَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 744
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 3

English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 745

(3) Chapter: Finding out that one's judgement was wrong

(3) باب اسْتِبَانَةِ الْخَطَإِ بَعْدَ الاِجْتِهَادِ

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"While the people were in Quba praying Subh prayer, someone came to them and said that revelation had come to Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) the night before, and he had been commanded to face Ka'bah. So face toward it. They had been facing toward Ash-Sham, so they turned to face toward Ka'bah."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا النَّاسُ بِقُبَاءٍ فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ جَاءَهُمْ آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلَةَ قُرْآنٌ وَقَدْ أُمِرَ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةَ . فَاسْتَقْبَلُوهَا وَكَانَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ إِلَى الشَّامِ فَاسْتَدَارُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 745
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 746

(4) Chapter: The Sutra (screen) of one who is praying

(4) باب سُتْرَةِ الْمُصَلِّي

It was narrated that Aisha(ra) said:

"The messenger of Allah(ﷺ) was asked during the campaign of Tabuk about the Sutra of one who is praying. He said: "Something as high as the back of a camel saddle."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدُّورِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ عَنْ سُتْرَةِ الْمُصَلِّي فَقَالَ " مِثْلُ مُؤْخِرَةِ الرَّحْلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 746
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 747

Narrated Ibn Umar:

It was narrated from Ibn Umar concerning the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) he said: "He used to set up a short spear then pray facing toward it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ كَانَ يَرْكُزُ الْحَرْبَةَ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 747
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 748

(5) Chapter: The command to get close to the Sutra

(5) باب الأَمْرِ بِالدُّنُوِّ مِنَ السُّتْرَةِ

It was narrated that Sahl bin Abi Hathmah said:

"When anyone of you prays toward a Sutra, let him get close to it and not allow the Shaitan to sever his prayer for him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى سُتْرَةٍ فَلْيَدْنُ مِنْهَا لاَ يَقْطَعُ الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَيْهِ صَلاَتَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 748
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 749

(6) Chapter: The distance for that

(6) باب مِقْدَارِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar:

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the Ka'bah with Usamah bin Zaid, Bilal and Uthman bin Talha al Hajabi, and locked the door behind him. Abdullah bin Umar said: "I asked Bilal when he came out: " What did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do?" He said: "He stood with one pillar to his left, two pillars to his right and three pillars behind him - at that time the House stood on six pillars - and he prayed with approximately three forearm's length between him and the wall."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ هُوَ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَبِلاَلٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ الْحَجَبِيُّ فَأَغْلَقَهَا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ فَسَأَلْتُ بِلاَلاً حِينَ خَرَجَ مَاذَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ جَعَلَ عَمُودًا عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَعَمُودَيْنِ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَثَلاَثَةَ أَعْمِدَةٍ وَرَاءَهُ - وَكَانَ الْبَيْتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَى سِتَّةِ أَعْمِدَةٍ - ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجِدَارِ نَحْوًا مِنْ ثَلاَثَةِ أَذْرُعٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 749
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 750

(7) Chapter: Mention of what interrupts the prayer and what does not if a praying person does not have a Sutra in front of him

(7) باب ذِكْرِ مَا يَقْطَعُ الصَّلاَةَ وَمَا لاَ يَقْطَعُ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ الْمُصَلِّي سُتْرَةٌ

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

The messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: "When anyone of you stands to pray, then he is screened if he has in front of him something as high as the back of a camel saddle. If he does not have something as high as the back of a camel saddle in front of him, then his prayer is nullified by a woman, a donkey or a black dog." I (one of the narrators)said: "What is the difference between a black dog, a yellow one and a red one?" He said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) just like you and he said:"The black dog is a shaitan."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ قَائِمًا يُصَلِّي فَإِنَّهُ يَسْتُرُهُ إِذَا كَانَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِثْلُ آخِرَةِ الرَّحْلِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِثْلُ آخِرَةِ الرَّحْلِ فَإِنَّهُ يَقْطَعُ صَلاَتَهُ الْمَرْأَةُ وَالْحِمَارُ وَالْكَلْبُ الأَسْوَدُ " . قُلْتُ مَا بَالُ الأَسْوَدِ مِنَ الأَصْفَرِ مِنَ الأَحْمَرِ فَقَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَمَا سَأَلْتَنِي فَقَالَ " الْكَلْبُ الأَسْوَدُ شَيْطَانٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 750
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 751

It was narrated that Qatadah said:

"I aid to Jabir bin Zaid: "What invalidates prayer?" He said: "Ibn Abbas used to say: A menstruating woman and a dog." (One of the narrators)Yahya said: "Shubah said it was a marfu report."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ، وَهِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِجَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ مَا يَقْطَعُ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ الْمَرْأَةُ الْحَائِضُ وَالْكَلْبُ . قَالَ يَحْيَى رَفَعَهُ شُعْبَةُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 751
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 752

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"Al-Fadl and I came riding a female donkey of ours, and the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) was leading the people at Arafat." Then he said something to that effect. "We passed by part of the row, and then we dismounted and left the donkey grazing, and the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ)did not say anything to us."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ جِئْتُ أَنَا وَالْفَضْلُ، عَلَى أَتَانٍ لَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ بِعَرَفَةَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا فَمَرَرْنَا عَلَى بَعْضِ الصَّفِّ فَنَزَلْنَا وَتَرَكْنَاهَا تَرْتَعُ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَيْئًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 752
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 753

It was narrated that Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ)visited Al Abbas in some land of ours outside the city, and we had a small dog and a donkey which was grazing. The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) prayed Asr and they were in front of him, and they were not shooed away or pushed away."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ، قَالَ زَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَبَّاسًا فِي بَادِيَةٍ لَنَا وَلَنَا كُلَيْبَةٌ وَحِمَارَةٌ تَرْعَى فَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْعَصْرَ وَهُمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَلَمْ يُزْجَرَا وَلَمْ يُؤَخَّرَا .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 753
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 754

It was narrated that Suhaib said:

"I heard Ibn Abbas narrate that he passed in front of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he and a young boy of Banu Hashim, riding a donkey in front of the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) when he was praying. Then they dismounted and joined the prayer, and he did not stop praying. Then two young girls of Banu Abdul-Muttalib started running around and grabbing him by the knees. He separated them but he did not stop praying."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، أَنَّ الْحَكَمَ، أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ الْجَزَّارِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ مَرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم هُوَ وَغُلاَمٌ مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ عَلَى حِمَارٍ بَيْنَ

يَدَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَنَزَلُوا وَدَخَلُوا مَعَهُ فَصَلَّوْا وَلَمْ يَنْصَرِفْ فَجَاءَتْ جَارِيَتَانِ تَسْعَيَانِ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَأَخَذَتَا بِرُكْبَتَيْهِ فَفَرَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَمْ يَنْصَرِفْ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 754
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 755

It was narrated that Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, said:
"I was in front of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was praying, and when I wanted to leave I did not want to get up and pass in front of him, so I just slipped away slowly and quietly."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ كُنْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَإِذَا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُومَ كَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَقُومَ - فَأَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ - انْسَلَلْتُ انْسِلاَلاً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 755
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 756

(8) Chapter: Stern warning against passing between a praying person and his Sutra

(8) باب التَّشْدِيدِ فِي الْمُرُورِ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ الْمُصَلِّي وَبَيْنَ سُتْرَتِهِ

Narrated Busr bin Saeed:

It was narrated from Busr bin Sa'eed said that Zaid bin Khalid sent him to Abu Juhaim to ask him what he had heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say about one who passes in front of a person who is praying? Abu Juhaim said: "The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ)said: "If the one who passes in front of a person who is praying knew what (burden of sin) there is on him, standing for forty would be better for him than passing in front of him."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ، أَرْسَلَهُ إِلَى أَبِي جُهَيْمٍ يَسْأَلُهُ مَاذَا سَمِعَ مِنْ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ فِي الْمَارِّ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ الْمُصَلِّي فَقَالَ أَبُو جُهَيْمٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْمَارُّ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ الْمُصَلِّي مَاذَا عَلَيْهِ لَكَانَ أَنْ يَقِفَ أَرْبَعِينَ خَيْرًا لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 756
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 757

Narrated Abu Saeed:
It was narrated from Abu Saeed that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: " If anyone of you is praying, he should not let anyone pass in front of him, and if he insists (on passing) then let him fight him."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ يُصَلِّي فَلاَ يَدَعْ أَحَدًا أَنْ يَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُقَاتِلْهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 757
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 758

(9) Chapter: The Concession regarding that

(9) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي ذَلِكَ

Narrated Kathir bin Kathir:

It was narrated from Kathir bin Kathir, from his father, that his grandfather said: "I saw the Messenger of Allsh(ﷺ) circumambulate the House seven times, then he prayed two Rak'ahs at the edge of the Maqam, and there was nothing between him and the people who were performing Tawaf."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ بِحِذَائِهِ فِي حَاشِيَةِ الْمَقَامِ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الطُّوَّافِ أَحَدٌ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 758
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 759

(10) Chapter: The concession allowing praying behind one who is sleeping

(10) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ خَلْفَ النَّائِمِ

It was narrated that Aisha said:

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ)used to pray at night while I was lying down sleeping between him and the Qibla on his bed. When he wanted to pray witr he would wake me up and I would pray witr"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَأَنَا رَاقِدَةٌ مُعْتَرِضَةٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُوتِرَ أَيْقَظَنِي فَأَوْتَرْتُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 759
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 760

(11) Chapter: The prohibition of praying toward graves

(11) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ، إِلَى الْقَبْرِ

It was narrated that Abu Marthad al Ghanawi said:

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ)said: 'Do not pray toward graves and do not sit on them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الأَسْقَعِ، عَنْ أَبِي مَرْثَدٍ الْغَنَوِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تُصَلُّوا إِلَى الْقُبُورِ وَلاَ تَجْلِسُوا عَلَيْهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 760
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 761

(12) Chapter: The prayer toward a cloth containing images

(12) باب الصَّلاَةِ إِلَى ثَوْبٍ فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ

It was narrated that Aisha said:

"In my house there was a cloth on which there were images, which I covered a closet which is in the house, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray toward it. Then he said: '0 Aisha, take it away from me.' So I removed it and made pillows out of it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ فِي بَيْتِي ثَوْبٌ فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ فَجَعَلْتُهُ إِلَى سَهْوَةٍ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا عَائِشَةُ أَخِّرِيهِ عَنِّي " . فَنَزَعْتُهُ فَجَعَلْتُهُ وَسَائِدَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 761
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 762

(13) Chapter: If there is a Sutra between a praying person and the Imam

(13) باب الْمُصَلِّي يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الإِمَامِ سُتْرَةٌ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had a mat which he would spread in the day and make into a small booth at night to pray in it. The people found out about that and they prayed when he prayed, with the mat in between him and them. He said: 'Do as much of good deeds as you can, for Allah does not get tired (of giving reward) until you get tired. And the most beloved of deeds to Allah are those that are continuous, even if they are few.' Then he stopped that prayer and did not return to it until Allah took him (in death), and if he started to do something he would persist in it."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَصِيرَةٌ يَبْسُطُهَا بِالنَّهَارِ وَيَحْتَجِرُهَا بِاللَّيْلِ فَيُصَلِّي فِيهَا فَفَطِنَ لَهُ النَّاسُ فَصَلَّوْا بِصَلاَتِهِ وَبَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُمُ الْحَصِيرَةُ فَقَالَ " اكْلَفُوا مِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لاَ يَمَلُّ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا وَإِنَّ أَحَبَّ الأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَدْوَمُهُ وَإِنْ قَلَّ " . ثُمَّ تَرَكَ مُصَلاَّهُ ذَلِكَ فَمَا عَادَ لَهُ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَكَانَ إِذَا عَمِلَ عَمَلاً أَثْبَتَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 762
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 763

(14) Chapter: Prayer in a single garment

(14) باب الصَّلاَةِ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that someone asked the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) about praying in a single garment, and he said:

"Does everyone of you have two garments?"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ سَائِلاً، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ فَقَالَ " أَوَلِكُلِّكُمْ ثَوْبَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 763
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 764

Narrated Umar bin Abi Salamah:

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It was narrated from Umar bin Abi Salamah that he saw Messenger of Allah(ﷺ)praying in a single garment in the house of Umm Salamah, putting the ends of it on his shoulders."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ وَاضِعًا طَرَفَيْهِ عَلَى عَاتِقَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 764
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 765

(15) Chapter: Prayer in a single Qamis (15) باب الصَّلاَةِ فِي قَمِيصٍ وَاحِدٍ

It was narrated that Salamah bin Al-Akwa said:

" I said: 'O Messenger of Allah(ﷺ), I go hunting wearing nothing but a single shirt. Can I pray in it?' He said: 'Fasten it to yourself even with a thorn.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَطَّافُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لأَكُونُ فِي الصَّيْدِ وَلَيْسَ عَلَىَّ إِلاَّ الْقَمِيصُ أَفَأُصَلِّي فِيهِ قَالَ " وَزُرَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَلَوْ بِشَوْكَةٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 765
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 766

(16) Chapter: Praying in an izar (waist wrap) (16) باب الصَّلاَةِ فِي الإِزَارِ

It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa'd said:

"Some men used to pray with Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) tying their lower garments tight like children, it was said to the women: 'Do not raise your heads until the men have sat up completely.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رِجَالٌ يُصَلُّونَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَاقِدِينَ أُزْرَهُمْ كَهَيْئَةِ الصِّبْيَانِ فَقِيلَ لِلنِّسَاءِ لاَ تَرْفَعْنَ رُءُوسَكُنَّ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ الرِّجَالُ جُلُوسًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 766
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 767

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Salamah said:

"When my people came back from the Prophet (ﷺ)they said that he had said: 'Let the one who recites the Quran most lead you in prayer.' So they called me and taught me how to bow and prostrate, and I used to lead them in prayer, wearing a torn cloak, and they used to say to my father: 'Will you not conceal your son's backside from us?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَلِمَةَ، قَالَ لَمَّا رَجَعَ قَوْمِي مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالُوا إِنَّهُ قَالَ " لِيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَكْثَرُكُمْ قِرَاءَةً لِلْقُرْآنِ " . قَالَ فَدَعَوْنِي فَعَلَّمُونِي الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ فَكُنْتُ أُصَلِّي بِهِمْ وَكَانَتْ عَلَىَّ بُرْدَةٌ مَفْتُوقَةٌ فَكَانُوا يَقُولُونَ لأَبِي أَلاَ تُغَطِّي عَنَّا اسْتَ ابْنِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 767
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 768

(17) Chapter: A man praying in a garment, part of which is over his wife

(17) باب صَلاَةِ الرَّجُلِ فِي ثَوْبٍ بَعْضُهُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ

It was narrated that Aisha said:

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ)used to pray at night when I was beside him and I was menstruating, and there was a garment over me, part of which was over Messenger of Allah(ﷺ)"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ وَأَنَا إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَعَلَىَّ مِرْطٌ بَعْضُهُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 768
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 769

(18) Chapter: A man praying in a single garment with no part of it on his shoulder

(18) باب صَلاَةِ الرَّجُلِ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ لَيْسَ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ

It was narrated that Abu Huraira said:

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ)said: 'No one of you should pray in a single garment with no part of it on his shoulder.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يُصَلِّيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ لَيْسَ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 769
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 770

(19) Chapter: Praying in silk

(19) باب الصَّلاَةِ فِي الْحَرِيرِ

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin Amir said:

"A silken Farruj was presented to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he put it on and offered the prayer in it, then when he had finished the prayer he tore it off as if he disliked it and said:'This is not befitting for those who have Taqwa.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، وَعِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، زُغْبَةُ عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ أُهْدِيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرُّوجُ حَرِيرٍ فَلَبِسَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فِيهِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَنَزَعَهُ نَزْعًا شَدِيدًا كَالْكَارِهِ لَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ " لاَ يَنْبَغِي هَذَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 770
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 771

(20) Chapter: The concession for praying in a khamisah (a kind of garment) that has markings

(20) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فِي خَمِيصَةٍ لَهَا أَعْلاَمٌ

It was narrated from Aisha (ra) that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ)prayed in a khamisah that had markings, then he said:

"These markings distracted me. Take it to Abu Jahm and bring me his Anbijani (a woolen garment with no markings)."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى فِي خَمِيصَةٍ لَهَا أَعْلاَمٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ " شَغَلَتْنِي أَعْلاَمُ هَذِهِ اذْهَبُوا بِهَا إِلَى أَبِي جَهْمٍ وَائْتُونِي بِأَنْبِجَانِيِّهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 771
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 772

(21) Chapter: Praying in red garments

(21) باب الصَّلاَةِ فِي الثِّيَابِ الْحُمْرِ

It was narrated from Awn bin Abi Juhaifah, from his father that, the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) went out in a red Hullah, and he set up a short spear (Anazah) and prayed facing toward it, while dogs, women and donkeys were passing beyond it.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ فِي حُلَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ فَرَكَزَ عَنَزَةً فَصَلَّى إِلَيْهَا يَمُرُّ مِنْ وَرَائِهَا الْكَلْبُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ وَالْحِمَارُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 772
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 773

(22) Chapter: Praying in a blanket

(22) باب الصَّلاَةِ فِي الشِّعَارِ

Khilas bin 'Amr said:

"I heard Aisha (ra) say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abii Al-Qbim, and I were beneath a single blanket, and I was menstruating. If something got on him from me, he would wash whatever had got on him and he did not wash anywhere else, and he prayed in it then came back to me.And if anything got on him from me,he would do exactly the same and he did not wash anywhere else.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ صُبْحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ خِلاَسَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ، صلى الله عليه وسلم أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ فِي الشِّعَارِ الْوَاحِدِ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ، طَامِثٌ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ مِنِّي شَىْءٌ غَسَلَ مَا أَصَابَهُ لَمْ يَعْدُهُ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ وَصَلَّى فِيهِ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ مَعِي فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ مِنِّي شَىْءٌ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ لَمْ يَعْدُهُ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 773
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 774

(23) Chapter: Praying in Khuffs

(23) باب الصَّلاَةِ فِي الْخُفَّيْنِ

It was narrated that Hammam said:

"I saw Jarir urinate, then he called for water and performed wudhu, and wiped over his Khuffs, then he stood up and prayed. He was asked about that and he said: 'I saw the Prophet(ﷺ) do exactly like this.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ جَرِيرًا بَالَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى فَسُئِلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَنَعَ مِثْلَ هَذَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 774
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 775

(24) Chapter: Praying in sandals

(24) باب الصَّلاَةِ فِي النَّعْلَيْنِ

Abu Maslamah - whose name is Saeed bin Yazid, a trustworthy Basri - told us:

"I asked Anas bin Malik: 'Did the Prophet (ﷺ) pray in sandals?' He said: 'Yes.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ، وَغَسَّانَ بْنِ مُضَرَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْلَمَةَ، - وَاسْمُهُ سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بَصْرِيٌّ - ثِقَةٌ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي فِي النَّعْلَيْنِ قَالَ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 775
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 776

(25) Chapter: Where should the imam put his sandals when he leads the people in prayer?

(25) باب أَيْنَ يَضَعُ الإِمَامُ نَعْلَيْهِ إِذَا صَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ

It was narrated from Abdullah bin As Saib that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) prayed on the day of Conquest (of Makkah), and he put his sandals to his left.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَشُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَوَضَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 776
In-book reference :Book 9, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 777

10 - The Book of Leading the Prayer (Al-Imamah) (777 - 875)

كتاب الإمامة

(1) Chapter: Mention of Al-Imamah and the congregation

(1) باب ذِكْرِ الإِمَامَةِ وَالْجَمَاعَةِ إِمَامَةِ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ وَالْفَضْلِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) passed away, the Ansar said: 'Let there be an Amir from among us and an Amir from among you.' Then 'Umar came to them and said: 'Do you not know that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) commanded Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer? Who mong you could accept to put himself ahead of Abu Bakr?' They said: 'We seek refuge with Allah from putting ourselves ahead of Abu Bakr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ لَمَّا قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتِ الأَنْصَارُ مِنَّا أَمِيرٌ وَمِنْكُمْ أَمِيرٌ ‏.‏ فَأَتَاهُمْ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ أَلَسْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ أَمَرَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ فَأَيُّكُمْ تَطِيبُ نَفْسُهُ أَنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ قَالُوا نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ نَتَقَدَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 777
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 778

(2) Chapter: Praying with tyrannical leaders

(2) باب الصَّلاَةِ مَعَ أَئِمَّةِ الْجَوْرِ

It was narrated that Abu Aliyah Al-Barra said:

"Ziyad delayed the prayer, then Ibn Samit came to me and I gave him a chair and he sat on it. I told him what Ziyad had done and he bit his lip (in disapproval), and he struck me on the thigh and said: 'I asked Abu Dharr the same question you asked me, and he struck me on the thigh as I struck you on the thigh and said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) the same question as you have asked me and he struck me on the thigh as I have struck you on the thigh and said: Offer the prayer on time, and if you catch up with them, then pray with them, and do not say: 'I have already prayed so I will not pray(now).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ الْبَرَّاءِ، قَالَ أَخَّرَ زِيَادٌ الصَّلاَةَ فَأَتَانِي ابْنُ صَامِتٍ فَأَلْقَيْتُ لَهُ كُرْسِيًّا فَجَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ صُنْعَ زِيَادٍ فَعَضَّ عَلَى شَفَتَيْهِ وَضَرَبَ عَلَى فَخِذِي وَقَالَ إِنِّي سَأَلْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ كَمَا سَأَلْتَنِي فَضَرَبَ فَخِذِي كَمَا ضَرَبْتُ فَخِذَكَ وَقَالَ إِنِّي سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَمَا سَأَلْتَنِي فَضَرَبَ فَخِذِي كَمَا ضَرَبْتُ فَخِذَكَ فَقَالَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلاَةُ وَالسَّلاَمُ ‏"‏ صَلِّ الصَّلاَةَ لِوَقْتِهَا فَإِنْ أَدْرَكْتَ مَعَهُمْ فَصَلِّ وَلاَ تَقُلْ إِنِّي صَلَّيْتُ فَلاَ أُصَلِّي ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 778
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 779

It was narrated that 'Abdullih said:

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"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'You may live to meet people who will be offering the prayer outside its (prayer) time. If you meet them, then offer the prayer on time, then pray with them and make that a voluntary prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَعَلَّكُمْ سَتُدْرِكُونَ أَقْوَامًا يُصَلُّونَ الصَّلاَةَ لِغَيْرِ وَقْتِهَا فَإِنْ أَدْرَكْتُمُوهُمْ فَصَلُّوا الصَّلاَةَ لِوَقْتِهَا وَصَلُّوا مَعَهُمْ وَاجْعَلُوهَا سُبْحَةً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 779
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 780

(3) Chapter: Who has more right to Imamah (3) باب مَنْ أَحَقُّ بِالإِمَامَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Masud said:

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ)said: 'Let the one who has most knowledge of the Book of Allah lead the people in prayer. If they are equal in terms of knowledge of the Qur'h, let the one who emigrated first (lead them). If they are equal in terms of emigration, let the one who has more knowledge of the Sunnah, (lead them). If they are equal in terms of knowledge of the Sunnah, let the one who is oldest (lead them). Do not lead a man in prayer in his place of authority, and do not sit in his place of honor, unless he gives you permission.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ، عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ ضَمْعَجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَؤُمُّ الْقَوْمَ أَقْرَؤُهُمْ لِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ كَانُوا فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ سَوَاءً فَأَقْدَمُهُمْ فِي الْهِجْرَةِ فَإِنْ كَانُوا فِي الْهِجْرَةِ سَوَاءً فَأَعْلَمُهُمْ بِالسُّنَّةِ فَإِنْ كَانُوا فِي السُّنَّةِ سَوَاءً فَأَقْدَمُهُمْ سِنًّا وَلاَ تَؤُمَّ الرَّجُلَ فِي سُلْطَانِهِ وَلاَ تَقْعُدْ عَلَى تَكْرِمَتِهِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَأْذَنَ لَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 780
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 781

(4) Chapter: Those who are older going forward (to lead the prayer) (4) باب تَقْدِيمِ ذَوِي السِّنِّ

It was narrated that Milik bin Al-Huwairith said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allih (ﷺ) with a cousin of mine" - once he said, "with a friend of mine"-and he said: 'When you travel, call the Adhan and Iqamah, and let the older of you lead the prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمَنْبِجِيُّ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَا وَابْنُ عَمٍّ لِي - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أَنَا وَصَاحِبٌ لِي - فَقَالَ " إِذَا سَافَرْتُمَا فَأَذِّنَا وَأَقِيمَا وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمَا أَكْبَرُكُمَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 781
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 782

(5) Chapter: When people are together and are all of the same status (5) باب اجْتِمَاعِ الْقَوْمِ فِي مَوْضِعٍ هُمْ فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"when there are three people let one of them lead the prayer, and the one who is most entitled to lead the prayer is the one who has most knowledge of the Qur'an."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلاَثَةً فَلْيَؤُمَّهُمْ أَحَدُهُمْ وَأَحَقُّهُمْ بِالإِمَامَةِ أَقْرَؤُهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 782
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 783

(6) Chapter: When people are together and one of them is the ruler

(6) باب اجْتِمَاعِ الْقَوْمِ وَفِيهِمُ الْوَالِي

It was narrated that Abu Masud said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'A man should not be led in prayer in his place of authority, and no one should sit in his place of honor except with his permission.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التَّيْمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ، عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ ضَمْعَجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يُؤَمُّ الرَّجُلُ فِي سُلْطَانِهِ وَلاَ يُجْلَسُ عَلَى تَكْرِمَتِهِ إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 783
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 784

(7) Chapter: When a man from the people comes forward (to lead the prayer) then the ruler comes-should he step back?

(7) باب إِذَا تَقَدَّمَ الرَّجُلُ مِنَ الرَّعِيَّةِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْوَالِي هَلْ يَتَأَخَّرُ

It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa'd that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard that there was a dispute among Banu 'Amr bin 'Awf, so he went to them with some other people to reconcile between them. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was delayed there, and the time for Zuhr came. Bilal came to Abu Bakr and said to him:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has been delayed (there) and the time for prayer has come, will you lead the people in prayer?" Abu Bakr said: 'Yes, if you wish.' Bilal said the Iqamah and Abu Bakr went forward and said the Takbir for the people. Then the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) came, passing through the rows (of praying people) and stood in the (first) row and the people started clapping. Abu Bakr would never glance sideways in his prayer but when the people clapped so much he looked back and (ﷺ)Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) gestured to him to carry on praying. Aha Bakr raised his hands praising Allah the Mighty and Sublime, and retreated till he reached the (first) row. Then the Messenger ofAllah(ﷺ) went forward and led the people in the prayer. When he completed the prayer he turned to face the people and said: '0 people, why did you start clapping when something unusual happened to you in the prayer? Clapping is only for women. So whoever among you comes across something in the prayer should say: 'Subhan Allah' for there is none who will not turn round when they hear him saying Subhan Allah. 0 Abu Bakr! What prevented you from leading the people in the prayer when I gestured to you to do so?' Abu Bakr replied: 'It is not fitting for the son of Abu Quhafah to lead the prayer in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ - عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمْ شَىْءٌ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِيُصْلِحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي أُنَاسٍ مَعَهُ فَحُبِسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَحَانَتِ الأُولَى فَجَاءَ بِلاَلٌ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ حُبِسَ وَقَدْ حَانَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَهَلْ لَكَ أَنْ تَؤُمَّ النَّاسَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ . فَأَقَامَ بِلاَلٌ وَتَقَدَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَكَبَّرَ بِالنَّاسِ وَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَمْشِي فِي الصُّفُوفِ حَتَّى قَامَ فِي الصَّفِّ وَأَخَذَ النَّاسُ فِي التَّصْفِيقِ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لاَ يَلْتَفِتُ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ الْتَفَتَ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُهُ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَرَفَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَدَيْهِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَجَعَ الْقَهْقَرَى وَرَاءَهُ حَتَّى قَامَ فِي الصَّفِّ فَتَقَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَا لَكُمْ حِينَ نَابَكُمْ شَىْءٌ فِي الصَّلاَةِ أَخَذْتُمْ فِي التَّصْفِيقِ إِنَّمَا التَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ مَنْ نَابَهُ شَىْءٌ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَلْيَقُلْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَسْمَعُهُ أَحَدٌ حِينَ يَقُولُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِلاَّ الْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ لِلنَّاسِ حِينَ أَشَرْتُ إِلَيْكَ " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَا كَانَ يَنْبَغِي لاِبْنِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 784
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 785

(8) Chapter: The prayer of an Imam behind a man of his people

(8) باب صَلاَةِ الإِمَامِ خَلْفَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"In the last prayer that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) prayed with the people, he prayed wrapped up in a single garment, behind Abu Bakr."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ آخِرُ صَلاَةٍ صَلاَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَعَ الْقَوْمِ صَلَّى فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُتَوَشِّحًا خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 785
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 786

It was narrated from Aisha that Abu Bakr led the people in prayer and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)was in the row.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عِيسَى، - صَاحِبُ الْبَصْرِى - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ شُعْبَةَ، يَذْكُرُ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، صَلَّى لِلنَّاسِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الصَّفِّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 786
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 787

(9) Chapter: A visitor leading the prayer

(9) باب إِمَامَةِ الزَّائِرِ

It was narrated that Malik bin Al-Huwairith said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'When any one of you visits some people,he should not lead them in prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بُدَيْلُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَطِيَّةَ، مَوْلًى لَنَا عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا زَارَ أَحَدُكُمْ قَوْمًا فَلاَ يُصَلِّيَنَّ بِهِمْ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 787
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 788

(10) Chapter: A blind man leading the prayer

(10) باب إِمَامَةِ الأَعْمَى

It was narrated from Mahmiid bin Ar-Rabi' that 'Itbk bin Milk used to lead his people in prayer, and he was blind. He said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ):

"Sometimes it is dark or rainy or there is a flood, and I am a blind man; 0 Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), (come and) pray in a place in my house that I may take as a prayer-place." He said: "Where would you like me to pray for you?" He showed him a place in his house, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed there.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، ح قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، . أَنَّ عِتْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، كَانَ يَؤُمُّ قَوْمَهُ وَهُوَ أَعْمَى وَأَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَّهَا تَكُونُ الظُّلْمَةُ وَالْمَطَرُ وَالسَّيْلُ وَأَنَا رَجُلٌ ضَرِيرُ الْبَصَرِ فَصَلِّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِي بَيْتِي مَكَانًا أَتَّخِذُهُ مُصَلًّى . فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَيْنَ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ لَكَ " . فَأَشَارَ إِلَى مَكَانٍ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ فَصَلَّى فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 788
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 789

(11) Chapter: A boy leading the prayer before reaching puberty

(11) باب إِمَامَةِ الْغُلاَمِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَحْتَلِمَ

'Amr bin Salamah Al-Jarmi said:

"Riders used to pass by us and we would leam the Qur'an from them. My father came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: 'Let the one of you who knows most Qur'an leads the prayer.' My father came and said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had said: 'Let the one of you who knows most Quran lead you in prayer.' They looked and found that I was the one who knew most Qur'an, so I used to lead them in prayer when I was eight years old.'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَسْرُوقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سَلِمَةَ الْجَرْمِيُّ، قَالَ كَانَ يَمُرُّ عَلَيْنَا الرُّكْبَانُ فَنَتَعَلَّمُ مِنْهُمُ الْقُرْآنَ فَأَتَى أَبِي النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " لِيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَكْثَرُكُمْ قُرْآنًا " . فَجَاءَ أَبِي فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لِيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَكْثَرُكُمْ قُرْآنًا " . فَنَظَرُوا فَكُنْتُ أَكْثَرَهُمْ قُرْآنًا فَكُنْتُ أَؤُمُّهُمْ وَأَنَا ابْنُ ثَمَانِ سِنِينَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 789
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 790

(12) Chapter: People standing when they see the Imam

(12) باب قِيَامِ النَّاسِ إِذَا رَأَوُا الإِمَامَ

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah that his father said:

"The messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When the call to prayer is given, do not stand up until you see me.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلاَةِ فَلاَ تَقُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْنِي " ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 790
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 791

(13) Chapter: If something comes upon the Imam after the iqamah has been said

(13) باب الإِمَامِ تَعْرِضُ لَهُ الْحَاجَةُ بَعْدَ الإِقَامَةِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Iqamah for prayer was said, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was conversing privately with a man, and did not commence the prayer until the people slept."

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَجِيٌّ لِرَجُلٍ فَمَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَتَّى نَامَ الْقَوْمُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 791
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 792

(14) Chapter: After standing in the place where he prays, the Imam remembers that he is not in a state of purity

(14) باب الإِمَامِ يَذْكُرُ بَعْدَ قِيَامِهِ فِي مُصَلاَّهُ أَنَّهُ عَلَى غَيْرِ طَهَارَةٍ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Iqamah for prayer was said and the people stood in rows, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out. Then when he stood in the place where he prayed, he remembered that he had not performed Ghusl. He said to the people: 'Stay where you are.' Then he went back to his house, then he came out with his head dripping with water. He performed Ghusl while we were standing in our rows."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، وَالْوَلِيدُ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَصَفَّ النَّاسُ صُفُوفَهُمْ وَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى إِذَا قَامَ فِي مُصَلاَّهُ ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَغْتَسِلْ فَقَالَ لِلنَّاسِ " مَكَانَكُمْ " ‏.‏ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا يَنْطِفُ رَأْسُهُ فَاغْتَسَلَ وَنَحْنُ صُفُوفٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 792
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 793

(15) Chapter: The Imam appointing someone else to lead the prayer in his absence

(15) باب اسْتِخْلاَفِ الإِمَامِ إِذَا غَابَ

Sahl bin Sa'd said:

"There was some fighting among Banu 'Amr bin 'Ad, and news of that reached the Prophet (ﷺ). He prayed Zuhr, then he went to them to reconcile between them. Then he said to Bilal: '0 Bilal, if the time for Asr comes and I have not come back, then tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer.' When thetime (for Asr) came, Bilil called the A&Bn, then the Iqimh, then he said to Abu Bakr: 'Go forward. So Abu Bakr went forward and started to pray. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and started passing through the rows of people until he stood behind Abu Bakr, and the people clapped. Abu Bakr was such that whenever he started praying, he would never glance sideways, but when he noticed that the clapping persisted he turned around. The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) gestured to him to carry on praying. Abu Bakr praised Allah the Mighty and Sublime for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) having told him to continue. Then Abu Bakr moved backward on his heels, and when the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) saw that, he came foiward and led the people in prayer. When he completed the prayer he said: '0Abu Bakr, when I gestured to you, what kept you from continuing (to lead the people)?' He said: 'It does not befit the son of Abu Quhafah to lead the Messenger of Alliah (ﷺ) in prayer.' And he (the Prophet) said to the people: 'If you notice something (during the prayer), men should say Subhan Allah and women should clap."'

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ، قَالَ سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ كَانَ قِتَالٌ بَيْنَ بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُمْ لِيُصْلِحَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِبِلاَلٍ " يَا بِلاَلُ إِذَا حَضَرَ الْعَصْرُ وَلَمْ آتِ فَمُرْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ " . فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْ أَذَّنَ بِلاَلٌ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَقَالَ لأَبِي بَكْرٍ رضى الله عنه تَقَدَّمْ . فَتَقَدَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَدَخَلَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَعَلَ يَشُقُّ النَّاسَ حَتَّى قَامَ خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَصَفَّحَ الْقَوْمُ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ لَمْ يَلْتَفِتْ فَلَمَّا رَأَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ التَّصْفِيحَ لاَ يُمْسَكُ عَنْهُ الْتَفَتَ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِيَدِهِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى قَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَهُ امْضِهْ ثُمَّ مَشَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْقَهْقَرَى عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ فَتَأَخَّرَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَقَدَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلاَتَهُ قَالَ " يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ أَوْمَأْتُ إِلَيْكَ أَنْ لاَ تَكُونَ مَضَيْتَ " . فَقَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لاِبْنِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ أَنْ يَؤُمَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . وَقَالَ لِلنَّاسِ " إِذَا نَابَكُمْ شَىْءٌ فَلْيُسَبِّحِ الرِّجَالُ وَلْيُصَفِّحِ النِّسَاءُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 793
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 794

(16) Chapter: Following the Imam in prayer (16) باب الاِئْتِمَامِ بِالإِمَامِ

It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) fell from a horse onto his right side.They came to visit him and the time for prayer came. When the prayer was over he said:

"The Imam is appointed to be followed. When he bows, then bow, when he stands up, then stand up, when he prostrates, then prostrate, and when he says Sami' Alldhu liman hamidah (Allah hears the one who praises Him), then say, Rabbanri lakal-hamd (Our Lord, to You be the praise)."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَقَطَ مِنْ فَرَسٍ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الأَيْمَنِ فَدَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ يَعُودُونَهُ فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 794
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 795

(17) Chapter: Following those who are following the Imam

(17) باب الاِئْتِمَامِ بِمَنْ يَأْتَمُّ بِالإِمَامِ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw that his companions tended to stand in the rear, so he said:

"Come forward and follow me, and let those who are behind you follow your lead. If people continue to lag behind, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will put them back."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى فِي أَصْحَابِهِ تَأَخُّرًا فَقَالَ " تَقَدَّمُوا فَأْتَمُّوا بِي وَلْيَأْتَمَّ بِكُمْ مَنْ بَعْدَكُمْ وَلاَ يَزَالُ قَوْمٌ يَتَأَخَّرُونَ حَتَّى يُؤَخِّرَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 795
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 796

(Another chain) from Abu Nadrah (from Abu Sa'eed) with similar narration.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، نَحْوَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 796
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 797

It was narrated from Aisha may Allah be pleased with her, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. She said:

"The Prophet was in front of Abu Bakr and he prayed sitting down, and Abu Bakr was leading the people in prayer, and the people were behind Abu Bakr."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ قَالَتْ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ يَدَىْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَصَلَّى قَاعِدًا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ وَالنَّاسُ خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 797
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 798

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in Zuhr prayer and Abu Bakr was behind him. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the Takbir, Abu Bakr said the Takbir so that the people could hear."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ يَحْيَى - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ الرُّؤَاسِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الظُّهْرَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ خَلْفَهُ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَبَّرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُسْمِعُنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 798
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 799

(18) Chapter: Where the Imam should stand when there are three, and the discrepancy regarding that

(18) باب مَوْقِفِ الإِمَامِ إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلاَثَةً وَالاِخْتِلاَفِ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated that Al-Aswad and 'Alqamah said:

"We entered upon 'Abdullah at midday and he said: 'There will be rulers who would be distracted from praying on time, so pray on time.' Then he stood up and prayed between him and I, and said: 'This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْكُوفِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ عَنْتَرَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، وَعَلْقَمَةَ، قَالاَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ نِصْفَ النَّهَارِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ أُمَرَاءُ يَشْتَغِلُونَ عَنْ وَقْتِ الصَّلاَةِ فَصَلُّوا لِوَقْتِهَا . ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَعَلَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 799
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 800

Buraidah bin Sufyin bin Farwah Al-Aslami narrated that a slave of his grandfather who was called Mas'Od said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr passed by me and Abu Bakr said to me: '0 Mas'ud, go to Abu Tamim' - meaning the man from whom he had been freed - 'and tell him to give us a camel so that we could ride, and let him send us some food and a guide to show us the way.' So I went to my former master and told him the same, and he sent with me a camel and vessels of milk, and I brought them via a secret route. Then the time for prayer came and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and prayed, and Abu Bakr stood to his right. I had come to know about Islam and I was with them, so I came and stood behind them. So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pushed Abu Bakr on the chest (to make him move backward) and we stood behind him." Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai)said: (This) Buraidah is not a reliable narrator of Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدَةُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ فَرْوَةَ الأَسْلَمِيُّ، عَنْ غُلاَمٍ، لِجَدِّهِ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَسْعُودٌ فَقَالَ مَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ لِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا مَسْعُودُ ائْتِ أَبَا تَمِيمٍ - يَعْنِي مَوْلاَهُ - فَقُلْ لَهُ يَحْمِلْنَا عَلَى بَعِيرٍ وَيَبْعَثْ إِلَيْنَا بِزَادٍ وَدَلِيلٍ يَدُلُّنَا . فَجِئْتُ إِلَى مَوْلاَىَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَبَعَثَ مَعِي بِبَعِيرٍ وَوَطْبٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ فَجَعَلْتُ آخُذُ بِهِمْ فِي إِخْفَاءِ الطَّرِيقِ وَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي وَقَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَقَدْ عَرَفْتُ الإِسْلاَمَ وَأَنَا مَعَهُمَا فَجِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ خَلْفَهُمَا فَدَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي صَدْرِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقُمْنَا خَلْفَهُ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بُرَيْدَةُ هَذَا لَيْسَ بِالْقَوِيِّ فِي الْحَدِيثِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 800
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 801

(19) Chapter: When three men and one woman pray together

(19) باب إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلاَثَةً وَامْرَأَةً

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik, that his grandmother Mulaikah invited the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to come and eat some food that she had prepared for him. Then he said:

"Get up and I will lead you in prayer." Anas said: "So I got up and brought a reed mat of ours that had turned black from long use, and spreaded some water on it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood and the orphan and I stood in a row behind him, and the old woman stood behind us, and he led us in praying two Rak'ahs, then he left."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ جَدَّتَهُ، مُلَيْكَةَ دَعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِطَعَامٍ قَدْ صَنَعَتْهُ لَهُ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ " قُومُوا فَلأُصَلِّيَ لَكُمْ " . قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى حَصِيرٍ لَنَا قَدِ اسْوَدَّ مِنْ طُولِ مَا لُبِسَ فَنَضَحْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَصَفَفْتُ أَنَا وَالْيَتِيمُ وَرَاءَهُ وَالْعَجُوزُ مِنْ وَرَائِنَا فَصَلَّى لَنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 801
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 802

(20) Chapter: When there are two men and two women

(20) باب إِذَا كَانُوا رَجُلَيْنِ وَامْرَأَتَيْنِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon us and the only people present were myself, my mother, the orphan and Umm Harh, my maternal aunt. He said: 'Stand up and I will lead you in prayer.' It was not the time for a (prescribed) prayer. And he led us in prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَا هُوَ إِلاَّ أَنَا وَأُمِّي وَالْيَتِيمُ وَأُمُّ حَرَامٍ خَالَتِي فَقَالَ " قُومُوا فَلأُصَلِّيَ بِكُمْ " . قَالَ فِي غَيْرِ وَقْتِ صَلاَةٍ - قَالَ - فَصَلَّى بِنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 802
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 803

It was narrated from Anas that he and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his mother, and his maternal aunt (were together). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed, and he told Anas to stand on his right and his mother and maternal aunt behind them.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُخْتَارٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ هُوَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأُمُّهُ وَخَالَتُهُ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَعَلَ أَنَسًا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَأُمَّهُ وَخَالَتَهُ خَلْفَهُمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 803
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 804

(21) Chapter: Where an Imam should stand when there is a boy and a woman with him

(21) باب مَوْقِفِ الإِمَامِ إِذَا كَانَ مَعَهُ صَبِيٌّ وَامْرَأَةٌ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"I prayed beside the Prophet (ﷺ) and Ayesha was behind us praying with us, and I was beside the Prophet (ﷺ) praying with him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ، أَنَّ قَزَعَةَ، مَوْلًى لِعَبْدِ قَيْسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ عِكْرِمَةَ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَائِشَةُ خَلْفَنَا تُصَلِّي مَعَنَا وَأَنَا إِلَى جَنْبِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُصَلِّي مَعَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 804
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 805

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led me and a woman from my family in prayer. He made me to stand on his right and the woman to stand behind us."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُخْتَارِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَبِامْرَأَةٍ مِنْ أَهْلِي فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَالْمَرْأَةُ خَلْفَنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 805
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 806

(22) Chapter: Where the Imam should stand when the person praying with him is a boy

(22) باب مَوْقِفِ الإِمَامِ وَالْمَأْمُومُ صَبِيٌّ

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimunah, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up to pray at night. I stood on his left, so he did this to me: He took me by the head and made me stand on his right."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ بِتُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ فَقَالَ بِي هَكَذَا فَأَخَذَ بِرَأْسِي فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 806
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 807

(23) Chapter: Who should stand immediately behind Imam and who should stand behind them

(23) باب مَنْ يَلِي الإِمَامَ ثُمَّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ

It was narrated that Abu Mas'ud Al-Ansiri said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to gently pat our shoulders (to make sure the row was straight) at the time of prayer, and he-would say:'Keep (the rows) straight; do not differ from one another lest your hearts would be afflicted with discord. Let those who are mature and wise stand closest to me, then those who are next to them, then those who are next to them."' Abu Mas'ud said: Today, there is much disharmony among you. ,Abu 'Abdur-Rabin (An-Nasai)said: (One of the narrators) Abu Ma'mar's name is 'Abdullah bin Sakhbarah.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَمْسَحُ مَنَاكِبَنَا فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَيَقُولُ " لاَ تَخْتَلِفُوا فَتَخْتَلِفَ قُلُوبُكُمْ لِيَلِيَنِّي مِنْكُمْ أُولُو الأَحْلاَمِ وَالنُّهَى ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ " . قَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ فَأَنْتُمُ الْيَوْمَ أَشَدُّ اخْتِلاَفًا . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ اسْمُهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَخْبَرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 807
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 808

It was narrated that Qais bin 'Ubad said:

"While I was in the Masjid in the first row, a man pulled me from behind and moved me aside, and took my place. By Allah, I could not focus on my prayer, then when he left I saw that it was Ubayy bin Ka'b. He said: '0 boy, may Allah protect you from harm. This is what the Prophet instructed us to do, to stand directly behind him.' Then he (Ubayy) turned to face the Qiblah and said: 'Doomed are Ah1 Al-'Uqd, by the Lord of the Ka'bah! - three times.'Then he said: 'By Allah, I am not sad for them, but I am sad for the people whom they have misled.' I said: '0 Abu Ya'qub, what do you mean by Ah1 Al-'Uqd?' He said: 'The rulers."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُقَدَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ، قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فِي الصَّفِّ الْمُقَدَّمِ فَجَبَذَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ خَلْفِي جَبْذَةً فَنَحَّانِي وَقَامَ مَقَامِي فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَقَلْتُ صَلاَتِي فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ فَإِذَا هُوَ أُبَىُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ فَقَالَ يَا فَتَى لاَ يَسُؤْكَ اللَّهُ إِنَّ هَذَا عَهْدٌ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَيْنَا أَنْ نَلِيَهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَقَالَ هَلَكَ أَهْلُ الْعُقَدِ وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ آسَى وَلَكِنْ آسَى عَلَى مَنْ أَضَلُّوا . قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا يَعْقُوبَ مَا يَعْنِي بِأَهْلِ الْعُقَدِ قَالَ الأُمَرَاءُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 808
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 809

(24) Chapter: Setting up rows before the Imam comes out

(24) باب إِقَامَةِ الصُّفُوفِ قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ الإِمَامِ

Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman narrated that he heard Abu Hurairah say:

"The Iqamah for prayer was said, and we stood up and the rows were straightened, before the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us and stood in the place where he prayed, before he said the Takbir he paused and said to us: 'Stay where you are.' So we stayed there, waiting for him, until he came out to us; he had performed Ghusl and his head was dripping with water. Then he said the Takbir and prayed."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَقُمْنَا فَعُدِّلَتِ الصُّفُوفُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى إِذَا قَامَ فِي مُصَلاَّهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُكَبِّرَ فَانْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ لَنَا " مَكَانَكُمْ " . فَلَمْ نَزَلْ قِيَامًا نَنْتَظِرُهُ حَتَّى خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا قَدِ اغْتَسَلَ يَنْطِفُ رَأْسُهُ مَاءً فَكَبَّرَ وَصَلَّى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 809
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 810

(25) Chapter: How the Imam should straighten the rows

(25) باب كَيْفَ يُقَوِّمُ الإِمَامُ الصُّفُوفَ

It was narrated that An-Numan bin Bashir said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to straighten the rows like shaft of an arrow is straightened before the head is attached to it. He saw a man whose chest was sticking out from the row. I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Make your rows straight or Allah will cause your faces to be deformed."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُقَوِّمُ الصُّفُوفَ كَمَا تُقَوَّمُ الْقِدَاحُ فَأَبْصَرَ رَجُلاً خَارِجًا صَدْرُهُ مِنَ الصَّفِّ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لَتُقِيمُنَّ صُفُوفَكُمْ أَوْ لَيُخَالِفَنَّ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ وُجُوهِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 810
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 811

It was narrated that Al-Bara bin Azib said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to go between the rows from one side to another, patting our shoulders and chests and saying: 'Do not make your rows ragged or your hearts will be filled with enmity toward one another.' And he used to say: 'Allah and His angels send Salah upon the front rows.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْسَجَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَخَلَّلُ الصُّفُوفَ مِنْ نَاحِيَةٍ إِلَى نَاحِيَةٍ يَمْسَحُ مَنَاكِبَنَا وَصُدُورَنَا وَيَقُولُ " لاَ تَخْتَلِفُوا فَتَخْتَلِفَ قُلُوبُكُمْ " . وَكَانَ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلاَئِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى الصُّفُوفِ الْمُتَقَدِّمَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 811
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 812

(26) Chapter: What the Imam should say regarding straightening the rows when he comes forward

(26) باب مَا يَقُولُ الإِمَامُ إِذَا تَقَدَّمَ فِي تَسْوِيَةِ الصُّفُوفِ

It was narrated that Abu Mas'ad Al-Ansari said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to gently pat our shoulders (to make sure the row was straight) at the time of prayer, and he would say: 'Keep (the rows) straight; do not differ from one another lest your hearts should suffer from discord. Let those who are mature and wise stand closest to me, then those who are next to them, then those who are next to them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْعَسْكَرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَمْسَحُ عَوَاتِقَنَا وَيَقُولُ " اسْتَوُوا وَلاَ تَخْتَلِفُوا فَتَخْتَلِفَ قُلُوبُكُمْ وَلْيَلِيَنِّي مِنْكُمْ أُولُو الأَحْلاَمِ وَالنُّهَى ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 812
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 813

(27) Chapter: Hoe many times should he say "Make your rows straight?"

(27) باب كَمْ مَرَّةٍ يَقُولُ اسْتَوُوا

It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say:

"Make your rows straight, make your rows straight, make your rows straight. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul! I can see you behind me as I can see you in front of me."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ " اسْتَوُوا اسْتَوُوا اسْتَوُوا فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لأَرَاكُمْ مِنْ خَلْفِي كَمَا أَرَاكُمْ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَىَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 813
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 814

(28) Chapter: The Imam encouraging (worshippers) to make the rows solid and stand close to one another

(28) باب حَثِّ الإِمَامِ عَلَى رَصِّ الصُّفُوفِ وَالْمُقَارَبَةِ بَيْنَهَا

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)turned to face us when he stood up to pray, before he said the Takbir and said: 'Make your rows straight and come close to one another, for I can see you behind my back.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِوَجْهِهِ حِينَ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُكَبِّرَ فَقَالَ " أَقِيمُوا صُفُوفَكُمْ وَتَرَاصُّوا فَإِنِّي أَرَاكُمْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ ظَهْرِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 814
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 815

Anas narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Make your rows solid and close together, and keep your necks in line. By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad! I can see the shaitan entering through the gaps in the rows as if they are small sheep."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ الْمُخَرِّمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " رَاصُّوا صُفُوفَكُمْ وَقَارِبُوا بَيْنَهَا وَحَاذُوا بِالأَعْنَاقِ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لأَرَى الشَّيَاطِينَ تَدْخُلُ مِنْ خَلَلِ الصَّفِّ كَأَنَّهَا الْحَذَفُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 815
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 816

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us and said:'Will you not form rows as the angels form rows before their Lord? They said: 'How do the angels form rows before their lord? He said: 'They complete the first row and fill the gaps in the rows.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرَفَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَلاَ تَصُفُّونَ كَمَا تَصُفُّ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ " . قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ تَصُفُّ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ قَالَ " يُتِمُّونَ الصَّفَّ الأَوَّلَ ثُمَّ يَتَرَاصُّونَ فِي الصَّفِّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 816
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 817

(29) Chapter: The superiority of the first row over the second

(29) باب فَضْلِ الصَّفِّ الأَوَّلِ عَلَى الثَّانِي

It was narrated from Al'Irbad bin Sariyah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to send Salah on the first row three times and on the second row once.

أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْحِمْصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ بَحِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْعِرْبَاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الصَّفِّ الأَوَّلِ ثَلاَثًا وَعَلَى الثَّانِي وَاحِدَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 817
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 818

(30) Chapter: The last row

(30) باب الصَّفِّ الْمُؤَخَّرِ

It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Complete the first row, then the one behind it, and if any row is to be left incomplete let it be the last row."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَتِمُّوا الصَّفَّ الأَوَّلَ ثُمَّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ نَقْصٌ فَلْيَكُنْ فِي الصَّفِّ الْمُؤَخَّرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 818
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 819

(31) Chapter: One who completes a row

(31) باب مَنْ وَصَلَ صَفًّا

It was narrated from 'Abdullih bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)said:

"Whoever completes a row, may Allah be generous to him, and whoever cuts a row, may Allah cut him off."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَثْرُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ وَصَلَ صَفًّا وَصَلَهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ قَطَعَ صَفًّا قَطَعَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 819
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 820

(32) Chapter: The best row for women and the worst row for men

(32) باب ذِكْرِ خَيْرِ صُفُوفِ النِّسَاءِ وَشَرِّ صُفُوفِ الرِّجَالِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The best rows for men are the front rows and the worst are the last, and the best rows for women are the back rows and the worst are those in the front.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَيْرُ صُفُوفِ الرِّجَالِ أَوَّلُهَا وَشَرُّهَا آخِرُهَا وَخَيْرُ صُفُوفِ النِّسَاءِ آخِرُهَا وَشَرُّهَا أَوَّلُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 820
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 821

(33) Chapter: A row between two pillars

(33) باب الصَّفِّ بَيْنَ السَّوَارِي

It was narrated that 'Abdul Hamid bin Mahmud said:

"We were with Anas and we prayed with one of the Amirs. They pushed us until we stood and prayed between two rows, and Anas started moving backward and said: 'We used to avoid this at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ مَحْمُودٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ أَنَسٍ فَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَ أَمِيرٍ مِنَ الأُمَرَاءِ فَدَفَعُونَا حَتَّى قُمْنَا وَصَلَّيْنَا بَيْنَ السَّارِيَتَيْنِ فَجَعَلَ أَنَسٌ يَتَأَخَّرُ وَقَالَ قَدْ كُنَّا نَتَّقِي هَذَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 821
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 822

(34) Chapter: The place in the row that is recommended

(34) باب الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي يُسْتَحَبُّ مِنَ الصَّفِّ

It was narrated that Al Bara said:

"When we prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) I liked to be to his right."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْبَرَاءِ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 822
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 823

(35) Chapter: The Imam should make the prayer short

(35) باب مَا عَلَى الإِمَامِ مِنَ التَّخْفِيفِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ)said:

"When any one of you leads the people in prayer, let him make it short, for among them are the sick, the weak and the elderly. And when any one of you prays by himself, let him make it as long as he wishes."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ بِالنَّاسِ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمُ السَّقِيمَ وَالضَّعِيفَ وَالْكَبِيرَ فَإِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ لِنَفْسِهِ فَلْيُطَوِّلْ مَا شَاءَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 823
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 47

English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 824

It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to make his prayer very brief but still complete when leading people.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ أَخَفَّ النَّاسِ صَلاَةً فِي تَمَامٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 824
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 825

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah, from his father that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"I stand in prayer, then I hear a child crying, so I make my prayer brief, because I do not want to cause hardship for his mother."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنِّي لأَقُومُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَأُوجِزُ فِي صَلاَتِي كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمِّهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 825
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 826

(36) Chapter: The concession allowing the Imam to offer a lengthy prayer

(36) باب الرُّخْصَةِ لِلإِمَامِ فِي التَّطْوِيلِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to enjoin upon us to make the prayer short, but he would lead us in prayer and recite As-Saffat."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُ بِالتَّخْفِيفِ وَيَؤُمُّنَا بِالصَّافَّاتِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 826
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 827

(37) Chapter: What is permissible for the Imam to do during the prayer

(37) باب مَا يَجُوزُ لِلإِمَامِ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Qatadah said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)leading the people in prayer, carrying Umamah bint Abi Al-As on his shoulder. When he bowed he put her down and when he stood up from prostration he picked her up again."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَؤُمُّ النَّاسَ وَهُوَ حَامِلٌ أُمَامَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَضَعَهَا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ مِنْ سُجُودِهِ أَعَادَهَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 827

In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 828

(38) Chapter: Preceding the Imam (38) باب مُبَادَرَةِ الإِمَامِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"Muhammad (ﷺ) said: 'Does the one who raises his head before the Imam not fear that Allah may turn his head into the head of a donkey?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَلاَ يَخْشَى الَّذِي يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ قَبْلَ الإِمَامِ أَنْ يُحَوِّلَ اللَّهُ رَأْسَهُ رَأْسَ حِمَارٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 828
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 829

It was narrated that Abu Ishaq said:

"I heard 'Abdullah bin Yazid delivering a Khutbah. He said: 'Al-Bara, who was no liar,told us that when they prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would raise his head from bowing and they would remain standing until they saw him prostrate, then they would prostrate.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ، يَخْطُبُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ، وَكَانَ، غَيْرَ كَذُوبٍ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا صَلَّوْا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَامُوا قِيَامًا حَتَّى يَرَوْهُ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ سَجَدُوا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 829
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 830

It was narrated that Hittan bin 'Abdullah said:

"Abu Musa led us in prayer and when he was sitting, a man from among the people entered and said: 'Prayer is based on righteousness and is always mentioned longside Zakah (in the Qur'in).' When Abu Musa had said the Salam, he turned to the people and said: 'Which of you spoke these words?' The people kept quiet. Then he said: '0 Hittan, perhaps you said it?' He said: 'No, but I was afraid that you would rebuke me for it.' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught us our prayer and Sunnah prayers, and he said: The Imam is appointed to be followed, so when he says the Takbir, say the Takbir; when he says "Not (the way) of those who earned Your Anger, nor of those who went astray," say Amin, and Allah will respond to you; when he from bowing and rises up says, 'Sami' Allalhu liman hamidah (Allih hears those who praise Him), say 'Rabbana lakal-hamd (Our Lord, to You be praise),' and Allah will hear you; when he prostrates, prostrate, and when he sits up, sit up. The Imam should prostrate before you do and sit up before you do.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'This makes up for that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا أَبُو مُوسَى فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي الْقَعْدَةِ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ أُقِرَّتِ الصَّلاَةُ بِالْبِرِّ وَالزَّكَاةِ . فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمُ الْقَائِلُ هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةَ فَأَرَمَّ الْقَوْمُ . قَالَ يَا حِطَّانُ لَعَلَّكَ قُلْتَهَا قَالَ لاَ وَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ تَبْكَعَنِي بِهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُعَلِّمُنَا صَلاَتَنَا وَسُنَّتَنَا فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا الإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ { غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ الضَّالِّينَ } فَقُولُوا آمِينَ يُجِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَقَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

يَسْمَعِ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا فَإِنَّ الإِمَامَ يَسْجُدُ قَبْلَكُمْ وَيَرْفَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ " . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَتِلْكَ بِتِلْكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 830
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 831

(39) Chapter: A man exiting the prayer behind the Imam and going to pray by himself in a corner of the Masjid

(39) باب خُرُوجِ الرَّجُلِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الإِمَامِ وَفَرَاغِهِ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"A man from the Ansar came when the Iqamah for prayer had been said. He entered the Masjid and prayed behind Muadh, and he(Muadh) made the prayer lengthy. The man went away and prayed in a comer of the Masjid, then he left. When Muadh finished praying, it was said to him that so-and-so had done such and such. Muadh said: 'Tomorrow I will mention that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' So Muadh came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him about that. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent for him and asked him: 'What made you do what you did? He said: '0 Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I had been working with my camel to bring water all day, and when I came the Iqamah for prayer had already been said, so I entered the Masjid and joined him in the prayer, then he recited such and such a Surah and made it lengthy, so I went away and prayed in a comer of the Masjid.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Do you want to cause hardship to the people, 0 Muadh do you want to cause hardship to the people, 0 Muadh do you want to cause hardship to the people, 0 Muadh?"'

أَخْبَرَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، وَأَبِي، صَالِحٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ وَقَدْ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَدَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى خَلْفَ مُعَاذٍ فَطَوَّلَ بِهِمْ فَانْصَرَفَ الرَّجُلُ فَصَلَّى فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى مُعَاذٌ الصَّلاَةَ قِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ فُلاَنًا فَعَلَ كَذَا وَكَذَا . فَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ لَئِنْ أَصْبَحْتُ لأَذْكُرَنَّ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَأَتَى مُعَاذٌ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ " مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى الَّذِي صَنَعْتَ " . فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَمِلْتُ عَلَى نَاضِحِي مِنَ النَّهَارِ فَجِئْتُ وَقَدْ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَدَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَدَخَلْتُ مَعَهُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَقَرَأَ سُورَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَطَوَّلَ فَانْصَرَفْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَفَتَّانٌ يَا مُعَاذُ أَفَتَّانٌ يَا مُعَاذُ أَفَتَّانٌ يَا مُعَاذُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 831
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 832

(40) Chapter: Following an Imam who prays sitting down

(40) باب الاِئْتِمَامِ بِالإِمَامِ يُصَلِّي قَاعِدًا

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) rode a horse and fell from it, and sustained an injury on his right side. He led one of the prayers sitting, and we prayed behind him sitting. When he had finished he said:

"The Imam is appointed to be followed. If he prays standing then pray standing; when he bows, bow; when he says, Sami' Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him), say 'Rabbana lakalhamd (Our Lord, to You be praise); and if he prays sitting then pray sitting, all of you."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكِبَ فَرَسًا فَصُرِعَ عَنْهُ فَجُحِشَ شِقُّهُ الأَيْمَنُ فَصَلَّى صَلاَةً مِنَ الصَّلَوَاتِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فَصَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ قُعُودًا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ " إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا أَجْمَعُونَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 832
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 833

It was narrated that Aisha said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) became seriously ill, Bilal came to tell him it was time to pray and he said: 'Tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer."' She said: "I said: '0 Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr is a tender-hearted man, and when he stands in your place he will not be able to make the people hear his voice; why don't you tell 'Umar (to do it)?' He said: 'Tell a Abu Bakr to lead the people in the prayer.' I said to Hafsah: 'Tell him.' So she told him. He said: 'You are (like) the female companions of Yosuf. Tell Abu Bakr lead the people in prayer."' She said: "So they told Abu Bakr. When he started to pray, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) began to feel better, so he got up and came with the help of two men, with his feet dragging along the ground. (When) he entered the Masjid, Abu Bakr heard him coming and he wanted to step back, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gestured to him: 'Stay where you are.' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and sat on Abu Bakr's left, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was leading the people in prayer sitting, and Abu Bakr was standing and following the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the people were following the prayer of Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا ثَقُلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَاءَ بِلاَلٌ يُؤْذِنُهُ بِالصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ " مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ " . قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ أَسِيفٌ وَإِنَّهُ مَتَى يَقُومُ فِي مَقَامِكَ لاَ يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتَ عُمَرَ . فَقَالَ " مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ " . فَقُلْتُ لِحَفْصَةَ قُولِي لَهُ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّكُنَّ لأَنْتُنَّ صَوَاحِبَاتُ يُوسُفَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ " . قَالَتْ فَأَمَرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ نَفْسِهِ خِفَّةً - قَالَتْ - فَقَامَ يُهَادَى بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ وَرِجْلاَهُ تَخُطَّانِ فِي الأَرْضِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ سَمِعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حِسَّهُ فَذَهَبَ لِيَتَأَخَّرَ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ قُمْ كَمَا أَنْتَ قَالَتْ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى قَامَ عَنْ يَسَارِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ جَالِسًا فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ جَالِسًا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ قَائِمًا يَقْتَدِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالنَّاسُ يَقْتَدُونَ بِصَلاَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رضى الله عنه .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 833
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 834

It was narrated that 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah said:

"I entered upon Aisha and said: 'Will you not tell me about the sickness of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' She said: 'When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), became seriously ill, he said: "Have the people prayed?" We said: "No, they are waiting for you, 0 Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)" He said: "Put some water in a tub for me." We did that and he performed Ghusl, then he tried to get up but he fainted. Then he came to us and said: "Have the people prayed?" We said: "No, they are waiting for you, 0 Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)." He said: "Put some water in a tub for me." We did that and he performed Ghusl, then he tried to get up but he fainted. Then for the third time he said the same thing. She said: The people were in the Masjid, waiting for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to lead the prayer. The Messenger

of Allah (ﷺ) sent word to Abu Bakr, telling him to lead the people in prayer, so the messenger came to him and said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is telling you to lead the people in prayer." Abu Bakr was a tenderhearted man, he said: "0 'Umar. lead the in prayer." But ('Umar) said: "You have more right to that." So Abu Bakr led them in prayer during those days. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) felt a little better, he came with the help of two men, one of whom was Al-'Abbas, to pray Zuhr. When Abu Bakr saw him, he wanted to step back, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gestured to him not to step back. He told them (the two men) to seat him beside Abu Bakr, and Abu Bakr started to pray standing. The people were following the prayer of Abu Bakr and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was praying sitting."' "I ('Ubaidullah) entered upon Ibn Abbas and said 'Shall I not tell you what Aisha narrated to me about the sickness of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' He said: 'Yes.' So I told him and he did not deny any of it, but he said: 'Did she tell you the name of the man who was with Al-'Abbas?' I said: 'No.' He said: 'That was Ali, may Allah honor his face."'

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ أَلاَ تُحَدِّثِينِي عَنْ مَرَضِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَتْ لَمَّا ثَقُلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ " . فَقُلْنَا لاَ وَهُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . فَقَالَ " ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ " . فَفَعَلْنَا فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيَنُوءَ فَأُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَقَالَ " أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ " . قُلْنَا لاَ هُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . فَقَالَ " ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ " . فَفَعَلْنَا فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيَنُوءَ ثُمَّ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِ قَالَتْ وَالنَّاسُ عُكُوفٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَنْتَظِرُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِصَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ " أَنْ صَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ " . فَجَاءَهُ الرَّسُولُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَجُلاً رَقِيقًا فَقَالَ يَا عُمَرُ صَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ . فَقَالَ أَنْتَ أَحَقُّ بِذَلِكَ . فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ تِلْكَ الأَيَّامَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَجَدَ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ خِفَّةً فَجَاءَ يُهَادَى بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا الْعَبَّاسُ لِصَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ذَهَبَ لِيَتَأَخَّرَ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ لاَ يَتَأَخَّرَ وَأَمَرَهُمَا فَأَجْلَسَاهُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَجَعَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي قَائِمًا وَالنَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلاَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي قَاعِدًا . فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ أَلاَ أَعْرِضُ عَلَيْكَ مَا حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ عَنْ مَرَضِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ نَعَمْ . فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَمَا أَنْكَرَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَسَمَّتْ لَكَ الرَّجُلَ الَّذِي كَانَ مَعَ الْعَبَّاسِ قُلْتُ لاَ . قَالَ هُوَ عَلِيٌّ كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 834
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 835

(41) Chapter: Difference in the intention of the Imam and the one following him

(41) باب اخْتِلاَفِ نِيَّةِ الإِمَامِ وَالْمَأْمُومِ

It was narrated that 'Amr said:

"I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say: 'Mu'adh used to pray with the Prophet (ﷺ) then he would go back to his people to lead them in a prayer. He stayed late one night and prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) then he went back to his people to lead them in prayer, and he recited Surat Al-Baqarah. When a man from his people heard that, he stepped aside and prayed (on his own), then he left. They said: 'You have become a hypocrite, 0 so and-so!' He said: 'By Allah, I have not become a hypocrite, and I will go to the Prophet (ﷺ) and tell him (about that),' So he went to the Prophet and said: '0 Messenger of Allah(ﷺ), Muadh prays with you, then he comes to lead us in prayer. You delayed the prayer, and he prayed with you then he came back to lead us in prayer, and he started to recite Shut Al-Baqarah. When I heard that, I stepped aside and prayed by myself, because we are people who bring water with the camels

and we work hard.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: '0 Muadh, do you want to cause hardship to the people? Recite such and such a Surah, and such and such a Surah."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ كَانَ مُعَاذٌ يُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ يَؤُمُّهُمْ فَأَخَّرَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ الصَّلاَةَ وَصَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ يَؤُمُّهُمْ فَقَرَأَ سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ تَأَخَّرَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَقَالُوا نَافَقْتَ يَا فُلاَنُ . فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا نَافَقْتُ وَلآتِيَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأُخْبِرُهُ . فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ مُعَاذًا يُصَلِّي مَعَكَ ثُمَّ يَأْتِينَا فَيَؤُمُّنَا وَإِنَّكَ أَخَّرْتَ الصَّلاَةَ الْبَارِحَةَ فَصَلَّى مَعَكَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَأَمَّنَا فَاسْتَفْتَحَ بِسُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فَلَمَّا سَمِعْتُ ذَلِكَ تَأَخَّرْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ وَإِنَّمَا نَحْنُ أَصْحَابُ نَوَاضِحَ نَعْمَلُ بِأَيْدِينَا . فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا مُعَاذُ أَفَتَّانٌ أَنْتَ اقْرَأْ بِسُورَةِ كَذَا وَسُورَةِ كَذَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 835
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 836

837. It was narrated from Abu Bakr that the Prophet (ﷺ) offered the fear prayer (Salat Al-Khauf). He led those who were behind him in two Rak'ah and those who came (after them) in two Rak'ah, so the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed four Rak'ahs and each group prayed two.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ صَلَّى صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ فَصَلَّى بِالَّذِينَ خَلْفَهُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَبِالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَكَانَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَرْبَعًا وَلِهَؤُلاَءِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 836
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 837

(42) Chapter: Virtue of (prayer in) congregation

(42) باب فَضْلِ الْجَمَاعَةِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Praying in congregation is twenty-seven times better than praying alone."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " صَلاَةُ الْجَمَاعَةِ تَفْضُلُ عَلَى صَلاَةِ الْفَذِّ بِسَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 837
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 838

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Praying in congregation is twenty-five portions better than one of you praying alone."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " صَلاَةُ الْجَمَاعَةِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ صَلاَةِ أَحَدِكُمْ وَحْدَهُ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ جُزْءًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 838

In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 839

It was narrated from that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Prayer in congregation is twenty-five levels better than a prayer offered on one's own."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " صَلاَةُ الْجَمَاعَةِ تَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلاَةِ الْفَذِّ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 839
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 840

(43) Chapter: Congregation when there are three people

(43) باب الْجَمَاعَةُ إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلاَثَةً

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)said: 'If there are three people, let one of them lead the others in prayer, and the one who has the most right to lead the prayer is the one who recites (knows) the most (Qur'an).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلاَثَةً فَلْيَؤُمَّهُمْ أَحَدُهُمْ وَأَحَقُّهُمْ بِالإِمَامَةِ أَقْرَؤُهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 840
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 841

(44) Chapter: Congregation when there are three people

(44) باب الْجَمَاعَةُ إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلاَثَةً رَجُلٌ وَصَبِيٌّ وَامْرَأَةٌ

Ibn 'Abbas said:

"I prayed beside the Prophet (ﷺ) and Aisha was behind us praying with us, and I was beside the Prophet (ﷺ) praying with him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ، أَنَّ قَزَعَةَ، مَوْلًى لِعَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ عِكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَائِشَةُ خَلْفَنَا تُصَلِّي مَعَنَا وَأَنَا إِلَى جَنْبِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُصَلِّي مَعَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 841
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 842

(45) Chapter: Congregation if there are two people

(45) باب الْجَمَاعَةُ إِذَا كَانُوا اثْنَيْنِ

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)and I stood on his left. He took hold of me with his left hand and made me stand on his right."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَخَذَنِي بِيَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 842
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 843

Ubay bin Ka'b said:

"One day the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Fajr, then he said: 'Did so-and-so attend the prayer? They said: 'No.' He said: '(What about) so-and-so? They said:'No' He said: 'These two prayers. are the most burdensome for the hypocrites. If they knew what (virtue) there is in them, they would come, even if they had to crawl. And the virtue of the first row is like that of the row of the angels. If you knew its virtue, you would compete for it. A man's prayer with another man is greater in reward than his prayer alone. And a man's prayer with two other men is greater in reward than his prayer with one other man; the more people there are, the more beloved that is to Allah, the Mighty and Sublime."'

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، - قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَقَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ، وَمِنْ أَبِيهِ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُبَىَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ، يَقُولُ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمًا صَلاَةَ الصُّبْحِ فَقَالَ " أَشَهِدَ فُلاَنٌ الصَّلاَةَ " . قَالُوا لاَ . قَالَ " فَفُلاَنٌ " . قَالُوا لاَ . قَالَ " إِنَّ هَاتَيْنِ الصَّلاَتَيْنِ مِنْ أَثْقَلِ الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِيهِمَا لأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا وَالصَّفُّ الأَوَّلُ عَلَى مِثْلِ صَفِّ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ وَلَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ فَضِيلَتَهُ لاَبْتَدَرْتُمُوهُ وَصَلاَةُ الرَّجُلِ مَعَ الرَّجُلِ أَزْكَى مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ وَحْدَهُ وَصَلاَةُ الرَّجُلِ مَعَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ أَزْكَى مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ مَعَ الرَّجُلِ وَمَا كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ فَهُوَ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 843
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 844

(46) Chapter: Offering a voluntary prayer in congregation

(46) باب الْجَمَاعَةُ لِلنَّافِلَةِ

It was narrated from 'Itban bin Malik that he said:

"0 Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) the floods keep me from coming to the Masjid of my people. I would like you to come and pray in a place in my house so that I can take it as a Masjid." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "We shall do that." "When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered he said: 'Where do you want (me to pray).' I showed him a comer of the house, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood there, and we formed rows behind him, and he led us in praying two Rak'ahs."

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَحْمُودٍ، عَنْ عِتْبَانَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ السُّيُولَ لَتَحُولُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ مَسْجِدِ قَوْمِي فَأُحِبُّ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنِي فَتُصَلِّيَ فِي مَكَانٍ مِنْ بَيْتِي أَتَّخِذُهُ مَسْجِدًا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " سَنَفْعَلُ " . فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ " . فَأَشَرْتُ إِلَى نَاحِيَةٍ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَفَفْنَا خَلْفَهُ فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 844
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 845

(47) Chapter: Making up a missed prayer in congregation

(47) باب الْجَمَاعَةُ لِلْفَائِتِ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned to face us when he stood up to pray, before he said Takbir, and said: 'Make your rows straight and fill the gaps, for I can see you from behind my back.'"

أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِوَجْهِهِ حِينَ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُكَبِّرَ فَقَالَ " أَقِيمُوا صُفُوفَكُمْ وَتَرَاصُّوا فَإِنِّي أَرَاكُمْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ ظَهْرِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 845
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 846

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah that his father said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when some of the people said: 'Why do you not stop with us to rest awhile, 0 Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' He said: 'I am afraid that you will sleep and miss the prayer.' Bilal said:'I will wake you up.' So they lay down and slept, and Bilal leaned back on his mount. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) woke up when the sun had already started to rise, and he said: '0 Bilal, what about what you told us?' He said: 'I have never slept like that before.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, takes your souls when He wills and sends them back when He wills.' Stand up 0 Bilal and call the people to prayer.' Then Bilal stood up and & called the Adhan, and they performed Wudu' - that is, when the sun had risen (fully) - "then he stood and lead them in prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُبَيْدٍ، - وَاسْمُهُ عَبْثَرُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ - عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذْ قَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ لَوْ عَرَّسْتَ بِنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ تَنَامُوا عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ " . قَالَ بِلاَلٌ أَنَا أَحْفَظُكُمْ . فَاضْطَجَعُوا فَنَامُوا وَأَسْنَدَ بِلاَلٌ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَدْ طَلَعَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَقَالَ " يَا بِلاَلُ أَيْنَ مَا قُلْتَ " . قَالَ مَا أُلْقِيَتْ عَلَىَّ نَوْمَةٌ مِثْلُهَا قَطُّ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَبَضَ أَرْوَاحَكُمْ حِينَ شَاءَ فَرَدَّهَا حِينَ شَاءَ قُمْ يَا بِلاَلُ فَآذِنِ النَّاسَ بِالصَّلاَةِ " . فَقَامَ بِلاَلٌ فَأَذَّنَ فَتَوَضَّئُوا - يَعْنِي حِينَ ارْتَفَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ - ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 846
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 847

(48) Chapter: A stern warning against failing to pray in congregation

(48) باب التَّشْدِيدِ فِي تَرْكِ الْجَمَاعَةِ

It was narrated that Ma'din bin Abi Talhah Al-Ya'muri said:

"Abu Ad-Darda said to me: 'Where do you live?' I said: 'In a town near Hims.' Abu Ad-Darda said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There are no three people in a town or encampment among whom prayer is not established, but the Shaitan takes control of them. Therefore, stick to the congregation, for the wolf eats the sheep that strays off on its own." (One of the narrators (As Sa'ib) said: "The congregation means the congregational prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ بْنِ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا السَّائِبُ بْنُ حُبَيْشٍ الْكَلاَعِيُّ، عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمَرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ أَيْنَ مَسْكَنُكَ قُلْتُ فِي قَرْيَةٍ دُوَيْنَ حِمْصَ . فَقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ سَمِعْتُ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ ثَلاَثَةٍ فِي قَرْيَةٍ وَلاَ بَدْوٍ لاَ تُقَامُ فِيهِمُ الصَّلاَةُ إِلاَّ قَدِ اسْتَحْوَذَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالْجَمَاعَةِ فَإِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُ الذِّئْبُ الْقَاصِيَةَ " . قَالَ السَّائِبُ يَعْنِي بِالْجَمَاعَةِ الْجَمَاعَةَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 847
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 848

(49) Chapter: A stern warning against staying behind from prayer in congregation

(49) باب التَّشْدِيدِ فِي التَّخَلُّفِ عَنِ الْجَمَاعَةِ،

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"By the One in Whose Hand is my soul! I nearly ordered that firewood be gathered to be lit, then I would have ordered that the Adhan be called for prayer, and ordered a man to lead the people in prayer, then I would have gone from behind to those men and burned their houses down over them. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul! If any one of them knew that he would get a meaty bone or some meat in between two ribs, he would attend Isha'."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ آمُرَ بِحَطَبٍ فَيُحْطَبَ ثُمَّ آمُرَ بِالصَّلاَةِ فَيُؤَذَّنَ لَهَا ثُمَّ آمُرَ رَجُلاً فَيَؤُمَّ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ أُخَالِفَ إِلَى رِجَالٍ فَأُحَرِّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ بُيُوتَهُمْ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ أَحَدُهُمْ أَنَّهُ يَجِدُ عَظْمًا سَمِينًا أَوْ مَرْمَاتَيْنِ حَسَنَتَيْنِ لَشَهِدَ الْعِشَاءَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 848
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 849

(50) Chapter: Regularly attending the prayers when the call is given

(50) باب الْمُحَافَظَةِ عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ حَيْثُ يُنَادَى بِهِنَّ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"Whoever would like to meet Allah tomorrow as a Muslim, let him regularly attend these five (daily) prayers whenever the call for them is given (that in the mosques), for Allah prescribed for His Prophet the ways of guidance, and they (the prayers) are part of those ways of guidance. I do not think that there is anyone among you who does not have a place where he prays in his house. But if you were to pray in your houses and forsake the Masjids, you would be forsaking the Sunnah of your Prophet, and if you were to forsake the Sunnah of your Prophet you would go astray. There is no Muslim slave who performs Wudu and does it well, then walks to the prayer, but Allah will record one Hasanah (good deed) for each step he takes, or raise' him one level by it or erase one sin from him. I remember how we used to take short steps, and I remember (a time) when no one stayed behind from the prayer except a hypocrite whose hypocrisy was well known. And I have seen a man coming Supported by two others until he would be made to stand in the row."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الأَقْمَرِ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَلْقَى اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ غَدًا مُسْلِمًا فَلْيُحَافِظْ عَلَى هَؤُلاَءِ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ حَيْثُ يُنَادَى بِهِنَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ شَرَعَ لِنَبِيِّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُنَنَ الْهُدَى وَإِنَّهُنَّ مِنْ سُنَنِ الْهُدَى وَإِنِّي لاَ أَحْسَبُ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدًا إِلاَّ لَهُ مَسْجِدٌ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَلَوْ صَلَّيْتُمْ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ وَتَرَكْتُمْ مَسَاجِدَكُمْ لَتَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ وَلَوْ تَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ لَضَلَلْتُمْ وَمَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَيُحْسِنُ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ يَمْشِي إِلَى صَلاَةٍ إِلاَّ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ بِكُلِّ خُطْوَةٍ يَخْطُوهَا حَسَنَةً أَوْ يَرْفَعُ لَهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً أَوْ

يُكَفِّرُ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةً وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا نُقَارِبُ بَيْنَ الْخُطَا وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا وَمَا يَتَخَلَّفُ عَنْهَا إِلاَّ مُنَافِقٌ مَعْلُومٌ نِفَاقُهُ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ يُهَادَى بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ حَتَّى يُقَامَ فِي الصَّفِّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 849
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 850

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A blind man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)and said: 'I do not have a guide to bring me to the prayer.' And he asked him to grant him a dispensation allowing him to pray in his house, and he gave him permission. Then when he turned away he said to him: 'Can you hear the call to prayer?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Then respond to it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَصَمِّ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، يَزِيدَ بْنِ الأَصَمِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْمَى إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِي قَائِدٌ يَقُودُنِي إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ فَسَأَلَهُ أَنْ يُرَخِّصَ لَهُ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى دَعَاهُ قَالَ لَهُ " أَتَسْمَعُ النِّدَاءَ بِالصَّلاَةِ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَأَجِبْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 850
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 851

It was narrated from Ibn Umm Maktum that he said:

"0 Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), there are many (dangerous) pests and wild animals in Al-Madinah." He said: "Can you hear (the words) 'Come prayer, come to prosperity'?" He said "Yes." He said: "Then be quick to respond," and he did not grant him a dispensation.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَاسِمُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْمَدِينَةَ كَثِيرَةُ الْهَوَامِّ وَالسِّبَاعِ . قَالَ " هَلْ تَسْمَعُ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَحَىَّ هَلاً " . وَلَمْ يُرَخِّصْ لَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 851
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 852

(51) Chapter: Excuse for not praying in the congregation

(51) باب الْعُذْرِ فِي تَرْكِ الْجَمَاعَةِ

It was narrated from Hisham bin 'Urwah from his father that 'Abdullih bin Arqam used to lead his companions in prayer. The time for prayer came one day and he went to relieve himself then he came back and said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'If any one of you feels the need to defecate, let him do that first, before he prays.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ، كَانَ يَؤُمُّ أَصْحَابَهُ فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ يَوْمًا فَذَهَبَ لِحَاجَتِهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا وَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْغَائِطَ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِهِ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 852
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 853

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If dinner is ready and the Iqamah for prayer is said, then start with dinner first.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا حَضَرَ الْعَشَاءُ وَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَابْدَءُوا بِالْعَشَاءِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 853
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 854

It was narrated from Abu Al Malih that his father said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Hunain and it rained. The caller of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called out, telling us: 'Pray where you are.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِحُنَيْنٍ فَأَصَابَنَا مَطَرٌ فَنَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 854
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 855

(52) Chapter: "Catching the congregation" (when is one regarded As having caught up with the congregation)

(52) باب حَدِّ إِدْرَاكِ الْجَمَاعَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever performs wudu' and does it well, then sets out for the Masjid and finds that the people have already prayed, Allah will decree for him a reward like that of those who attended (the prayer), without reducing the slightest from their reward."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَحْلاَءَ، عَنْ مُحْصِنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْفِهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عَامِدًا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَوَجَدَ النَّاسَ قَدْ صَلَّوْا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مِثْلَ أَجْرِ مَنْ حَضَرَهَا وَلاَ يَنْقُصُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 855
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 856

It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever does wudu' properly, then walks to (attend) the prescribed prayer, and prays with the people or with the congregation or in the Masjid, Allah will forgive him his sins."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ الْحُكَيْمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْقُرَشِيَّ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُمَا عَنْ حُمْرَانَ، مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ

عَفَّانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ لِلصَّلاَةِ فَأَسْبَغَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ مَشَى إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ فَصَلاَّهَا مَعَ النَّاسِ أَوْ مَعَ الْجَمَاعَةِ أَوْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ذُنُوبَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 856
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 857

(53) Chapter: Repeating a prayer with the congregation when a man has already prayed by himself

(53) باب إِعَادَةِ الصَّلاَةِ مَعَ الْجَمَاعَةِ بَعْدَ صَلاَةِ الرَّجُلِ لِنَفْسِهِ

It was narrated from Mihjan that he was in a gathering with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when the Adhan was called for prayer. The A Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up, then he came back and Mihjan was still sitting there. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him:

"What kept you from praying? Are you not a Muslim man?" He said: "Yes, but I had already prayed with my family." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)said to him: "When you come you should pray with the people even if you have already prayed."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ بَنِي الدِّيلِ يُقَالُ لَهُ بُسْرُ بْنُ مِحْجَنٍ عَنْ مِحْجَنٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي مَجْلِسٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأُذِّنَ بِالصَّلاَةِ - فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ رَجَعَ وَمِحْجَنٌ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ - فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ أَلَسْتَ بِرَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ " . قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنِّي كُنْتُ قَدْ صَلَّيْتُ فِي أَهْلِي فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا جِئْتَ فَصَلِّ مَعَ النَّاسِ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ قَدْ صَلَّيْتَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 857
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 858

(54) Chapter: Repeating Fajr with the congregation for one who has already prayed on his own

(54) باب إِعَادَةِ الْفَجْرِ مَعَ الْجَمَاعَةِ لِمَنْ صَلَّى وَحْدَهُ

Jabir bin Yazid bin Al-Aswad Al Amir told us that his father said:

"I attended Fajr prayer with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)in Masjid Al Khaif. When he finished praying, he saw two men at the back of the people who had not prayed with him. He said: 'Bring them here.' So they were brought to him, trembling. He said: 'What kept you from praying with us? They said: '0 Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) we has already prayed in our lodgings.' He said: 'Do not do that. If you have already prayed in your lodgings, then you come to a Masjid in which there is a congregation, then pray with them, and it will be a voluntary prayer for you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ الْعَامِرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الْفَجْرِ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْخَيْفِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلاَتَهُ إِذَا هُوَ بِرَجُلَيْنِ فِي آخِرِ الْقَوْمِ لَمْ يُصَلِّيَا مَعَهُ قَالَ " عَلَىَّ بِهِمَا " . فَأُتِيَ بِهِمَا تُرْعَدُ فَرَائِصُهُمَا فَقَالَ " مَا مَنَعَكُمَا أَنْ تُصَلِّيَا مَعَنَا " . قَالاَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا قَدْ صَلَّيْنَا فِي رِحَالِنَا . قَالَ " فَلاَ تَفْعَلاَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمَا فِي رِحَالِكُمَا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُمَا مَسْجِدَ جَمَاعَةٍ فَصَلِّيَا مَعَهُمْ فَإِنَّهَا لَكُمَا نَافِلَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 858
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 859

(55) Chapter: Repeating a prayer with a congregation after the time for it is over

(55) باب إِعَادَةِ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ ذَهَابِ وَقْتِهَا مَعَ الْجَمَاعَةِ

It was narrated that Ahu Dharr said:

"The Messenger of A;;ah (ﷺ) said to me, and struck my thigh: 'What will you do if you stay among people who delay the prayer until its time is over?' He said: 'What do you command me to do?' He said: 'Offer the prayer on time, then go about your business, Then if the Iqamah for that prayer is said and you are in the Masjid, then pray."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ صُدْرَانَ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَالِيَةِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَضَرَبَ فَخِذِي " كَيْفَ أَنْتَ إِذَا بَقِيتَ فِي قَوْمٍ يُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلاَةَ عَنْ وَقْتِهَا " . قَالَ مَا تَأْمُرُ قَالَ " صَلِّ الصَّلاَةَ لِوَقْتِهَا ثُمَّ اذْهَبْ لِحَاجَتِكَ فَإِنْ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ وَأَنْتَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلِّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 859
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 860

(56) Chapter: The obligation of prayer is removed from one who offered it in the masjid with the Imam in congregation

(56) باب سُقُوطِ الصَّلاَةِ عَمَّنْ صَلَّى مَعَ الإِمَامِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ جَمَاعَةً

It was narrated that Sulaiman - the freed slave of Maimunah - said:

"I saw Ibn 'Umar sitting in Al-Balat when the people were praying. I said: '0 Abu 'Abdur- Rahman, why are you not praying?' He said: 'I have already prayed, and I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Do not repeat a prayer twice in one day."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التَّيْمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، مَوْلَى مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ جَالِسًا عَلَى الْبَلاَطِ وَالنَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا لَكَ لاَ تُصَلِّي قَالَ إِنِّي قَدْ صَلَّيْتُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ تُعَادُ الصَّلاَةُ فِي يَوْمٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 860
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 861

(57) Chapter: Rushing to pray

(57) باب السَّعْيِ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of (ﷺ) said: 'When you come to pray, do not come rushing; come walking in a dignified manner, and whatever you catch up with, pray, and whatever you miss, make it up."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أَتَيْتُمُ الصَّلاَةَ فَلاَ تَأْتُوهَا وَأَنْتُمْ تَسْعَوْنَ وَأْتُوهَا تَمْشُونَ وَعَلَيْكُمُ السَّكِينَةُ فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَاقْضُوا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 861
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 862

(58) Chapter: Hastening to pray without rushing unduly

(58) باب الإِسْرَاعِ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ مِنْ غَيْرِ سَعْيٍ

It was narrated that Abu Rafi said:

"After the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had prayed Asr, he would go to Banu 'Abdul-Ashhal to speak to them, until the time for Maghrib came." Abu Rafi said: "While the Prophet (ﷺ) was hastening to pray Maghrib, we passed by and he said: 'Fie on you, fie on you!' That upset me so I slowed down because I thought hat he meant me. He said: 'What is the matter with you? Keep up!' I said: 'Is there something wrong?' He said: 'Why are you asking that? I said: 'Because you said: "Fie on you" to me.' He said: 'No, that was so-and-so whom I had sent to collect Zakat from the tribe of so-and-so, and he stole a Namirah and now he is clothed with something similar made of Fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ مَنْبُوذٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ ذَهَبَ إِلَى بَنِي عَبْدِ الأَشْهَلِ فَيَتَحَدَّثُ عِنْدَهُمْ حَتَّى يَنْحَدِرَ لِلْمَغْرِبِ . قَالَ أَبُو رَافِعٍ فَبَيْنَمَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُسْرِعُ إِلَى الْمَغْرِبِ مَرَرْنَا بِالْبَقِيعِ فَقَالَ " أُفٍّ لَكَ أُفٍّ لَكَ " . قَالَ فَكَبُرَ ذَلِكَ فِي ذَرْعِي فَاسْتَأْخَرْتُ وَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يُرِيدُنِي فَقَالَ " مَا لَكَ امْشِ " . فَقُلْتُ أَحْدَثْتُ حَدَثًا . قَالَ " مَا ذَاكَ " . قُلْتُ أَفَّفْتَ بِي . قَالَ " لاَ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا فُلاَنٌ بَعَثْتُهُ سَاعِيًا عَلَى بَنِي فُلاَنٍ فَغَلَّ نَمِرَةً فَدُرِّعَ الآنَ مِثْلَهَا مِنْ نَارٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 862
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 863

(Another chain) with similar from Abu Rafi.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْبُوذٌ، - رَجُلٌ مِنْ آلِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ - عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، نَحْوَهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 863
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 864

(59) Chapter: Coming to prayer early (before others)

(59) باب التَّهْجِيرِ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The likeness of one who comes early to prayer is that of one who sacrificed a camel, then the one who comes after him is like one who sacrificed a cow, then the one who comes after him is like one who sacrificed a ram, then the one who comes after him is like one who sacrificed a chicken, then the one who comes after him is like one who sacrificed an egg."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَأَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَغَرُّ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، حَدَّثَهُمَا . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الْمُهَجِّرِ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي يُهْدِي الْبَدَنَةَ ثُمَّ الَّذِي عَلَى إِثْرِهِ كَالَّذِي يُهْدِي الْبَقَرَةَ ثُمَّ الَّذِي عَلَى إِثْرِهِ كَالَّذِي يُهْدِي الْكَبْشَ ثُمَّ الَّذِي عَلَى إِثْرِهِ كَالَّذِي يُهْدِي الدَّجَاجَةَ ثُمَّ الَّذِي عَلَى إِثْرِهِ كَالَّذِي يُهْدِي الْبَيْضَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 864
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 865

(60) Chapter: The Disapproval of praying when the iqhmah is said

(60) باب مَا يُكْرَهُ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ عِنْدَ الإِقَامَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) aid: 'When the Iqamah for prayer is said, there is no prayer except the prescribed prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَلاَ صَلاَةَ إِلاَّ الْمَكْتُوبَةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 865
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 866

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"When the Iqamah for prayer is said, there is no prayer except the prescribed prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ وَرْقَاءَ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَلاَ صَلاَةَ إِلاَّ الْمَكْتُوبَةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 866
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 867

It was narrated that Ibn Buhainah said:

"The Iqamah for Subh prayer was said, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw a man praying while the Mu'adhdhin saying the Iqamah. He said: 'Are you praying Subh with four Rak'ahs?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ، قَالَ أُقِيمَتْ صَلاَةُ الصُّبْحِ فَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلاً يُصَلِّي وَالْمُؤَذِّنُ يُقِيمُ فَقَالَ " أَتُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ أَرْبَعًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 867
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 868

(61) Chapter: Concerning one who prays the two (Sunnah) Rak'ahs of fajr while the Imam is leading the prayer

(61) باب فِيمَنْ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ وَالإِمَامُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Sarjis said:

"A man came while the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was praying Subh, and he prayed two Rak'ahs then joined the prayer. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had finished praying he said: O so-and-so, which of them is your prayer - the one you prayed with us or the one you prayed on your own?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ فَرَكَعَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَتَهُ قَالَ " يَا فُلاَنُ أَيُّهُمَا صَلاَتُكَ الَّتِي صَلَّيْتَ مَعَنَا أَوِ الَّتِي صَلَّيْتَ لِنَفْسِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 868
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 869

(62) Chapter: A person praying alone behind the row

(62) باب الْمُنْفَرِدِ خَلْفَ الصَّفِّ

Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to our house and I prayed with an orphan of ours behind him, and Umm Sulaim prayed behind us."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي بَيْتِنَا فَصَلَّيْتُ أَنَا وَيَتِيمٌ لَنَا خَلْفَهُ وَصَلَّتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ خَلْفَنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 869
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 870

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"There was a woman who used to pray behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) who was beautiful, one of the most beautiful of people. Some of the people used to go to the front row to avoid seeing her, and some used to go to the back row so that when they bowed they could see her from beneath their armpits. Then Allah revealed the words: 'To Us are known those of you who hasten forward and those who lag behind."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نُوحٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ قَيْسٍ - عَنِ ابْنِ مَالِكٍ، - وَهُوَ عَمْرٌو - عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَتِ امْرَأَةٌ تُصَلِّي خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَسْنَاءُ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ النَّاسِ - قَالَ - فَكَانَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ يَتَقَدَّمُ فِي الصَّفِّ الأَوَّلِ لِئَلاَّ يَرَاهَا وَيَسْتَأْخِرُ بَعْضُهُمْ حَتَّى يَكُونَ فِي الصَّفِّ الْمُؤَخَّرِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ نَظَرَ مِنْ تَحْتِ إِبْطِهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ } .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 870
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 871

(63) Chapter: Bowing outside the row

(63) باب الرُّكُوعِ دُونَ الصَّفِّ

Abu Bakrah narrated that he entered the Masjid when the when the Prophet (ﷺ) was bowing, so he bowed outside the row. The Prophet said:

"May Allah increase you in keenness, but do not do this again."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ زِيَادٍ الأَعْلَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَاكِعٌ فَرَكَعَ دُونَ الصَّفِّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " زَادَكَ اللَّهُ حِرْصًا وَلاَ تَعُدْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 871
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 95
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 872

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed one day then left and said: '0 so-and-so, why don't you improve your prayer? Shouldn't the one who is praying reflection how he prays it for himself? I can see behind me just as I can see in front of me."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمًا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ " يَا فُلاَنُ أَلاَ تُحَسِّنُ صَلاَتَكَ أَلاَ يَنْظُرُ الْمُصَلِّي كَيْفَ يُصَلِّي لِنَفْسِهِ إِنِّي أُبْصِرُ مِنْ وَرَائِي كَمَا أُبْصِرُ بَيْنَ يَدَىَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 872
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 873

(64) Chapter: Praying after Zuhr

(64) باب الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two Rak'ahs before Zuhr and two afterward, and he used to pray two Rak'ahs after Maghrib in his house, and two Rak'ahs after 'Isha', and he did not pray after Jumu'ah until he departed (from the Masjid), then he would pray two Rak'ahs at home."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَبَعْدَهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَبَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ لاَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ فَيُصَلِّيَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 873
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 97
English translation :Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 874

(65) Chapter: Prayer before Asr and different narrations from Abu Ishaq concerning that

(65) باب الصَّلاَةِ قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ النَّاقِلِينَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from Abu Ishaq, that 'Asim bin Damrah said:

"We asked 'Ali about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: 'Who among you could manage to do that?' We said: 'Even if we cannot do it, we still want to hear about it.' He said: 'When the sun reached the same height (in the east) as it reaches (in the west) at the time of 'Asr, he would pray two rak'ahs, and when the sun reached the same height (in the east) as it reaches (in the west) at the time for Zuhr he would pray four Rak'ahs. He would pray four Rak'ahs before Zuhr and two after, and he would pray four Rak'ahs before 'Asr, separating each two Rak'ahs with Taslim upon the angels who are close to Allah, and the prophets, and those who follow them of the believers and Muslims."'

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْنَا عَلِيًّا عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ قُلْنَا إِنْ لَمْ نُطِقْهُ سَمِعْنَا . قَالَ كَانَ إِذَا كَانَتِ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ هَا هُنَا كَهَيْئَتِهَا مِنْ هَا هُنَا عِنْدَ الْعَصْرِ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَإِذَا كَانَتْ مِنْ هَا هُنَا كَهَيْئَتِهَا مِنْ هَا هُنَا عِنْدَ الظُّهْرِ صَلَّى أَرْبَعًا وَيُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ أَرْبَعًا وَبَعْدَهَا ثِنْتَيْنِ وَيُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ أَرْبَعًا يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَ كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ بِتَسْلِيمٍ عَلَى الْمَلاَئِكَةِ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ وَمَنْ تَبِعَهُمْ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 874
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 98

English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 875

It was narrated from Abu Ishaq, that Asim bin Damrah said:

"I asked 'Ali bin Abi Talib about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) during the day before the prescribed prayers. He said: 'Who is able to do that?' Then he told us:'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two Rak'ahs when the sun had passed its zenith, and four Rak'ahs before the middle of the day, with the Taslim at the end."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي النَّهَارِ قَبْلَ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ قَالَ مَنْ يُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ أَخْبَرَنَا قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي حِينَ تَزِيغُ الشَّمْسُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَقَبْلَ نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ يَجْعَلُ التَّسْلِيمَ فِي آخِرِهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 875
In-book reference :Book 10, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 876

11 - The Book of the Commencement of the Prayer (876 - 1028)

كتاب الافتتاح

(1) Chapter: What is done at the beginning of the prayer

(1) باب الْعَمَلِ فِي افْتِتَاحِ الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he said the opening Takbir of the prayer, raise his hands until they were level with his shoulders. When he said the Takbir before bowing he did likewise, and when he said: 'Sami Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him),' he did likewise, then he said: 'Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (Our Lord, to You be praise).' But he did not do that when he prostrated or when he raised his head from prostration.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ - عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، - وَهُوَ الزُّهْرِيُّ - قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا افْتَتَحَ التَّكْبِيرَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حِينَ يُكَبِّرُ حَتَّى يَجْعَلَهُمَا حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا كَبَّرَ لِلرُّكُوعِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ إِذَا قَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ " رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ " . وَلاَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ حِينَ يَسْجُدُ وَلاَ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 876
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 877

(2) Chapter: Raising the hands before saying the takbir

(2) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ قَبْلَ التَّكْبِيرِ

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he stood to pray, raise his hands until they were in level with his shoulders, then he said the takbir. He did that when he said the Takbir before bowing, and he did that when he raised his head from bowing and said: 'Sami Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him).' Bu he did not do that during the prostration."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى تَكُونَا حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ - قَالَ - وَكَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ حِينَ يُكَبِّرُ لِلرُّكُوعِ وَيَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَيَقُولُ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . وَلاَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي السُّجُودِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 877
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 878

(3) Chapter: Raising the hands in level with the shoulders

(3) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ حَذْوَ الْمَنْكِبَيْنِ

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Umar :

that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started to pray, he would raise his hands in level with his shoulders, and when he bowed and when he raised his head from bowing, he would raise them likewise and say "Sami Allahu liman hamidah, Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (Allah hears those who praise Him, our Lord, to You be praise." And he did not do that when he prostrated.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ رَفَعَهُمَا كَذَلِكَ وَقَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ " . وَكَانَ لاَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي السُّجُودِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 878
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 879

(4) Chapter: Raising the hands parallel to the ears

(4) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ حِيَالَ الأُذُنَيْنِ

It was narrated from Abdul-Jabbar bin Wa'il that his father said:

"I prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and when he started to pray he said the Takbir and raised his hands until they were in level with his ears. Then he recited the Opening of the Book, and when he had finished he said 'Amin' and raised his voice with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى حَاذَتَا أُذُنَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْهَا قَالَ " آمِينَ " . يَرْفَعُ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 879
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 880

It was narrated from Malik bin Al-Huwairith- who was one of the companions of the Prophet (ﷺ)- that:

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed he would raise his hands-when he said the Takbir- until they were parallel to his ears, and when he wanted to bow and when he raised his head from bowing.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَصْرَ بْنَ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، وَكَانَ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حِينَ يُكَبِّرُ حِيَالَ أُذُنَيْهِ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 880
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 881

It was narrated from Malik bin Al-Huwairith said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he started to pray, raise his hands, and when he bowed, and when he raised his head from bowing, until they were parallel with the top of his ears."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَحِينَ رَكَعَ وَحِينَ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ حَتَّى حَاذَتَا فُرُوعَ أُذُنَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 881
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 882

(5) Chapter: Location of the thumbs when raising the hands

(5) باب مَوْضِعِ الإِبْهَامَيْنِ عِنْدَ الرَّفْعِ

It was narrated from Abdul-Jabbar bin Wa'il, from his father, that:

He saw the Prophet (ﷺ), when he started to pray, raise his hands until his thumbs were almost level with his earlobes.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى تَكَادَ إِبْهَامَاهُ تُحَاذِي شَحْمَةَ أُذُنَيْهِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 882
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 883

(6) Chapter: Raising the hands, extended

(6) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ مَدًّا

Sa'eed bin Sam'an said Abu Hurairah came to the Masjid of Banu Zuraiq and said:

"There are three things that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do and the people have abandoned; he used to raise his hands extended when praying, and he would fall silent briefly, and say takbir when he prostrated and when he sat up."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سَمْعَانَ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ فَقَالَ ثَلاَثٌ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعْمَلُ بِهِنَّ تَرَكَهُنَّ النَّاسُ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ مَدًّا وَيَسْكُتُ هُنَيْهَةً وَيُكَبِّرُ إِذَا سَجَدَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 883
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 884

(7) Chapter: Obligation of the first takbir

(7) باب فَرْضِ التَّكْبِيرَةِ الأُولَى

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the Masjid, then a man entered and prayed, then he came and greeted the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with Salam. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) returned his greeting and said: Go back and pray, for you have not prayed." So he went back and prayed as he has prayed before, then he came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and greeted him with Salam, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "Wa alaika as-salam (and upon you be peace). Go back and pray for you have not prayed." He did that three times, then the man said: "By the One Who sent you with the truth, I cannot do any better than that; teach me." He said: "When you stand to pray, say the

Takbir, then recite whatever is easy for you of Quran. Then bow until you have tranquility in your bowing, then stand up until you are standing straight. Then prostrate until you have tranquility in your prostration, then sit up until you have tranquility in your sitting. Then do that throughout your entire prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَدَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ " ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ " . فَرَجَعَ فَصَلَّى كَمَا صَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلاَمُ ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ " . فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أُحْسِنُ غَيْرَ هَذَا فَعَلِّمْنِي . قَالَ " إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ فَكَبِّرْ ثُمَّ اقْرَأْ مَا تَيَسَّرَ مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ رَاكِعًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَعْتَدِلَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ جَالِسًا ثُمَّ افْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فِي صَلاَتِكَ كُلِّهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 884
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 885

(8) Chapter: The saying with which the prayer is begun

(8) باب الْقَوْلِ الَّذِي يُفْتَتَحُ بِهِ الصَّلاَةُ

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Umar that:

A man stood behind the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) and said: "Allahu Akbaru kabira wal-hamdu Lillahi kathira, wa subhan-Allahi bukratan was asila (Allah is Most Great and much praise be to Allah and glorified be Allah at the beginning and end of the day)." The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Who spoke these words?" A man said: "I did, O Prophet of Allah (SWT)." He said: "Twelve angels rushed (to take them up)."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدٌ، - هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَامَ رَجُلٌ خَلْفَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلاً . فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَاحِبُ الْكَلِمَةِ " فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ . فَقَالَ " لَقَدِ ابْتَدَرَهَا اثْنَا عَشَرَ مَلَكًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 885
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 886

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"While we were praying with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), a man among the people said: 'Allahu Akbaru kabira, wal-hamdu Lillahi kathira, wa subhan-Allahi bukratan was asila (Allah is Most Great and much praise be to Allah and glorified be Allah at the beginning and end of the day).' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Who is the one who said such and such?' A man among the people said: 'I did, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: ' I like it,' and he said words to the effect that the gates of the Heavens had been opened for it." Ibn Umar said: "I never stopped saying it since I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say that."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ الْمَرُّوذِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلاً . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنِ الْقَائِلُ كَلِمَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ . قَالَ " عَجِبْتُ لَهَا " . وَذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا " فُتِحَتْ لَهَا أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ " . قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ مَا تَرَكْتُهُ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 886
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 887

(9) Chapter: Placing the right hand on the left hand during the prayer

(9) باب وَضْعِ الْيَمِينِ عَلَى الشِّمَالِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Musa bin Umair Al-Anbari and Qais bin Sulaim Al-Anbari said:

"Alqamah bin Wa'il told us that his father said: "I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he was standing in prayer, holding his left hand with his right.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ، وَقَيْسِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا كَانَ قَائِمًا فِي الصَّلاَةِ قَبَضَ بِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 887
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 888

(10) Chapter: If the Imam sees a man placing his left hand on his right

(10) باب فِي الإِمَامِ إِذَا رَأَى الرَّجُلَ قَدْ وَضَعَ شِمَالَهُ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ

It was narrated that Al Hajjaj bin Abi Zainab said:

X"I heard Abu Uthman narrate that Ibn Mas'ud said: 'The Prophet (ﷺ) saw me when I had placed my left hand on my right in prayer. He took hold of my right hand and placed it on my left.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَبِي زَيْنَبَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ رَآنِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَدْ وَضَعْتُ شِمَالِي عَلَى يَمِينِي فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَأَخَذَ بِيَمِينِي فَوَضَعَهَا عَلَى شِمَالِي .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 888
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 889

(11) Chapter: The location of the right hand on the left in prayer

(11) باب مَوْضِعِ الْيَمِينِ مِنَ الشِّمَالِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

Wa'il bin Hujr said:

"I said: 'I am going to watch how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prays.' So I watched him and he stood and said the takbir, and raised his hands until they were in the level with his ears, then he placed his right hand over his left hand, wrist and lower forearm. When he wanted to bow he raised his hands likewise. Then he prostrated and placed his hands in level with his ears. Then he sat up and placed his left leg under him; he put his left hand on his left thigh and knee, and he put the edge of his right elbow on his right thigh, then he held two of his fingers together and made a circle, and raised his forefinger, and I saw him moving it and supplicating with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّ وَائِلَ بْنَ حُجْرٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَنْظُرَنَّ إِلَى صَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَيْفَ يُصَلِّي فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَامَ فَكَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى حَاذَتَا بِأُذُنَيْهِ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى كَفِّهِ الْيُسْرَى وَالرُّسْغِ وَالسَّاعِدِ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ مِثْلَهَا - قَالَ - وَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ ثُمَّ لَمَّا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ مِثْلَهَا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَجَعَلَ كَفَّيْهِ بِحِذَاءِ أُذُنَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ وَافْتَرَشَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَوَضَعَ كَفَّهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ وَرُكْبَتِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَجَعَلَ حَدَّ مِرْفَقِهِ الأَيْمَنِ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى ثُمَّ قَبَضَ اثْنَتَيْنِ مِنْ أَصَابِعِهِ وَحَلَّقَ حَلْقَةً ثُمَّ رَفَعَ إِصْبَعَهُ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يُحَرِّكُهَا يَدْعُو بِهَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 889
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 890

(12) Chapter: The prohibition of putting one's hand on one's waist when praying

(12) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ التَّخَصُّرِ، فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) forbade praying with one's hands on one's waist.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ الرَّجُلُ مُخْتَصِرًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 890
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 891

It was narrated that Ziyad bin Subaih said:

"I prayed beside Ibn Umar and put my hand on my waist, and he did this to me-knocked it with his hand. When I had finished praying I said to a man: 'Who is this?' He said: "Abdullah bin Umar.' I said: 'O Abu Abdur-Rahman, why are you angry with me?' He said: 'This is the posture of crucifixion, and the Mesenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us to do this.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَوَضَعْتُ يَدِي عَلَى خَصْرِي فَقَالَ لِي هَكَذَا ضَرْبَةً بِيَدِهِ فَلَمَّا صَلَّيْتُ قُلْتُ لِرَجُلٍ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا رَابَكَ مِنِّي قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الصَّلْبُ وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَانَا عَنْهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 891
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 892

(13) Chapter: Standing with the feet together when praying

(13) باب الصَّفِّ بَيْنَ الْقَدَمَيْنِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Ubaidah that:

Abdullah saw a man who was praying with his feet together. He said: "He is going against the Sunnah; if he shifted his weight from one to the other that would be better."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، رَأَى رَجُلاً يُصَلِّي قَدْ صَفَّ بَيْنَ قَدَمَيْهِ فَقَالَ خَالَفَ السُّنَّةَ وَلَوْ رَاوَحَ بَيْنَهُمَا كَانَ أَفْضَلَ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 892
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 893

It was narrated from Abdullah that:

He saw a man praying with his feet together. He said: "He is not following the Sunnah. If he were to shift his weight from one to the other I would like that better."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَيْسَرَةُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمِنْهَالَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَجُلاً يُصَلِّي قَدْ صَفَّ بَيْنَ قَدَمَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَخْطَأَ السُّنَّةَ وَلَوْ رَاوَحَ بَيْنَهُمَا كَانَ أَعْجَبَ إِلَىَّ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 893
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 894

(14) Chapter: The Imam pausing after starting the prayer

(14) باب سُكُوتِ الإِمَامِ بَعْدَ افْتِتَاحِهِ الصَّلاَةَ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pause briefly when he had started to pray.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَتْ لَهُ سَكْتَةٌ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 894
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 895

(15) Chapter: The supplication between the takbir and the recitation

(15) باب الدُّعَاءِ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرَةِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started to pray he would pause briefly. I said: 'May my father and mother be ransomed for you, O Messenger of Allah, what do you say when you pause briefly between the takbir and reciation?' He said: 'I say: Allahuma ba'id bayni wa bayna khatayaya kama ba'adta bayna al-mashriqi wal-maghrib; Allahumma naqqini min khatayaya kama yunaqqa ath-thawb al-abyad min ad-danas; Allahumma ighsilni min khatayaya bil ma'i wa ath-thalji wal-barad. (O Allah, put a great distance between me and my sins, as great as the distance You have made between the East and the West; O Allah, cleanse me of my sins as a white garment is cleansed from filth; O Allah, wash away my sins with water and snow and hail).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ سَكَتَ هُنَيْهَةً فَقُلْتُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي سُكُوتِكَ

بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ قَالَ " أَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَاىَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنْ خَطَايَاىَ كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنْ خَطَايَاىَ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 895
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 896

(16) Chapter: Another supplication between the takbir and recitation

(16) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ

It was narrated that Jabir bin Abdullah said:

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) started to pray, he would say the takbir, then say: 'Inna salati wa nusuki wa mahyaya wa mamati lillahi rabbil-alamin, la sharika lahu, wa bidhalika umirtu wa ana min al-muslimin. Allahummahdini liahsanil-amali wa ahsanil-akhlaqi la yahdi li ahsaniha illa anta wa qini sayy'al-a'mali wa sayy'al-ahaqi la yaqi sayy'aha illa ant. (Indeed my salah (prayer), my sacrifice, my living, and my dying are for Allah, the Lord of all that exists. He has no partner. And of this I have been commanded, and I am one of the Muslims. O Allah, guide me to the best of deeds and the best of manners, for none can guide to the best of them but You. And protect me from bad deeds and bad manners, for none can protect against them but You.) "

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا اسْتَفْتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ صَلاَتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَاىَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي لأَحْسَنِ الأَعْمَالِ وَأَحْسَنِ الأَخْلاَقِ لاَ يَهْدِي لأَحْسَنِهَا إِلاَّ أَنْتَ وَقِنِي سَيِّئَ الأَعْمَالِ وَسَيِّئَ الأَخْلاَقِ لاَ يَقِي سَيِّئَهَا إِلاَّ أَنْتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 896
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 897

(17) Chapter: Another type of remembrance and supplication between the takbir and recitation

(17) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ الذِّكْرِ وَالدُّعَاءِ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ

It was narrated from Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, that:

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started to pray, he would say Takbir, then say: "Wajahtu wajhi lilladhi fataras-samawatiwal-arda hanifan wa ma ana minal-mushrikin. Inna salati wa nusuki wa mahyaya wa mamati lillahi rabbil-alamin, la sharika lahu, wa bidhalika umirtu wa ana min al-muslimin. Allahumma! Antal-maliku la ilaha illa ant, ana abduka zalamtu nafsi wa'taraftu bidhanbi faghfirli dhunubi jami'an, la yaghfirudhunuba illa anta, wahdini lihasanil-ahklaqi, la yahdi li ahsaniha illa anta wasrif anni sayy'aha la yasrifu anni sayy'aha illa anta, labaika wa sa'daika, wal-khairu kulluhu fi yadaika wash-sharru laisa ilaika ana bika wa ilaika ana bika wa ilaika tabarkta wa ta'alaita astaghfiruka wa atubu ilaik. (Verily, I have turned my face toward Him who created the Heavens and the Earth hanifa (worhsipping none but Allah Alone), and I am not of the idolaters. Verily, my salah, my sacrifice, my living, and my dying are for Allah, the Lord of the all that exists. He has no partner. And of this I have been commanded, and I am one of the Muslims. O Allah, You are the Sovereign and there is none worthy of worship but You. I am Your slave, I have wronged myself and I acknowledge my sin. Forgive me all my sins for no one forgives sins but You. Guide me to the best of manners for none can guide to the best of them but You. Protect me from bad manners for

none can protect against them but You. I am at Your service, all goodness is in Your hands, and evil is not attributed to You. I rely on You and turn to You, blessed and exalted are You, I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي الْمَاجِشُونُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، رضى الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا اسْتَفْتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ " وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ صَلاَتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَاىَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ أَنَا عَبْدُكَ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَاعْتَرَفْتُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي جَمِيعًا لاَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ وَاهْدِنِي لأَحْسَنِ الأَخْلاَقِ لاَ يَهْدِي لأَحْسَنِهَا إِلاَّ أَنْتَ وَاصْرِفْ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا لاَ يَصْرِفُ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا إِلاَّ أَنْتَ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَالْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ فِي يَدَيْكَ وَالشَّرُّ لَيْسَ إِلَيْكَ أَنَا بِكَ وَإِلَيْكَ تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 897
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 898

It was narrated from Muhammad bin Maslamah that:

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood to offer a voluntary prayer he would say: " Allahu Akbar Wajahtu wajhi lilladhi fataras-samawatiwal-arda hanifan musliman wa ma ana minal-mushrikin. Inna salati wa nusuki wa mahyaya wa mamati lillahi rabbil-alamin, la sharika lahu, wa bidhalika umirtu wa ana awwalul-muslimin. Allahumma antal-maliku la ilaha illa anta subhanaka wa bihamdik (Allah is Most Great. Verily, I have turned my face toward Him who created the Heavens and the Earth hanifa (worhsipping none but Allah Alone), as a Muslim, and I am not of the idolaters. Verily, my Salah, my sacrifice, my living, and my dying are for Allah, the Lord of the all that exists. He has no partner. And of this I have been commanded, and I am the first of the Muslims. O Allah, You are the Sovereign and there is none worthy of worship but You, glory and praise be to You.)" Then he would recite.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْحِمْصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ حِمْيَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ قَبْلَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ يُصَلِّي تَطَوُّعًا قَالَ " اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ صَلاَتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَاىَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ " . ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 898
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 899

(18) Chapter: Another kind of remembrance between the start of the prayer and the recitation

(18) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ الذِّكْرِ بَيْنَ افْتِتَاحِ الصَّلاَةِ وَبَيْنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that:

When the Prophet (ﷺ) started to pray he would say: "Subhanakallahumma, wa bihamdika tabarakasmuka wa ta'ala jadduka wa la ilaha ghairuk (Glory and praise be to You, O Allah. Blessed be Your name and exalted be Your majesty, there is none worthy of worship except You.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ تَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلاَ إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 899
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 900

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started to pray, he would say: 'Subhanakallahumma, wa bihamdika tabarakasmuka wa ta'ala jadduka wa la ilaha ghairuk (Glory and praise be to You, O Allah. Blessed be Your name and exalted be Your majesty, there is none worthy of worship except You.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلاَ إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 900
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 901

(19) Chapter: Another kind of remembrance after the takbir

(19) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ الذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ التَّكْبِيرِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was leading us in prayer when a man came and entered the masjid, and he was out of breath. He said: 'Allahu Akbar, al-hamdulillahi hamdan kathiran tayiban mubarakan fih. (Allah is Most Great, praise be to Allah, much good and blessed praise.)' When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had finished his prayer he said: 'Which of you is the one who spoke these words?' The people kept quiet. He said: 'He did not say anything bad.' The man said: 'I did, O Messenger of Allah. I came and I was out of breath, and I said it.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'I saw twelve angels rushing to see which of them would take it up.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، وَقَتَادَةَ، وَحُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي بِنَا إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَدَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَقَدْ حَفَزَهُ النَّفَسُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ . فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَتَهُ قَالَ " أَيُّكُمُ الَّذِي تَكَلَّمَ بِكَلِمَاتٍ " فَأَرَمَّ الْقَوْمُ قَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَقُلْ بَأْسًا " . قَالَ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِئْتُ وَقَدْ حَفَزَنِي النَّفَسُ فَقُلْتُهَا . قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ اثْنَىْ عَشَرَ مَلَكًا يَبْتَدِرُونَهَا أَيُّهُمْ يَرْفَعُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 901
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 902

(20) Chapter: Starting with Fatihatil-Kitab (The Opening of The Book) before another Surah

(20) باب الْبَدَاءَةِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ قَبْلَ السُّورَةِ

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Prophet (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, and Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, would start their recitation with: "All the praise and thanks be to Allah, the Lord of all that exists.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ - رضى الله عنهما - يَسْتَفْتِحُونَ الْقِرَاءَةَ بِـ { الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ }

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 902
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 903

It was narrated from Anas:

"I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) and with Abu Bakr and Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, and they started with "All the praise and thanks be to Allah, the Lord of all that exists."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ - رضى الله عنهما - فَافْتَتَحُوا بِـ { الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ }

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 903
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 904

(21) Chapter: Reciting: "In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful"

(21) باب قِرَاءَةِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

It was narrated that Anas in Malik said:

"One day when he-the Prophet (ﷺ)- was still among us, he took a nap, then he raised his head, smiling. We said to him: 'Why are you smiling, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Just now this Surah was revealed to me: In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. Verily, We have granted you (O Muahmmad) Al-Kawthar. Therefore turn in prayer to your Lord and sacrifice (to Him only). For he who hates you, he will be cut off.' Then he said: 'Do you know what Al-Kawthar is?' We said: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'It is a river that my Lord has promised me in Paradise. Its vessels are more than the number of the stars. My Ummah will come to me, then a man among them will be pulled away and I will say: "O Lord, he is one of my Ummah" and He will say to me: 'You do not know what he did after you were gone."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا - يُرِيدُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - إِذْ أَغْفَى إِغْفَاءَةً ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مُتَبَسِّمًا فَقُلْنَا لَهُ مَا أَضْحَكَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " نَزَلَتْ عَلَىَّ آنِفًا سُورَةٌ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ { إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ * فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ * إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الأَبْتَرُ } " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا الْكَوْثَرُ " . قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ . قَالَ " فَإِنَّهُ نَهْرٌ وَعَدَنِيهِ رَبِّي فِي الْجَنَّةِ آنِيَتُهُ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ عَدَدِ الْكَوَاكِبِ تَرِدُهُ عَلَىَّ أُمَّتِي فَيُخْتَلَجُ الْعَبْدُ مِنْهُمْ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّهُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي . فَيَقُولُ لِي إِنَّكَ لاَ تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثَ بَعْدَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 904
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 905

It was narrated that Nu'aim Al-Mujmir said:

"I prayed behind Abu Hurairah and he recited: In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, then he recited Umm Al-Qur'an (Al Fatihah), and when he reached: not (the way) of those who earned Your anger, nor of

those who went astray, he said: 'Amin and the people said 'Amin. And every time he prostrated he said: 'Allahu Akbar and when he stood up from sitting after two Rak'ahs he said: 'Allahu Akbar'. And after he had said the Salam he said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul! My prayer most closely remembers the prayer of the Messenger of Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ نُعَيْمٍ الْمُجْمِرِ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَرَأَ { بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ } الرَّحِيمِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ بِأُمِّ الْقُرْآنِ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ { غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ الضَّالِّينَ } فَقَالَ آمِينَ . فَقَالَ النَّاسُ آمِينَ . وَيَقُولُ كُلَّمَا سَجَدَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ الْجُلُوسِ فِي الاِثْنَتَيْنِ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَإِذَا سَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لأَشْبَهُكُمْ صَلاَةً بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 905
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 906

(22) Chapter: Not saying "In the Name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful" Aloud

(22) باب تَرْكِ الْجَهْرِ بِـ { بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ }

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in prayer, and we did not hear him recite: In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. And Abu Bakr and Umar led us in prayer and we did not hear it from them either."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ زَاذَانَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمْ يُسْمِعْنَا قِرَاءَةَ { بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ } وَصَلَّى بِنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَلَمْ نَسْمَعْهَا مِنْهُمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 906
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 907

It was narrated that Anas said:

"I prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, Umar and Uthman, may Allah be pleased with them, and I did not hear any of them say out loud: In the Name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الأَشَجُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، وَابْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ - رضى الله عنهم - فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ أَحَدًا مِنْهُمْ يَجْهَرُ بِـ { بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 907
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 908

Ibn Abdullah bin Mughaffal said:

"If Abdullah bin Mughaffal heard any one of us recite: 'In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful', he would say: 'I prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and behind Abu Bakr and behind Umar-may Allah be pleased with them both- and I did not hear any of them recite: 'In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو نُعَامَةَ الْحَنَفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُغَفَّلٍ إِذَا سَمِعَ أَحَدَنَا، يَقْرَأُ { بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ } يَقُولُ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَخَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَخَلْفَ عُمَرَ رضى الله عنهما فَمَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا مِنْهُمْ قَرَأَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 908
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 909

(23) Chapter: Not reciting "In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful" in Al Fatihah

(23) باب تَرْكِ قِرَاءَةِ { بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ } فِي فَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ

Abu As-Sa'ib- the freed slave of Hisham bin Zuhrah-said:

"I heard Abu Hurairah say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever offers a prayer in which he does not recite Umm Al-Quran (Al Fatihah), it is deficient, it is deficient, it is deficient, incomplete." I (Abu As-Sa'ib) said: 'O Abu Hurairah, sometimes I am behind the Imam.' He poked me in the arm and said: 'Recite it to yourself, O Persian! For I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Allah says: "I have divided prayer between Myself and My slave into two halves, and My slave shall have what he has asked for.'" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Recite, for when the slave says: All the praises and thanks be to Allah, the Lord of all that exists, Allah says: 'My slave has praised Me.' And when he says: The Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, Allah says: 'My slave has extolled Me.' And when he says: The Only Owner (and the Only Ruling Judge) of the Day of Recompense (i.e. the Day of Resurrection), Allah says: 'My slave has glorified Me'. And when he says: You (alone) we worship, and You (alone) we ask for help (for each and everything), He says: 'This is between Me and My slave, and My slave shall have what he has asked for.' And when he says: 'Guide us to the straight way, the way of those on whom You have bestowed Your grace, not (the way) of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray, He says: 'This is for My slave, and My slave shall have what he asked for.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا السَّائِبِ، مَوْلَى هِشَامِ بْنِ زُهْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَلَّى صَلاَةً لَمْ يَقْرَأْ فِيهَا بِأُمِّ الْقُرْآنِ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ هِيَ خِدَاجٌ هِيَ خِدَاجٌ " . غَيْرُ تَمَامٍ . فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ إِنِّي أَحْيَانًا أَكُونُ وَرَاءَ الإِمَامِ . فَغَمَزَ ذِرَاعِي وَقَالَ اقْرَأْ بِهَا يَا فَارِسِيُّ فِي نَفْسِكَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَسَمْتُ الصَّلاَةَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي نِصْفَيْنِ فَنِصْفُهَا لِي وَنِصْفُهَا لِعَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ " . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اقْرَءُوا يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ { الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ } يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَمِدَنِي عَبْدِي . يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ { الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ } يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَثْنَى عَلَىَّ عَبْدِي . يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ { مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ } يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَجَّدَنِي عَبْدِي . يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ { إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ } فَهَذِهِ الآيَةُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ . يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ { اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ * صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ الضَّالِّينَ } فَهَؤُلاَءِ لِعَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 909
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 910

(24) Chapter: The Obligation to recite Fatihatil-Kitab in the prayer

(24) باب إِيجَابِ قِرَاءَةِ فَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from Ubadah bin As-Samit that :

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There is no Salah for one who does not recite Fatihatil-Kitab."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ صَلاَةَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 910
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 911

It was narrated that Ubadah bin As-Samit said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no Salah for one who does not recite Fatihatil-Kitab or more.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ صَلاَةَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فَصَاعِدًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 911
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 912

(25) Chapter: The virtue of Fatihatil-Kitab

(25) باب فَضْلِ فَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"When Jibril was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he heard a sound from above like a door opening. Jibril, peace be upon him, looked up toward the sky and said: 'This is a gate in Heaven that has been opened, but it was never opened before." He said: "An Angel came down from it and came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'Receive the glad tidings of two lights that have been given to you and were never given to any prophet before you: The Opening of the Book (Al-Fatihah) and the last verses of Surat Al-Baqarah. You will never recite a single letter of them but you will be granted it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ الْمُخَرِّمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ رُزَيْقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعِنْدَهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ إِذْ سَمِعَ نَقِيضًا فَوْقَهُ فَرَفَعَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ بَصَرَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَ هَذَا بَابٌ قَدْ فُتِحَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَا فُتِحَ قَطُّ . قَالَ فَنَزَلَ مِنْهُ مَلَكٌ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ أَبْشِرْ بِنُورَيْنِ أُوتِيتَهُمَا لَمْ يُؤْتَهُمَا نَبِيٌّ قَبْلَكَ فَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَخَوَاتِيمِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ لَمْ تَقْرَأْ حَرْفًا مِنْهُمَا إِلاَّ أُعْطِيتَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 912
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 913

(26) Chapter: The Interpretation of the saying of Allah, The Mighty and Sublime: And Indeed, "We have

(26) باب تَأْوِيلِ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَاكَ سَبْعًا مِنَ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنَ الْعَظِيمَ }

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed bin Al-Mu'alla that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by him when he was praying, and called him. He said: "I finished praying, then I came to him, and he said: 'What kept you from answering me?' He said: 'I was praying.' He said: 'Does not Allah say: O you who believe! Answer Allah (by obeying Him) and (His) Messenger when he calls you to that which will give you life?

Shall I not teach you the greatest surah before I leave the masjid?' Then he went to leave, and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what about what you said?' He said: "All praise and thanks be to Allah, Lord of all that exists. These are the seven oft-recited that I have been given, and the Grand Quran.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَفْصَ بْنَ عَاصِمٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُعَلَّى، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرَّ بِهِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَدَعَاهُ - قَالَ - فَصَلَّيْتُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ " مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تُجِيبَنِي " قَالَ كُنْتُ أُصَلِّي . قَالَ " أَلَمْ يَقُلِ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ } أَلاَ أُعَلِّمُكَ أَعْظَمَ سُورَةٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَخْرُجَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ " . قَالَ فَذَهَبَ لِيَخْرُجَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَوْلَكَ . قَالَ " الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ هِيَ السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي الَّذِي أُوتِيتُ وَالْقُرْآنُ الْعَظِيمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 913
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 914

It was narrated that Ubayy bin Ka'b said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, did not reveal in the Tawrah or the Injil anything like Umm Al-Quran (Al-Fatihah), which is the seven oft-recited, and (Allah said) it is divided between Myself and My slave will have what he asked for.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي التَّوْرَاةِ وَلاَ فِي الإِنْجِيلِ مِثْلَ أُمِّ الْقُرْآنِ وَهِيَ السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي وَهِيَ مَقْسُومَةٌ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 914
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 915

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) was given seven oft-recited; the seven long ones."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أُوتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَبْعًا مِنَ الْمَثَانِي السَّبْعَ الطُّوَلَ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 915
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 916

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

Concerning the words of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime: "Seven of Al-Mathani (seven repeatedly-recited): "The seven long ones."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { سَبْعًا مِنَ الْمَثَانِي } قَالَ السَّبْعُ الطُّوَلُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 916
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 917

(27) Chapter: Not reciting behind the imam in prayers where he does not recite loudly

(27) باب تَرْكِ الْقِرَاءَةِ خَلْفَ الإِمَامِ فِيمَا لَمْ يَجْهَرْ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Imran bin Hussain said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr and a man behind him recited: Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High. When he had finished praying, he said: 'Who recited: Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High?" A man said: 'I did.' He said: 'I realized that some of you were disputing with me over it'".

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الظُّهْرَ فَقَرَأَ رَجُلٌ خَلْفَهُ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } . قَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا . قَالَ " قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ بَعْضَكُمْ قَدْ خَالَجَنِيهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 917
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 918

It was narrated from Imran bin Husain that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr or Asr, and a man was reciting behind him. When he had finished he said: "Which one of you recited: Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High?" A man among the people said: "I did, but I did not intend anything but good." The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I realized that some of you were disputing with me over it."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى صَلاَةَ الظُّهْرِ أَوِ الْعَصْرِ وَرَجُلٌ يَقْرَأُ خَلْفَهُ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ " أَيُّكُمْ قَرَأَ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ أَنَا وَلَمْ أُرِدْ بِهَا إِلاَّ الْخَيْرَ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَدْ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ بَعْضَكُمْ قَدْ خَالَجَنِيهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 918
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 919

(28) Chapter: Not reciting behind the imam in a rak'ah where he recites out loud

(28) باب تَرْكِ الْقِرَاءَةِ خَلْفَ الإِمَامِ فِيمَا جَهَرَ بِهِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) finished a prayer in which he recited out loud, then he said: 'Did any one of you recite with me just now?' A man said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'I was wondering what was distracting me in reciting Quran.'" So the people stopped reciting in prayers in which the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited out loud when they heard that.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أُكَيْمَةَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم انْصَرَفَ مِنْ صَلاَةٍ جَهَرَ فِيهَا بِالْقِرَاءَةِ فَقَالَ " هَلْ قَرَأَ مَعِي أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ آنِفًا " . قَالَ رَجُلٌ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " إِنِّي أَقُولُ مَا لِي أُنَازَعُ الْقُرْآنَ " . قَالَ فَانْتَهَى النَّاسُ عَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِيمَا جَهَرَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْقِرَاءَةِ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ حِينَ سَمِعُوا ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 919
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 920

(29) Chapter: Reciting Umm Al-Quran (Al Fatihah) behind the imam in rak'ahs where the imam recites out

(29) باب قِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ خَلْفَ الإِمَامِ فِيمَا جَهَرَ بِهِ الإِمَامُ

It was narrated that Ubadah bin As-Samit said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in one of the prayers in which the recitation is done out loud, and he said: 'None of you should recite when I recite out loud, apart from the Umm Al_quran (Al Fatihah).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ صَدَقَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ حَرَامِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْضَ الصَّلَوَاتِ الَّتِي يُجْهَرُ فِيهَا بِالْقِرَاءَةِ فَقَالَ " لاَ يَقْرَأَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ إِذَا جَهَرْتُ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ إِلاَّ بِأُمِّ الْقُرْآنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 920
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 921

(30) Chapter: The interpretation of the saying of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime: So, when the Quran is

(30) باب تَأْوِيلِ قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْآنُ فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ وَأَنْصِتُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ }

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The Imam is appointed to be followed, so when he says the takbir, say the takbir, and when he recites, be silent, and when he says: "Sami' Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him)," say: "Allahumma rabbana lakal-hamd (Our Lord, to You be praise)."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْجَارُودُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ التِّرْمِذِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا قَرَأَ فَأَنْصِتُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 921
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 922

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The Imam is appointed to be followed, so when he says the takbir, say the takbir, and when he recites, be silent.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا الإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا قَرَأَ فَأَنْصِتُوا " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ كَانَ الْمُخَرِّمِيُّ يَقُولُ هُوَ ثِقَةٌ يَعْنِي مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ الأَنْصَارِيَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 922
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 923

(31) Chapter: The Imam's recitation is sufficient for the one who is following him

(31) باب اكْتِفَاءِ الْمَأْمُومِ بِقِرَاءَةِ الإِمَامِ

Kathir bin Murrah Al-Hadrami narrated that :

He heard Abu Ad-Darda say: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked: 'Is there recitation in every prayer?' He said: 'Yes.' A man among the Ansar said: 'Is that obligatory?' He (Abu Ad-Darda) turned to me (Kathir), as I was closest of the people to him, and said: 'I think that if the Imam leads the people, that is sufficient for them.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ مُرَّةَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَفِي كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ قِرَاءَةٌ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ وَجَبَتْ هَذِهِ . فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَىَّ وَكُنْتُ أَقْرَبَ الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ مَا أَرَى الإِمَامَ إِذَا أَمَّ الْقَوْمَ إِلاَّ قَدْ كَفَاهُمْ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَطَأٌ إِنَّمَا هُوَ قَوْلُ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ وَلَمْ يُقْرَأْ هَذَا مَعَ الْكِتَابِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 923
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 924

(32) Chapter: What recitation is sufficient for one who cannot recite Quran well

(32) باب مَا يُجْزِئُ مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ لِمَنْ لاَ يُحْسِنُ الْقُرْآنَ

It was narrated that Ibn Abi Awfa said:

"A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'I cannot learn anything of the Quran; teach me something that I can say instead of reciting the Quran.' He said: 'Say: SubhanAllah, wal-hamdulilah, wa la illaha ill-Allah, wa Allahu Akbar, wa la hawla wa la quwwata illa Billahil-aliy al-azim (Glory be to Allah, praise be to Allah, there is none worthy of worship except Allah, Allah is Most Great, and there is no power and no strength except with Allah the Exalted and Magnificent).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عِيسَى، وَمَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ السَّكْسَكِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنِّي لاَ أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ آخُذَ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ فَعَلِّمْنِي شَيْئًا يُجْزِئُنِي مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ . فَقَالَ " قُلْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 924
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 925

(33) Chapter: Imam saying Amin out loud

(33) باب جَهْرِ الإِمَامِ بِآمِينَ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When the reciter says Amin, then say: "Amin" too, for the angels say Amin and if a person's Amin coincides with the Amin of the angels, Allah will forgive his previous sins"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أَمَّنَ الْقَارِئُ فَأَمِّنُوا فَإِنَّ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ تُؤَمِّنُ فَمَنْ وَافَقَ تَأْمِينُهُ تَأْمِينَ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 925
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 926

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "When the reciter says Amin, then say: "Amin" too, for the angels say Amin and if a person's Amin coincides with the Amin of the angels, Allah will forgive his previous sins"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا أَمَّنَ الْقَارِئُ فَأَمِّنُوا فَإِنَّ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ تُؤَمِّنُ فَمَنْ وَافَقَ تَأْمِينُهُ تَأْمِينَ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 926
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 927

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When the Imam says: Not (the way) of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray, say: 'Amin' for the angels say Amin and the Imam says Amin, and if a person's Amin coincides with the Amin of the angels, his previous sins will be forgiven.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا " قَالَ الإِمَامُ { غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ الضَّالِّينَ } فَقُولُوا آمِينَ فَإِنَّ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ تَقُولُ آمِينَ وَإِنَّ الإِمَامَ يَقُولُ آمِينَ فَمَنْ وَافَقَ تَأْمِينُهُ تَأْمِينَ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 927
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 928

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When the Imam says Amin, say Amin, for if a person's Amin coincides with the Amin of the angels, his previous sins will be forgiven.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُمَا أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا أَمَّنَ الإِمَامُ فَأَمِّنُوا فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ وَافَقَ تَأْمِينُهُ تَأْمِينَ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 928
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 929

(34) Chapter: The command to say Amin behind the Imam

(34) باب الأَمْرِ بِالتَّأْمِينِ خَلْفَ الإِمَامِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When the Imam says: Not (the way) of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray, say: 'Amin,' for if a person's Amin coincides with the Amin of the angels, his previous sins will be forgiven.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، - رضى الله عنه - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا قَالَ الإِمَامُ { غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ الضَّالِّينَ } فَقُولُوا آمِينَ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ وَافَقَ قَوْلُهُ قَوْلَ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 929

In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 930

(35) Chapter: The virtue of saying Amin

(35) باب فَضْلِ التَّأْمِينِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If any one of you says: 'Amin' and the angels in Heaven say Amin, and the one coincides with the other, his previous sins will be forgiven."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا قَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ آمِينَ وَقَالَتِ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ فِي السَّمَاءِ آمِينَ فَوَافَقَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الأُخْرَى غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 930
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 931

(36) Chapter: What a person should say if he sneezes behind the Imam

(36) باب قَوْلِ الْمَأْمُومِ إِذَا عَطَسَ خَلْفَ الإِمَامِ

It was narrated from Mu'adh bin Rifa'ah bin Rafi' that :

His father said: "I prayed behind the Prophet (ﷺ) and I sneezed and said: 'Al-hamdu lillahi, hamdan kathiran tayiban mubarakan fih, mubarakan'alaihi, kama yuhibbu rabbuna wa yarda (Praise be to Allah, much good and blessed praise as our Lord loves and is pleased with.)' When he finished praying, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Who is the one who spoke during the prayer?' But no one said anything. Then he said it a second time: 'Who is the one who spoke during the prayer?' So Rifa'ah bin Rafi bin Afrah said: 'It was me, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'I said: "Praise be to Allah, much good and blessed praise as our Lord loves and is pleased with."' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, thirty-odd angels hastened to see which of them would take it up.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رِفَاعَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَمِّ، أَبِيهِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَعَطَسْتُ فَقُلْتُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ مُبَارَكًا عَلَيْهِ كَمَا يُحِبُّ رَبُّنَا وَيَرْضَى . فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم انْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ " مَنِ الْمُتَكَلِّمُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ " . فَلَمْ يُكَلِّمْهُ أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ قَالَهَا الثَّانِيَةَ " مَنِ الْمُتَكَلِّمُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ " . فَقَالَ رِفَاعَةُ بْنُ رَافِعِ بْنِ عَفْرَاءَ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " كَيْفَ قُلْتَ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ مُبَارَكًا عَلَيْهِ كَمَا يُحِبُّ رَبُّنَا وَيَرْضَى . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَدِ ابْتَدَرَهَا بِضْعَةٌ وَثَلاَثُونَ مَلَكًا أَيُّهُمْ يَصْعَدُ بِهَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 931
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 932

It was narrated from Abdul-Jabbar bin Wa'il that :

His father said: "I prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and when he said the takbir, he raised his hands to the bottom of his ears. When he recited: Not (the way) of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray), he said: 'Amin,' and I could hear him although I was behind him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard a man saying: 'Al-hamdu lillahi, hamdan kathiran tayiban mubarakan fih, (Praise be to Allah, much good and blessed praise.)' When the Prophet (ﷺ) said the salam and finished his prayer, he said: 'Who spoke those words during the

prayer?' The man said: 'I did, O Messenger of Allah, but I did not mean anything bad thereby.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Twelve angels hastened (to take it) and nothing is stopping it going all the way to the Throne.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا كَبَّرَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ أَسْفَلَ مِنْ أُذُنَيْهِ فَلَمَّا قَرَأَ ‏{‏ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ الضَّالِّينَ ‏}‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ آمِينَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَسَمِعْتُهُ وَأَنَا خَلْفَهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَسَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلاً يَقُولُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ صَاحِبُ الْكَلِمَةِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا أَرَدْتُ بِهَا بَأْسًا ‏.‏ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ لَقَدِ ابْتَدَرَهَا اثْنَا عَشَرَ مَلَكًا فَمَا نَهْنَهَهَا شَىْءٌ دُونَ الْعَرْشِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 932
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 933

(37) Chapter: Collection of what was narrated concerning the Quran

(37) باب جَامِعِ مَا جَاءَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"Al-Harith bin Hisham asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'How does the Revelation come to you?' He said: 'Like the ringing of a bell, and when it departs I remember what he (the Angel) said, and this is the hardest on me. And sometimes he (the Angel) comes to me in the form of a man and gives it to me.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَأَلَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَيْفَ يَأْتِيكَ الْوَحْىُ قَالَ ‏"‏ فِي مِثْلِ صَلْصَلَةِ الْجَرَسِ فَيَفْصِمُ عَنِّي وَقَدْ وَعَيْتُ وَهُوَ أَشَدُّهُ عَلَىَّ وَأَحْيَانًا يَأْتِينِي فِي مِثْلِ صُورَةِ الْفَتَى فَيَنْبِذُهُ إِلَىَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 933
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 934

It was narrated from Aishah that:

Al-Harith bin Hisham asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'How does the Revelation come to you?' He said: 'Like the ringing of a bell, and this is the hardest on me. When it departs I remember what he said. And sometimes the Angel appears to me in the form of a man and speaks to me, and I remember what he said." Aishah said: "I saw him when the Revelation came to him on a very cold day, and his forhead was dripping with sweat."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَيْفَ يَأْتِيكَ الْوَحْىُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَحْيَانًا يَأْتِينِي فِي مِثْلِ صَلْصَلَةِ الْجَرَسِ وَهُوَ أَشَدُّهُ عَلَىَّ فَيَفْصِمُ عَنِّي وَقَدْ وَعَيْتُ مَا قَالَ وَأَحْيَانًا يَتَمَثَّلُ لِيَ الْمَلَكُ رَجُلاً فَيُكَلِّمُنِي فَأَعِي مَا يَقُولُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ يَنْزِلُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْيَوْمِ الشَّدِيدِ الْبَرْدِ فَيَفْصِمُ عَنْهُ وَإِنَّ جَبِينَهُ لَيَتَفَصَّدُ عَرَقًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 934
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 935

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

Concerning the saying of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime: "Move not your tongue concerning to make haste therewith. It is for Us to collect it and to give you the ability to recite it- "The Prophet (ﷺ) used to suffer a great deal of hardship when the Revelation came to him, and he used to move his lips. Allah said: Move not your tongue concerning to make haste therewith. It is for Us to collect it and to give you the ability to recite it." He said: " (This means) He will gather it in your heart, then you will recite it," And when We have recited it to you, then follow the recitation. He said: "So listen to it and remain silent. So when Jibril came to him, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) listened, and when he left, he would recite it as he had taught him."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { لاَ تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ * إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ } قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعَالِجُ مِنَ التَّنْزِيلِ شِدَّةً وَكَانَ يُحَرِّكُ شَفَتَيْهِ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { لاَ تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ * إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ } قَالَ جَمْعَهُ فِي صَدْرِكَ ثُمَّ تَقْرَأَهُ { فَإِذَا قَرَأْنَاهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ } قَالَ فَاسْتَمِعْ لَهُ وَأَنْصِتْ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ اسْتَمَعَ فَإِذَا انْطَلَقَ قَرَأَهُ كَمَا أَقْرَأَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 935
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 936

It was narrated from Ibn Makhramah that:

Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, said: "I heard Hisham bin Hakim bin Hizam reciting: Surat Al-Furqan, in a way that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) had not taught me. I said: 'Who taught you this Surah?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' I said: 'You are lying; the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not teach you like that. 'I took him by the hand and brought him to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you taught me Surat Al-Furqan, but I heard this man reciting it in a way that you did not teach me.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Recite, O Hisham.' So he recited it as he had recited it (before). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'It was revealed like this.' Then he said: 'Recite, O Umar.' So I recited it, and he said: 'It was revealed like this.' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The Quran was revealed to be recited in seven different modes.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ، يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ فَقَرَأَ فِيهَا حُرُوفًا لَمْ يَكُنْ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَقْرَأَنِيهَا قُلْتُ مَنْ أَقْرَأَكَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قُلْتُ كَذَبْتَ مَا هَكَذَا أَقْرَأَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ أَقُودُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ أَقْرَأْتَنِي سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا يَقْرَأُ فِيهَا حُرُوفًا لَمْ تَكُنْ أَقْرَأْتَنِيهَا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اقْرَأْ يَا هِشَامُ " . فَقَرَأَ كَمَا كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَكَذَا أُنْزِلَتْ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " اقْرَأْ يَا عُمَرُ " . فَقَرَأْتُ فَقَالَ " هَكَذَا أُنْزِلَتْ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ أُنْزِلَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرُفٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 936
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 937

It was narrated that AbdurRahman bin Abdul-Qari said:

"I heard Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, say: 'I heard Hisham bin Hakim bin Hizam reciting Surat Al-Furqan, in a way that I had not been taught, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had taught me. I was about to interrupt him (in his prayer), but I left him alone until he had finished. Then I grabbed him by his garment and

brought him to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I heard this man reciting Surat Al-Furqan in a way that you did not teach me.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: 'Recite.' So he recited it in the way that I had heard him recite. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'It was revealed like this.' Then he said to me: 'Recite.' So I recited it and he said: 'It was revealed like this. This Quran has been revealed in seven different modes, so recite as much of the Quran as may be easy for you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدٍ الْقَارِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، - رضى الله عنه - يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ، يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا أَقْرَؤُهَا عَلَيْهِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَقْرَأَنِيهَا فَكِدْتُ أَنْ أَعْجَلَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَمْهَلْتُهُ حَتَّى انْصَرَفَ ثُمَّ لَبَّبْتُهُ بِرِدَائِهِ فَجِئْتُ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا أَقْرَأْتَنِيهَا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اقْرَأْ " . فَقَرَأَ الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَأُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَكَذَا أُنْزِلَتْ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي " اقْرَأْ " . فَقَرَأْتُ فَقَالَ " هَكَذَا أُنْزِلَتْ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ أُنْزِلَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرُفٍ { فَاقْرَءُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنْهُ } " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 937
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 938

Urwah bin Az-Zubair narrated that Al-Miswar bin Makhramah and AbdurRahman bin Abdul-Qari told him that:

They heard Umar bin Al-Khattab say: "I heard Hisham bin Hakim bin Hizam reciting Surat Al-Furqan during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so I listened to his recitation and he was reciting it in a way that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had not taught me. I was about to jump on him while he was praying, but I waited patiently until he said the Salam (at the end of the prayer). When he had said the Salam I grabbed him by his garment and said: 'Who taught you this Surah that I heard you reciting?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me it. I said: 'You are lying, by Allah! The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is the one who taught me this Surah that I heard you reciting.' I took him to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I heard this man reciting Surat Al-Furqan in a way that you did not teach me, but you taught me Surat Al-Furqan.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:' Let him go, O Umar. Recite, O Hisham.' So I recited it to him in the way that I had heard him recite. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'It was revealed like this.' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Recite, O Umar.' So I recited it in the way that he had taught me. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'It was revealed like this.' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'This Quran has been revealed to be recited in seven different modes, so recite as much of the Quran as may be easy for you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ، وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدٍ الْقَارِيَّ، أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّهُمَا، سَمِعَا عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ، يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاسْتَمَعْتُ لِقِرَاءَتِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَقْرَؤُهَا عَلَى حُرُوفٍ كَثِيرَةٍ لَمْ يُقْرِئْنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكِدْتُ أُسَاوِرُهُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَتَصَبَّرْتُ حَتَّى سَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ لَبَّبْتُهُ بِرِدَائِهِ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ أَقْرَأَكَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُكَ تَقْرَؤُهَا فَقَالَ أَقْرَأَنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَقُلْتُ كَذَبْتَ . فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم هُوَ أَقْرَأَنِي هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُكَ تَقْرَؤُهَا فَانْطَلَقْتُ بِهِ أَقُودُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى حُرُوفٍ لَمْ تُقْرِئْنِيهَا وَأَنْتَ أَقْرَأْتَنِي سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَرْسِلْهُ يَا عُمَرُ اقْرَأْ يَا هِشَامُ " . فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِ الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَؤُهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَكَذَا أُنْزِلَتْ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اقْرَأْ يَا عُمَرُ " . فَقَرَأْتُ الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي أَقْرَأَنِي قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَكَذَا أُنْزِلَتْ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ أُنْزِلَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرُفٍ { فَاقْرَءُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنْهُ } " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 938
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 939

It was narrated from Ubayy bin Ka'b that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was by a pond belonging to Banu Ghifar when Jibril, peace be upon him, came to him and said: "Allah commands you to teach your Ummah the Quran with one way of recitation." He said: "I ask my Lord for protection and forgiveness, my Ummah cannot bear that." Then he came to him a second time and said: "Allah commands you to teach your Ummah the Quran with two ways of recitation." He said: ""I ask my Lord for protection and forgiveness, my Ummah cannot bear that." Then he came to him a third time and said: "Allah commands you to teach your Ummah the Quran with three ways of recitation." He said: "I ask my Lord for protection and forgiveness, my Ummah cannot bear that." Then he came to him a fourth time and said: "Allah commands you to teach your Ummah the Quran with seven ways of recitation, and whichever the way they recite it will be correct."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، غُنْدَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ عِنْدَ أَضَاةِ بَنِي غِفَارٍ فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تُقْرِئَ أُمَّتَكَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى حَرْفٍ . قَالَ " أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ مُعَافَاتَهُ وَمَغْفِرَتَهُ وَإِنَّ أُمَّتِي لاَ تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ " . ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تُقْرِئَ أُمَّتَكَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى حَرْفَيْنِ قَالَ " أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ مُعَافَاتَهُ وَمَغْفِرَتَهُ وَإِنَّ أُمَّتِي لاَ تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ " . ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تُقْرِئَ أُمَّتَكَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى ثَلاَثَةِ أَحْرُفٍ . قَالَ " أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ مُعَافَاتَهُ وَمَغْفِرَتَهُ وَإِنَّ أُمَّتِي لاَ تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ " . ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ الرَّابِعَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تُقْرِئَ أُمَّتَكَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرُفٍ فَأَيُّمَا حَرْفٍ قَرَءُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَدْ أَصَابُوا . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ خُولِفَ فِيهِ الْحَكَمُ خَالَفَهُ مَنْصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ رَوَاهُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ مُرْسَلاً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 939
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 940

It was narrated that Ubayy bin Ka'b said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me a surah, and when I was sitting in the masjid I heard a man reciting it in a way that was different from mine. I said to him: 'Who taught you this surah?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' I said: 'Stay with me until we go to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' So we came to him and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, this man recites a surah that you taught me differently.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Recite, O Ubayy.' So I recited it, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: 'You have done well.' Then he said to the man: 'Recite.' So he recited it and it was different to my recitation. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: 'You have done well.' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'O Ubayy, the Quran has been revealed with seven different modes of reciation, all of which are good and sound."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرِ بْنُ نُفَيْلٍ، قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَعْقِلِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ أَقْرَأَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُورَةً فَبَيْنَا أَنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ جَالِسٌ إِذْ سَمِعْتُ رَجُلاً يَقْرَؤُهَا يُخَالِفُ قِرَاءَتِي فَقُلْتُ لَهُ مَنْ عَلَّمَكَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَقُلْتُ لاَ تُفَارِقْنِي حَتَّى نَأْتِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا خَالَفَ قِرَاءَتِي فِي السُّورَةِ الَّتِي

عَلَّمْتَنِي . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اقْرَأْ يَا أُبَىُّ " . فَقَرَأْتُهَا فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَحْسَنْتَ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلرَّجُلِ " اقْرَأْ " . فَقَرَأَ فَخَالَفَ قِرَاءَتِي فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَحْسَنْتَ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا أُبَىُّ إِنَّهُ أُنْزِلَ الْقُرْآنُ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرُفٍ كُلُّهُنَّ شَافٍ كَافٍ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَعْقِلُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ بِذَلِكَ الْقَوِيِّ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 940
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 941

It was narrated that Ubayy said:

"I had no confusion in my mind from that time I embraced Islam, except when I recited a verse and another man recited it differently. I said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me this.' And the other man said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me too.' So I went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Prophet of Allah, did you not teach me such and such a verse?' He said: 'Yes.' The other man said: 'Did you not teach me such and such a verse?' He said: 'Yes. Jibril and Mika'il, peace be upon them, came to me, and Jibril sat on my right and Mika'il on my left. Jibril, peace be upon him, said: "Recite the Quran with one way of recitation.' Mika'il said: 'Teach him more, teach him more- until there were seven modes of recitation, each of which is good and sound.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أُبَىٍّ، قَالَ مَا حَاكَ فِي صَدْرِي مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ إِلاَّ أَنِّي قَرَأْتُ آيَةً وَقَرَأَهَا آخَرُ غَيْرَ قِرَاءَتِي فَقُلْتُ أَقْرَأَنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . وَقَالَ الآخَرُ أَقْرَأَنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَقْرَأْتَنِي آيَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . وَقَالَ الآخَرُ أَلَمْ تُقْرِئْنِي آيَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ " نَعَمْ إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلاَمُ أَتَيَانِي فَقَعَدَ جِبْرِيلُ عَنْ يَمِينِي وَمِيكَائِيلُ عَنْ يَسَارِي فَقَالَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ اقْرَإِ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى حَرْفٍ . قَالَ مِيكَائِيلُ اسْتَزِدْهُ اسْتَزِدْهُ حَتَّى بَلَغَ سَبْعَةَ أَحْرُفٍ فَكُلُّ حَرْفٍ شَافٍ كَافٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 941
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 942

It was narrated from Ibn Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who learns the Quran is like the owner of a hobbled camel. If he pays attention to it, he will keep it, but if he releases it, it will go away."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَثَلُ صَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ كَمَثَلِ صَاحِبِ الإِبِلِ الْمُعَقَّلَةِ إِذَا عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهَا أَمْسَكَهَا وَإِنْ أَطْلَقَهَا ذَهَبَتْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 942
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 943

It was narrated from Abdullah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "It is not right for any one of you to say: 'I have forgotten such and such a verse.' Rather, he has been caused to forget. Study the Qur'an, for it escapes from the heart of man faster than a camel escapes from its fetter. "

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " بِئْسَمَا لأَحَدِهِمْ أَنْ يَقُولَ نَسِيتُ آيَةَ كَيْتَ وَكَيْتَ بَلْ هُوَ نُسِّيَ اسْتَذْكِرُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ أَسْرَعُ تَفَصِّيًا مِنْ صُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ مِنَ النَّعَمِ مِنْ عُقُلِهِ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 943
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 944

(38) Chapter: Recitation in the two rak'ahs of Fajr

(38) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ

Ibn Abbad narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in teh first rak'ah of Fajr "Say: We believe in Allah and that which has been sent down to us" to the end verse, and in the second rak'ah, "We believe in Allah, and bear witness that we are Muslims."

أَخْبَرَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ فِي الأُولَى مِنْهُمَا الآيَةَ الَّتِي فِي الْبَقَرَةِ { قُولُوا آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْنَا } إِلَى آخِرِ الآيَةِ وَفِي الأُخْرَى { آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَاشْهَدْ بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ }.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 944
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 945

(39) Chapter: Reciting: "Say: O you disbelievers" and "Say: He is Allah, (the) One" in the two rak'ahs

(39) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ بِـ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ }

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited: "Say: O you disbelievers" and "Say: He is Allah, (the) One" in the two rak'ahs of Fajr.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، دُحَيْمٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَرَأَ فِي رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ }

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 945
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 946

(40) Chapter: Making the two rak'ahs of Fajr brief

(40) باب تَخْفِيفِ رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I would see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) praying two rak'ahs of Fajr and making them so brief that I said: 'Did he recite the Umm Al-Kitab in them?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنْ كُنْتُ لأَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ فَيُخَفِّفُهُمَا حَتَّى أَقُولَ أَقَرَأَ فِيهِمَا بِأُمِّ الْكِتَابِ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 946
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 947

(41) Chapter: Reciting (Surat) Ar-Rum in Subh

(41) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الصُّبْحِ بِالرُّومِ

It was narrated from Shabib Abi Rawh, from a man among the companions of the Prophet (ﷺ), that:

He prayed Subh and recited Ar-Rum, but he stumbled in his recitation. When he had finished praying he said: 'What is the matter with people who pray with us without purifying themselves properly? Those people make us stumble in reciting Quran.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ شَبِيبٍ أَبِي رَوْحٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ صَلَّى صَلاَةَ الصُّبْحِ فَقَرَأَ الرُّومَ فَالْتَبَسَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَالَ " مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يُصَلُّونَ مَعَنَا لاَ يُحْسِنُونَ الطُّهُورَ فَإِنَّمَا يَلْبِسُ عَلَيْنَا الْقُرْآنَ أُولَئِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 947
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 948

(42) Chapter: Reciting between sixty and one hundred verses in Subh

(42) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الصُّبْحِ بِالسِّتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Barzah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite between sixty and one hundred verses in Al-Ghadah (Subh) prayer.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنْ سَيَّارٍ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلاَمَةَ - عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلاَةِ الْغَدَاةِ بِالسِّتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 948
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 73
English translation :Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 949

(43) Chapter: Reciting (Surah) Qaf in Subh

(43) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الصُّبْحِ بِـ { ق }

It was narrated that Umm Hisham bint Harithah bin An-Nu'man said:

"I only learned :Qaf. By the Glorious Quran.' Behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); he used to recite it in Subh.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ هِشَامٍ بِنْتِ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ، قَالَتْ مَا أَخَذْتُ { ق وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ } إِلاَّ مِنْ وَرَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي بِهَا فِي الصُّبْحِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 949
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 950

It was narrated that Ziyad bin Ilaqah said:

"I heard my paternal uncle say: 'I prayed Subh with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and in one of the rak'ahs he recited: "And tall date palms, with ranged clusters."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلاَقَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمِّي، يَقُولُ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الصُّبْحَ فَقَرَأَ فِي إِحْدَى الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ { وَالنَّخْلَ بَاسِقَاتٍ لَهَا طَلْعٌ نَضِيدٌ } قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَلَقِيتُهُ فِي السُّوقِ فِي الزِّحَامِ فَقَالَ { ق } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 950
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 951

(44) Chapter: Reciting: "When the sun is wound round" in Subh

(44) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الصُّبْحِ بِـ { إِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ }

It was narrated that Amr bin Huraith said:

"I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) reciting: 'When the sun is wound round.' in fajr. "

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبَانَ الْبَلْخِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، وَالْمَسْعُودِيِّ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ سُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَجْرِ { إِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 951
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 952

(45) Chapter: Reciting Al Mua'awwidhatain in Subh

(45) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الصُّبْحِ بِالْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ

It was narrated from Uqbah bin Amr that:

He asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about Al-Mua'awwidhatain. Uqbah said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in praying Fajr and recited them."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ حِزَامٍ التِّرْمِذِيُّ، وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ قَالَ عُقْبَةُ فَأَمَّنَا بِهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 952
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 953

(46) Chapter: The virtue of reciting Al-Mu'awwidhatain

(46) باب الْفَضْلِ فِي قِرَاءَةِ الْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ

It was narrated that Uqbah bin Amr said:

"I followed the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was riding, and I placed my hand on his foot and said : O Messenger of Allah, teach me Surah Hud and Surah Yusuf. He said: 'You will never recite anything greater before

Allah than: "Say: I seek refuge with (Allah), the Lord of the daybreak." And "Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ، أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ اتَّبَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ رَاكِبٌ فَوَضَعْتُ يَدِي عَلَى قَدَمِهِ فَقُلْتُ أَقْرِئْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ سُورَةَ هُودٍ وَسُورَةَ يُوسُفَ . فَقَالَ " لَنْ تَقْرَأَ شَيْئًا أَبْلَغَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ } وَ { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ } " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 953
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 954

It was narrated that Uqbah bin Amr said:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Some verses were revealed to me tonight, the like of which has never been seen: "Say: I seek refuge with (Allah), the Lord of the daybreak." And "Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ بَيَانٍ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " آيَاتٌ أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَىَّ اللَّيْلَةَ لَمْ يُرَ مِثْلُهُنَّ قَطُّ { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ } وَ { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ } " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 954
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 955

(47) Chapter: Recitation in Subh on Friday (47) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الصُّبْحِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite: "Alif-Lam-Mim. The revelation of the Book" and: "Has there not been over man" in Subh prayer on Friday.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ { الم * تَنْزِيلُ } وَ { هَلْ أَتَى }

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 955
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 956

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite: The revelation of the Book and; 'Has there not been over man.' in Subh prayer on Friday.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ الْمُخَوَّلِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ{ تَنْزِيلُ }السَّجْدَةَ وَ { هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الإِنْسَانِ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 956
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 81

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 957

(48) Chapter: The prostration related to reading quran: the prostration in Sad (38)

(48) باب سُجُودِ الْقُرْآنِ السُّجُودِ فِي ص

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated in Sad and said: "Dawud did this prostration in repentance and we do it in thanksgiving."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمِقْسَمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ ذَرٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَجَدَ فِي { ص } وَقَالَ " سَجَدَهَا دَاوُدُ تَوْبَةً وَنَسْجُدُهَا شُكْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 957
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 958

(49) Chapter: The Prostration in An-Najm (53)

(49) باب السُّجُودِ فِي { وَالنَّجْمِ }

It was narrated from Ja'far bin Al-Muttalib bin Abi Wada'ah that:

His father said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited Surat An-Najm in Makkah and prostrated, and those who were with him prostrated. I raised my head and refused to prostrate." At that time Al-Muttalib had not yet accepted Islam.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ حَنْبَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَبَاحٌ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمَكَّةَ سُورَةَ النَّجْمِ فَسَجَدَ وَسَجَدَ مَنْ عِنْدَهُ فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي وَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَسْلَمَ الْمُطَّلِبُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 958
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 959

It was narrated from Abdullah that:
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited An-Najm and prostrated during it.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَرَأَ النَّجْمَ فَسَجَدَ فِيهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 959
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 960

(50) Chapter: Not prostrating in An-Najm

(50) باب تَرْكِ السُّجُودِ فِي النَّجْمِ

It was narrated from Ata' bin Yasar that:

He asked Zaid bin Thabit about reciting with the Imam. He said: "There is no recitation with the Imam in anything." And he claimed that he had recited: "By the star when it goes down (or vanishes)" to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he did not prostrate.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَأَلَ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ عَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ، مَعَ الإِمَامِ فَقَالَ لاَ قِرَاءَةَ مَعَ الإِمَامِ فِي شَىْءٍ وَزَعَمَ أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم { وَالنَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوَى } فَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 960
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 961

(51) Chapter: The Prostration in: "When the heaven is split asunder"

(51) باب السُّجُودِ فِي { إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ }

It was narrated from Abu Salamah bin Abdur- Rahman that:

Abu Hurairah (led them in prayer and) recited: "When the heaven is split asunder." and prostrated during it. When he had finished praying, he told them that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had prostrated during it.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَرَأَ بِهِمْ { إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ } فَسَجَدَ فِيهَا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَجَدَ فِيهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 961
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 962

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prostrated during: 'When the heaven is split asunder.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ قَيْسٍ، - وَهُوَ مُحَمَّدٌ - عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي { إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 962
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 963

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:
"We prostrated with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) during: When the heaven is split asunder and Read! In the Name of your Lord."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَجَدْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي { إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ } وَ { اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ }

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 963
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 964

Narrated from Abu Hurairah:
(Another chain) from Abu Hurairah, with similar.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، مِثْلَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 964
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 965

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"Abu Bakr and Umar prostrated during: 'When the heaven is split asunder,' as did the one who was better than them (the Prophet (ﷺ)). "

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَجَدَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ - رضى الله عنهما - فِي { إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ } وَمَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 965
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 966

(52) Chapter: Prostration during: "Read! In the Name of your Lord"

(52) باب السُّجُودِ فِي { اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ }

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"Abu Bakr and Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, and the one who was better than them prostrated during 'When the heaven is split asunder' and 'Read! In the name of your Lord.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، عَنْ قُرَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَجَدَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ - رضى الله عنهما - وَمَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُمَا صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي { إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ } وَ { اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 966
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 967

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"I prostrated with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) during; 'When the heaven is split asunder' and 'Read! In the Name of your Lord.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَجَدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي { إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ } وَ { اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ }

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 967
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 968

(53) Chapter: Prostration during obligatory prayers

(53) باب السُّجُودِ فِي الْفَرِيضَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Rafi' said:

"I prayed Isha' prayer- meaning Al-'Atamah behind Abu Hurairah and he recited: 'When the heaven is split asunder' and prostrated during it. When he had finished praying, I said: 'O Abu Hurairah, (this is) a prostration that we are not used to.' He said: 'Abu Al-Qasim (ﷺ) did this prostration and I was (praying) behind him, and I will continue to do this prostration until I meet Abu Al-Qasim.

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَخْضَرَ - عَنِ التَّيْمِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ صَلاَةَ الْعِشَاءِ - يَعْنِي الْعَتَمَةَ - فَقَرَأَ سُورَةَ { إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ } فَسَجَدَ فِيهَا فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ هَذِهِ - يَعْنِي سَجْدَةً - مَا كُنَّا نَسْجُدُهَا . قَالَ سَجَدَ بِهَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا خَلْفَهُ فَلاَ أَزَالُ أَسْجُدُ بِهَا حَتَّى أَلْقَى أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 968
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 969

(54) Chapter: Recitation (in prayers) during the day (54) باب قِرَاءَةِ النَّهَارِ

It was narrated that 'Ata said:

"Abu Hurairah said: "In should be recitation in every prayer. What the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) made us hear (by reciting out loud) we make you hear, and what he hid from us (by reciting silently) we hide from you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ رَقَبَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ كُلُّ صَلاَةٍ يُقْرَأُ فِيهَا فَمَا أَسْمَعَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَسْمَعْنَاكُمْ وَمَا أَخْفَاهَا أَخْفَيْنَا مِنْكُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 969
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 970

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"In every prayer there is recitation. What the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) made us hear (by reciting out loud) we make you hear, and what he hid from us (by reciting silently) we hide from you."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ فِي كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ قِرَاءَةٌ فَمَا أَسْمَعَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَسْمَعْنَاكُمْ وَمَا أَخْفَاهَا أَخْفَيْنَا مِنْكُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 970
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 95
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 971

(55) Chapter: Recitation in Zuhr (55) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الظُّهْرِ

It was narrated that Al-Bara' said:

"We used to pray Zuhr behind the Prophet (ﷺ) and we heard some of the verses from Surah Luqman and Adh-Dhariyat from him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ صُدْرَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْبَرِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الظُّهْرَ فَنَسْمَعُ مِنْهُ الآيَةَ بَعْدَ الآيَاتِ مِنْ سُورَةِ لُقْمَانَ وَالذَّارِيَاتِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 971
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 972

Abu Bakr bin An-Nadr said:

"We were in At-Taff with Anas, and he led them in praying Zuhr. When he had finished, he said: 'I prayed Zuhr with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he recited two surahs for us in the two rak'ahs: "Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High' and 'Has there come to you the narration of the over-whelming (i.e. The Day of Resurrection)?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ الْمَرُّوذِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ النَّضْرِ، قَالَ كُنَّا بِالطَّفِّ عِنْدَ أَنَسٍ فَصَلَّى بِهِمُ الظُّهْرَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَ إِنِّي صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الظُّهْرِ فَقَرَأَ لَنَا بِهَاتَيْنِ السُّورَتَيْنِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ } .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 972
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 973

(56) Chapter: Making the standing longer in the first rak'ah of Zuhr prayer

(56) باب تَطْوِيلِ الْقِيَامِ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُولَى مِنْ صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Iqamah for Zuhr prayer would be said, and a person could go to the Al-Baqi', relieve himself, perform wudhu, and come (to the masjid), and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would still be in the first rak'ah, making it lengthy.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ قَزَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ لَقَدْ كَانَتْ صَلاَةُ الظُّهْرِ تُقَامُ فَيَذْهَبُ الذَّاهِبُ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَيَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُولَى يُطَوِّلُهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 973
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 98
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 974

Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah narrated that:

His father said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to lead us in prayer, and he would recite in the first two rak'ahs and make us hear some verses. And he would make the (first) Rak'ah lengthy in Zuhr, and also the first rak'ah." Meaning in Subh.

أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ، - وَهُوَ الْقَنَّادُ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بِنَا الظُّهْرَ فَيَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ يُسْمِعُنَا الآيَةَ كَذَلِكَ وَكَانَ يُطِيلُ الرَّكْعَةَ فِي صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ وَالرَّكْعَةَ الأُولَى يَعْنِي فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 974
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 975

(57) Chapter: The Imam saying a verse audibly in Zuhr

(57) باب إِسْمَاعِ الإِمَامِ الآيَةَ فِي الظُّهْرِ

Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah said:

"My father told us that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite Umm Al-Quran and two surahs in the first two rak'ahs of Zuhr and 'Asr, and he would make us hear a verse sometimes, and he used to make the first rak'ah lengthy."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، - يُعْرَفُ بِابْنِ أَبِي جَمِيلٍ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَمَاعَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِأُمِّ الْقُرْآنِ وَسُورَتَيْنِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ وَصَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ وَيُسْمِعُنَا الآيَةَ أَحْيَانًا وَكَانَ يُطِيلُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُولَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 975
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 976

(58) Chapter: Making the standing shorter in the second rak'ah of Zuhr

(58) باب تَقْصِيرِ الْقِيَامِ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ

Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah narrated that:

His father told him: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite for us in the first two rak'ahs of Zuhr prayer, and he would make us hear a verse sometimes. He would make the first rak'ah longer and the second shorter. And he used to do that in Subh too, make the first rak'ah longer and the second shorter. And he used to recite in the first two rak'ahs of 'Asr prayer, making the first rak'ah longer and the second shorter."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ بِنَا فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ وَيُسْمِعُنَا الآيَةَ أَحْيَانًا وَيُطَوِّلُ فِي الأُولَى وَيُقَصِّرُ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ وَكَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ يُطَوِّلُ فِي الأُولَى وَيُقَصِّرُ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِنَا فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ يُطَوِّلُ الأُولَى وَيُقَصِّرُ الثَّانِيَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 976
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 977

(59) Chapter: Recitation in the first two rak'ahs on Zuhr

(59) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite the Umm Al-Quran and two surahs in the first two rak'ahs of Zuhr and 'Asr, and in the last two with Umm Al-Quran, and he would make us hear a verse sometimes, and he used to make the first rak'ah lengthy."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ بِأُمِّ الْقُرْآنِ وَسُورَتَيْنِ وَفِي الأُخْرَيَيْنِ بِأُمِّ الْقُرْآنِ وَكَانَ يُسْمِعُنَا الآيَةَ أَحْيَانًا وَكَانَ يُطِيلُ أَوَّلَ رَكْعَةٍ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 977
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 102

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 978

(60) Chapter: Recitation in the first two rak'ahs of 'Asr

(60) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ

It was narrated that Abu Salamah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite the Umm Al-Quran and two surahs in the first two rak'ahs of Zuhr and 'Asr, and he would make us hear a verse sometimes, and he used to make the first rak'ah of zuhr lengthy, and he did likewise in Subh."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ الصَّوَّافِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَعَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَتَيْنِ وَيُسْمِعُنَا الآيَةَ أَحْيَانًا وَكَانَ يُطِيلُ الرَّكْعَةَ الأُولَى فِي الظُّهْرِ وَيُقَصِّرُ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ وَكَذَلِكَ فِي الصُّبْحِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 978
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 979

It was narrated from Jabir bin Samurah that :

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite "By the heaven holding the big stars" and: "By the heaven, and At-Tariq (the night-comer, i.e. the bright star)" and similar surahs in Zuhr and 'Asr.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ بِالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوجِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالطَّارِقِ وَنَحْوِهِمَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 979
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 980

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite "By the night as it envelops" in Zuhr and something similar in 'Asr, and he would recite something longer than that in subh."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ { وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى } وَفِي الْعَصْرِ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ وَفِي الصُّبْحِ بِأَطْوَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 980
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 981

(61) Chapter: Making the standing and recitation lighter

(61) باب تَخْفِيفِ الْقِيَامِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ

It was narrated that Zaid bin Aslam said:

"We entered upon Anas bin Malik and he said: 'Have you prayed?' We said: 'Yes.' He asid: 'O slave girl, bring me water for Wudhu! I have never prayed behind any Imam whose prayer more closely resembles the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) than this Imam of yours.'" Zaid said: "Umar bin Abdul Aziz used to complete the bowing and prostration (without rushing) and lighten the standing and sitting."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَطَّافُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَقَالَ صَلَّيْتُمْ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ . قَالَ يَا جَارِيَةُ هَلُمِّي لِي وَضُوءًا مَا صَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ إِمَامٍ أَشْبَهَ صَلاَةً بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ إِمَامِكُمْ هَذَا . قَالَ زَيْدٌ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ يُتِمُّ الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ وَيُخَفِّفُ الْقِيَامَ وَالْقُعُودَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 981
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 982

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"I have never prayed behind anyone whose prayer more closely resembled that of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) than so-and-so." (The narrator) Sulaiman siad: "He used to make the first two rak'ahs of Zuhr lengthy and the last two shorter, and he would make 'Asr shorter; in Maghrib he would recite the short Mufassal surahs, in Isha' the medium-length Mufassal surahs and in Subh the long Mufassal surahs.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ مَا صَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ أَحَدٍ أَشْبَهَ صَلاَةً بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ فُلاَنٍ . قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ كَانَ يُطِيلُ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ وَيُخَفِّفُ الأُخْرَيَيْنِ وَيُخَفِّفُ الْعَصْرَ وَيَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِقِصَارِ الْمُفَصَّلِ وَيَقْرَأُ فِي الْعِشَاءِ بِوَسَطِ الْمُفَصَّلِ وَيَقْرَأُ فِي الصُّبْحِ بِطُوَلِ الْمُفَصَّلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 982
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 983

(62) Chapter: Reciting the short Mufassal surahs in Maghrib

(62) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِقِصَارِ الْمُفَصَّلِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"I have never prayed behind anyone whose prayer more closely resembled that of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) than so-and-so. We prayed behind that person and he used to make the first two rak'ahs of Zuhr lengthy and the last two shorter, and he would make 'Asr shorter; in Maghrib he would recite the short Mufassal surahs. In Isha' he recited: 'By the sun and its brightness and similar surahs, and in subh he recited two lengthy surahs."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ مَا صَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ أَحَدٍ أَشْبَهَ صَلاَةً بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ فُلاَنٍ . فَصَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ الإِنْسَانِ وَكَانَ يُطِيلُ الأُولَيَيْنِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ وَيُخَفِّفُ فِي الأُخْرَيَيْنِ وَيُخَفِّفُ فِي الْعَصْرِ وَيَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِقِصَارِ الْمُفَصَّلِ وَيَقْرَأُ فِي الْعِشَاءِ بِالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا وَأَشْبَاهِهَا وَيَقْرَأُ فِي الصُّبْحِ بِسُورَتَيْنِ طَوِيلَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 983
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 984

(63) Chapter: Reciting: "Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High" in Maghrib

(63) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى }

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"A man from among the Ansar passed Mu'adh leading two camels, when he (Mu'adh) was praying maghrib, and he was starting to recite Al-Baqarah. So that man prayed then went away. News of that reached the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: 'Do you want to cause hardship to the people, O Mu'adh; do you want to cause hardship to the people, O Mu'adh? Why don't you recite: 'Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High' and 'By the sun and its brightness' and the like?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ بِنَاضِحَيْنِ عَلَى مُعَاذٍ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ فَافْتَتَحَ بِسُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فَصَلَّى الرَّجُلُ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَفَتَّانٌ يَا مُعَاذُ أَفَتَّانٌ يَا مُعَاذُ أَلاَ قَرَأْتَ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا وَنَحْوِهِمَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 984
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 109
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 985

(64) Chapter: Reciting Al-Mursalat (77) in Maghrib

(64) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالْمُرْسَلاَتِ

It was narrated from Anas that Umm Al-Fadl bint Al-Harith said:

" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in praying maghrib in his house and he recited Al-Mursalat, then after that, he never offered any prayer until he died."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ الْمَاجِشُونُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَتْ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي بَيْتِهِ الْمَغْرِبَ فَقَرَأَ الْمُرْسَلاَتِ مَا صَلَّى بَعْدَهَا صَلاَةً حَتَّى قُبِضَ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 985
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 986

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas from his mother that:

She heard the Prophet (ﷺ) recite Al-Mursalat in Maghrib.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالْمُرْسَلاَتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 986
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 987

(65) Chapter: Reciting At-Tur (52) in Maghrib

(65) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالطُّورِ

It was narrated from Muhammad bin Jubair bin Mut'im that:

His father said: "I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) recite At-Tur in Maghrib."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالطُّورِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 987
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 112
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 988

(66) Chapter: Reciting Ad-Duhkan (44) in Maghrib

(66) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِـ { حم } الدُّخَانِ

Mu'awiyah bin Abdullah bin Ja'far narrated that Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud told him that:
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited 'Ha- Mim Ad-Dukhan' in Maghrib.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ هُرْمُزَ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَرَأَ فِي صَلاَةِ الْمَغْرِبِ بِـ { حم } الدُّخَانِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 988
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 113
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 989

(67) Chapter: Reciting "Alif-Lam-Mim-Sad" in Maghrib

(67) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِـ { المص }

It was narrated from Zaid bin Thabit that :

He said to Marwan: "O Abu Abdul-Malik, do you recite: 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One' and 'Verily, We have granted you Al-Kawthar' in maghrib?" He said: "Yes." He (Zaid) said: "I swear by Allah, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) reciting the longer of the two long surahs in it: 'Alif-Lam-Mim-Sad.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِمَرْوَانَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ أَتَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِـ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } وَ { إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ } قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ فَمَحْلُوفَةٌ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِيهَا بِأَطْوَلِ الطُّولَيَيْنِ { المص } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 989
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 114
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 990

Marwan bin Al-Hakam narrated that:
Zaid bin Thabit said: "Why do I see you reciting short surahs in Maghrib when I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) reciting the longer of the two long surahs in it?" I said: "O Abu Abdullah, what is the longer of the two long surahs?" He said: "Al-A'raf."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ مَا لِي أَرَاكَ تَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِقِصَارِ السُّوَرِ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِيهَا بِأَطْوَلِ الطُّولَيَيْنِ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَا أَطْوَلُ الطُّولَيَيْنِ قَالَ الأَعْرَافُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 990
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 115
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 991

It was narrated from Aishah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited Surat Al-A'raf in maghrib and split it between two rak'ahs.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، وَأَبُو حَيْوَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَرَأَ فِي صَلاَةِ الْمَغْرِبِ بِسُورَةِ الأَعْرَافِ فَرَّقَهَا فِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 991
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 116
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 992

(68) Chapter: Recitation in the two rak'ahs after maghrib

(68) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"I watched the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)- twenty times- reciting in the two rak'ahs after maghrib 'Say: O you disbelievers' and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْجَوَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ رَمَقْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِشْرِينَ مَرَّةً يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَفِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 992
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 117
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 993

(69) Chapter: The virtue of reciting "Say: He is Allah, (the) One"

(69) باب الْفَضْلِ فِي قِرَاءَةِ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ }

It was narrated from Aishah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent a man on a campaign, and he used to recite to his companions when leading them in prayer, and would conclude with 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One.' When they returned, they told the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that. He said: "Ask them why he did that." So they asked him and he said: "Because it is a description of the Most Merciful, the Mighty and Sublime, and I love to recite it." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Tell him that Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, loves him."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا الرِّجَالِ، مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعَثَ رَجُلاً عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ فَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ لأَصْحَابِهِ فِي صَلاَتِهِمْ فَيَخْتِمُ بِـ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوا ذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " سَلُوهُ لأَىِّ شَىْءٍ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ " . فَسَأَلُوهُ فَقَالَ لأَنَّهَا صِفَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ بِهَا . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَخْبِرُوهُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُحِبُّهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 993
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 118
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 994

It was narrated that Ubaid bin Hunain, the freed slave of the family of Zaib bin Al-Khattab, said:

"I heard Abu Hurairah say: 'I came back (from a journey) with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he heard a man reciting 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One, Allah-us-Samad (the Self-Sufficient Master). He begets not, nor was He

begotten. And there is none equal or comparable unto Him.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'It is guaranteed.' We asked him: 'What, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Paradise.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، مَوْلَى آلِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ أَقْبَلْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَمِعَ رَجُلاً يَقْرَأُ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ * اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ * لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ * وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ } فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَجَبَتْ " . فَسَأَلْتُهُ مَاذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " الْجَنَّةُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 994
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 119
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 995

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al Khudri that:

A man heard another man reciting "Say: He is Allah, (the) One" and repeating it. When morning came he went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him about that. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, it is equal to one-third of the Quran."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَمِعَ رَجُلاً، يَقْرَأُ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } يُرَدِّدُهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهَا لَتَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 995
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 120
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 996

It was narrated from Abu Ayyub that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Say: He is Allah, (the) One" is one-third of the Quran."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ امْرَأَةٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } ثُلُثُ الْقُرْآنِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا أَعْرِفُ إِسْنَادًا أَطْوَلَ مِنْ هَذَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 996
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 121
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 997

(70) Chapter: Reciting: "Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High" in Isha'

(70) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْعِشَاءِ الآخِرَةِ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى }

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"Muadh stood up and prayed Isha', and made it lengthy. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Do you want to cause hardship to the people, O Mu'adh; do you want to cause hardship to the people O Mu'adh? Why didn't you recite 'Glorify the Name of your Lord Most High' or Ad-Duha or; 'When the heaven is cleft asunder?"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَامَ مُعَاذٌ فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ الآخِرَةَ فَطَوَّلَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَفَتَّانٌ يَا مُعَاذُ أَفَتَّانٌ يَا مُعَاذُ أَيْنَ كُنْتَ عَنْ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَالضُّحَى وَ { إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْفَطَرَتْ } " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 997
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 122
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 998

(71) Chapter: Reciting: "By the sun and its brightness" in Isha'

(71) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْعِشَاءِ الآخِرَةِ بِالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"Mu'adh bin Jabal led his companions in praying Isha' and he made it lengthy. A man left, and Mu'adh was told about that, and he said: 'He is a hypocrite.' When news of that reached the man, he went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him what Mu'adh had said. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: 'Do you want to be a cause of hardship, O Mu'adh? When you lead the people in prayer, recite 'By the sun and its brightness' and 'Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High' and 'By the night as it envelops'and 'Read! In the Name of your Lord.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ لأَصْحَابِهِ الْعِشَاءَ فَطَوَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَانْصَرَفَ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا فَأُخْبِرَ مُعَاذٌ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ مُنَافِقٌ ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلَ دَخَلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا قَالَ مُعَاذٌ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَتُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكُونَ فَتَّانًا يَا مُعَاذُ إِذَا أَمَمْتَ النَّاسَ فَاقْرَأْ بِالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا وَ ‏{‏ سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى ‏}‏ وَ ‏{‏ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى ‏}‏ وَ ‏{‏ اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ ‏}‏ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 998
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 123
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 999

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Buraidah, from his father, that:
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite 'By the sun and its brightness' and similar surahs in Isha'.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ الآخِرَةِ بِالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا وَأَشْبَاهِهَا مِنَ السُّوَرِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 999
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 124
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1000

(72) Chapter: Reciting "By the fig and the olive" in Isha'

(72) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِيهَا بِالتِّينِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ

It was narrated that Al-Bara' bin Azib said:

"I prayed Al-'Atamah (Isha') with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he recited 'By the gif and the olive' in it.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْعَتَمَةَ فَقَرَأَ فِيهَا بِالتِّينِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1000
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 125
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1001

(73) Chapter: Recitation in the first rak'ah of Isha'

(73) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُولَى مَنْ صَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ الآخِرَةِ

It was narrated that Al-Bara' bin Azib said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was on a journey and he recited: 'By the fig and the olive' in the first rak'ah of isha'. "

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَرَأَ فِي الْعِشَاءِ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُولَى بِالتِّينِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1001
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 126
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1002

(74) Chapter: Taking one's time in the first two rak'ahs

(74) باب الرُّكُودِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ

Abu 'Awn said:

"I heard Jabir bin Samurah say: 'Umar said to Sa'eed': "The people are complaining about everything about you, even about your prayer." Sa'd said: "I take my time in the first two rak'ahs and I make the other two shorter. I do my best to follow the example of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in prayer." 'Umar said: 'That is what I thought about you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَوْنٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ عُمَرُ لِسَعْدٍ قَدْ شَكَاكَ النَّاسُ فِي كُلِّ شَىْءٍ حَتَّى فِي الصَّلاَةِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ أَتَّئِدُ فِي الأُولَيَيْنِ وَأَحْذِفُ فِي الأُخْرَيَيْنِ وَمَا آلُو مَا اقْتَدَيْتُ بِهِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ قَالَ ذَاكَ الظَّنُّ بِكَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1002
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 127
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1003

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:

"Some of the peole of Al-Khufah complained about Sa'd to 'Umar. They said: 'By Allah, he does not pray properly.' He said: 'I lead them in prayer as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did, and I do not deviate from that. I take my time in the first two rak'ahs and make the other two shorter.' He (Umar) said: 'That is what I thought about you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ دَاوُدَ الطَّائِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ وَقَعَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ فِي سَعْدٍ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ فَقَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا يُحْسِنُ الصَّلاَةَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَأُصَلِّي بِهِمْ صَلاَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ أَخْرِمُ عَنْهَا أَرْكُدُ فِي الأُولَيَيْنِ وَأَحْذِفُ فِي الأُخْرَيَيْنِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ذَاكَ الظَّنُّ بِكَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1003
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 128
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1004

(75) Chapter: Reciting two surahs in one rak'ah

(75) باب قِرَاءَةِ سُورَتَيْنِ فِي رَكْعَةٍ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

I know the similar surahs that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite, twenty surahs in ten rak'ahs." Then he took 'Alqamah's hand and went in, then 'Alqamah came out and we asked him and he told us what they were.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ إِنِّي لأَعْرِفُ النَّظَائِرَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِشْرِينَ سُورَةً فِي عَشْرِ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِيَدِ عَلْقَمَةَ فَدَخَلَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا عَلْقَمَةُ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ فَأَخْبَرَنَا بِهِنَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1004
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 129
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1005

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Murrah said:

"I heard Abu Wa'il say: "A man said in the presence of Abdullah: 'I recited Al-Mufassal in one rak'ah.' He said: 'That is like reciting poetry. I know the similar surahs that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite together.' And he mentioned twenty surahs from Al-Mufassal, two by two in each rak'ah."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَرَأْتُ الْمُفَصَّلَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ هَذًّا كَهَذِّ الشِّعْرِ لَقَدْ عَرَفْتُ النَّظَائِرَ الَّتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرُنُ بَيْنَهُنَّ ‏.‏ فَذَكَرَ عِشْرِينَ سُورَةً مِنَ الْمُفَصَّلِ سُورَتَيْنِ سُورَتَيْنِ فِي رَكْعَةٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1005
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 130
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1006

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that:

A man came to him and said: "Last night I recited Al-Mufassal in one rak'ah." He said: "That is like reciting poetry. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite similar surahs, twenty surahs from Al-Mufassal, those that start with Ha-Mim."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ وَثَّابٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَأَتَاهُ، رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنِّي قَرَأْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ الْمُفَصَّلَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ هَذًّا كَهَذِّ الشِّعْرِ لَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقْرَأُ النَّظَائِرَ عِشْرِينَ سُورَةً مِنَ الْمُفَصَّلِ مِنْ آلِ حم ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1006
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 131
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1007

(76) Chapter: Reciting part of a surah

(76) باب قِرَاءَةِ بَعْضِ السُّورَةِ

It was narrated that Abdullah bin As-Sa'ib said:

"I was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the day of the Conquest (of Makkah). He prayed in front of the Ka'bah. He took off his shoes and placed them to his left, and he started to recite Surat Al-Mu'minun. When he reached the passage that mentions Musa and 'Eisa, peace be upon them both, he started coughing, then he bowed."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ، حَدِيثًا رَفَعَهُ إِلَى ابْنِ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، قَالَ حَضَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَصَلَّى فِي قُبُلِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَخَلَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ فَوَضَعَهُمَا عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَافْتَتَحَ بِسُورَةِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ ذِكْرُ مُوسَى أَوْ عِيسَى - عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلاَمُ - أَخَذَتْهُ سَعْلَةٌ فَرَكَعَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1007
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 132
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1008

(77) Chapter: Reciter seeking refuge with Allah if he recites a verse that mentions punishment

(77) باب تَعَوُّذِ الْقَارِئِ إِذَا مَرَّ بِآيَةِ عَذَابٍ

It was narrated from Hudhaifah that:

He prayed beside the Prophet (ﷺ) one night. He recited, and when he came to a verse that mentioned punishment, he would pause and seek refuge with Allah; if he came to a verse that mentioned mercy, he would pause for mercy. In his bowing he would say: 'Subhana Rabbil-Azim (Glory be to my Lord Almighty)' and in his prostration he would say: 'Subhan Rabbil-A'la (Glory be to my Lord the Most High).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ الأَحْنَفِ، عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّهُ صَلَّى إِلَى جَنْبِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيْلَةً فَقَرَأَ فَكَانَ إِذَا مَرَّ بِآيَةِ عَذَابٍ وَقَفَ وَتَعَوَّذَ وَإِذَا مَرَّ بِآيَةِ رَحْمَةٍ وَقَفَ فَدَعَا وَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ " سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ " . وَفِي سُجُودِهِ " سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأَعْلَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1008
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 133
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1009

(78) Chapter: Reciter asking Allah when he reaches a verse mentioning mercy

(78) باب مَسْأَلَةِ الْقَارِئِ إِذَا مَرَّ بِآيَةِ رَحْمَةٍ

It was narrated from Hudhaifah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) recited Surat Al-Baqarah, Al 'Imran and An-Nisa' in one rak'ah, and he did not reach any verse that spoke of mercy but he asked Allah for it, nor any verse that spoke of punishment but he asked Allah for protection therefrom.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، وَالأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ الأَحْنَفِ، عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَرَأَ الْبَقَرَةَ وَآلَ عِمْرَانَ وَالنِّسَاءَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ لاَ يَمُرُّ بِآيَةِ رَحْمَةٍ إِلاَّ سَأَلَ وَلاَ بِآيَةِ عَذَابٍ إِلاَّ اسْتَجَارَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1009
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 134
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1010

(79) Chapter: Repeating a verse

(79) باب تَرْدِيدِ الآيَةِ

Jasrah bint Dijajah said:

"I heard Abu Dharr say: 'The Prophet (ﷺ) stayed up all night repeating one verse. The verse was: 'If You punish them, they are Your slaves, and if You forgive them, verily, You, only You, are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قُدَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي جَسْرَةُ بِنْتُ دَجَاجَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ، يَقُولُ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ بِآيَةٍ وَالآيَةُ { إِنْ تُعَذِّبْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ وَإِنْ تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ } .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1010
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 135
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1011

(80) Chapter: The saying of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime: "And offer your salah (prayer) neither alou

(80) باب قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلاَ تَجْهَرْ بِصَلاَتِكَ وَلاَ تُخَافِتْ بِهَا }

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

Concerning the saying of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime: "And offer your salah (prayer) neither aloud nor in a low voice"- It was revealed when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was still (preaching) in secret in Makkah. When he led his companions in prayer, he would raise his voice" -(One of the narrators) Ibn Mani' said: He would recite the Quran out loud"- "And when the idolators heard his voice they would insult the Quran, and the One Who revealed it, and the one who brought it. So Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, said to His Prophet (ﷺ): And offer your salah (prayer) neither aloud that is, such that the idolators can hear your recitation and insult the Quran; nor in a low voice, so that your companions cannot hear; but follow a way between."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي وَحْشِيَّةَ - وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِيَاسٍ - عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلاَ تَجْهَرْ بِصَلاَتِكَ وَلاَ تُخَافِتْ بِهَا } قَالَ نَزَلَتْ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُخْتَفٍ بِمَكَّةَ فَكَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ رَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ - وَقَالَ ابْنُ مَنِيعٍ يَجْهَرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ - وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ إِذَا سَمِعُوا صَوْتَهُ سَبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ وَمَنْ أَنْزَلَهُ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِنَبِيِّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم { وَلاَ تَجْهَرْ بِصَلاَتِكَ } أَىْ بِقِرَاءَتِكَ فَيَسْمَعُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَيَسُبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ { وَلاَ تُخَافِتْ بِهَا } عَنْ أَصْحَابِكَ فَلاَ يَسْمَعُوا { وَابْتَغِ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلاً } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1011
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 136
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1012

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to raise his voice when reciting Quran, and when the idolaters heard his voice they would insult the Quran and the one who had brought it. So the Prophet (ﷺ) began to lower his voice such that his companions would not hear him. Then Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: 'And offer your salah (prayer) neither aloud nor in a low voice, but follow a way between.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْفَعُ صَوْتَهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ إِذَا سَمِعُوا صَوْتَهُ سَبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِ فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْفِضُ صَوْتَهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ مَا كَانَ يَسْمَعُهُ أَصْحَابُهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلاَ تَجْهَرْ بِصَلاَتِكَ وَلاَ تُخَافِتْ بِهَا وَابْتَغِ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلاً } " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1012
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 137

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1013

(81) Chapter: Reciting Quran in a loud voice (81) باب رَفْعِ الصَّوْتِ بِالْقُرْآنِ

Umm Hani said:

"I used to listen to the Prophet (ﷺ) reciting Quran when I was on my roof."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَعْدَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ قِرَاءَةَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا عَلَى عَرِيشِي .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1013
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 138
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1014

(82) Chapter: Elongating the sounds when reciting Quran (82) باب مَدِّ الصَّوْتِ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ

It was narrated that Qatadah said:

"I asked Anas: 'How did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recite Quran?' He said: 'He used to elongate the sounds.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا كَيْفَ كَانَتْ قِرَاءَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ كَانَ يَمُدُّ صَوْتَهُ مَدًّا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1014
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 139
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1015

(83) Chapter: Making one's voice beautiful when reciting Quran (83) باب تَزْيِينِ الْقُرْآنِ بِالصَّوْتِ

It was narrated that Abu Bara' said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Make your voices beautiful when you recite Quran.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْسَجَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " زَيِّنُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِأَصْوَاتِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1015
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 140
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1016

It was narrated that Al-Bara' bin Azib said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Make your voices beautiful when you recite Quran.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْسَجَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " زَيِّنُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِأَصْوَاتِكُمْ " . قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْسَجَةَ كُنْتُ نَسِيتُ هَذِهِ " زَيِّنُوا الْقُرْآنَ " . حَتَّى ذَكَّرَنِيهِ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مُزَاحِمٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1016

In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 141
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1017

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

He heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Allah never listens to anything as He listens to a Prophet with a beautiful voice chanting the Quran aloud."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زُنْبُورٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ لِشَىْءٍ مَا أَذِنَ لِنَبِيٍّ حَسَنِ الصَّوْتِ يَتَغَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ يَجْهَرُ بِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1017
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 142
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1018

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, never listens to anything as He listens to a Prophet chanting the Quran."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِشَىْءٍ يَعْنِي أَذَنَهُ لِنَبِيٍّ يَتَغَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1018
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 143
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1019

Abu Hurairah narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard the recitation of Abu Musa and said: He has been given a Mizmar among the Mazamir of the family of Dawud, peace be upon him."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَمِعَ قِرَاءَةَ أَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ " لَقَدْ أُوتِيَ مِزْمَارًا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1019
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 144
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1020

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard the recitation of Abu Musa and said: 'This man has been given a Mizmar among the Mazamir of the family of Dawud, peace be upon him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قِرَاءَةَ أَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ " لَقَدْ أُوتِيَ هَذَا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1020
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 145
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1021

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard the recitation of Abu Musa and said: 'This man has been given a Mizmar among the Mazamir of the family of Dawud, peace be upon him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قِرَاءَةَ أَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ " لَقَدْ أُوتِيَ هَذَا مِزْمَارًا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1021
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 146
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1022

It was narrated from Ya'la bin Mamlak that :

He asked Umm Salamah about the recitation and prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and she said: "Why do you want to know about his prayer?" Then she described his recitation and as being so measured and clear that each letter could be distinguished.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مَمْلَكٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ قِرَاءَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَصَلاَتِهِ قَالَتْ مَا لَكُمْ وَصَلاَتَهُ ثُمَّ نَعَتَتْ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَنْعَتُ قِرَاءَتَهُ مُفَسَّرَةً حَرْفًا حَرْفًا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1022
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 147
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1023

(84) Chapter: Saying The Takbir before prostrating (84) باب التَّكْبِيرِ لِلرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated from Abu Salamah bin Abdur-Rahman that:

Marwan appointed Abu Hurairah as governor of Al-Madinah. When he stood to offer an obligatory prayer, he would say the takbir, then he said the takbir when he bowed, and when he raised his head from bowing he said: "Sami' Allahu liman hamidah, Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (Allah hears those who praise Him; our Lord, and to You be the praise)." Then he would say the takbir when he went down in prostration, then he said the takbir when he stood up after two rak'ahs, after saying the Tashahhud, and he did that until he had finished the prayer. When he had finished his prayer and said the Salam, he turned to the people in the masjid and said: "By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, I am the one among you whose prayer most closely resembles that of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، حِينَ اسْتَخْلَفَهُ مَرْوَانُ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْكَعُ فَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرَّكْعَةِ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَهْوِي سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَقُومُ مِنَ الثِّنْتَيْنِ بَعْدَ التَّشَهُّدِ يَفْعَلُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ صَلاَتَهُ فَإِذَا قَضَى صَلاَتَهُ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لأَشْبَهُكُمْ صَلاَةً بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1023
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 148
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1024

(85) Chapter: Raising the hands before bowing until they are parallel to the highest part of the ears

(85) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ لِلرُّكُوعِ حِذَاءَ فُرُوعِ الأُذُنَيْنِ

It was narrated that Malik bin Al-Huwairith said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raise his hands until they reached the highest part of his ears, when he said the takbir, when he bowed and when he raised his head from bowing."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ إِذَا كَبَّرَ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ حَتَّى بَلَغَتَا فُرُوعَ أُذُنَيْهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1024
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 149
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1025

(86) Chapter: Raising the hands parallel to the shoulders before bowing

(86) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ لِلرُّكُوعِ حِذَاءَ الْمَنْكِبَيْنِ

It was narrated from Salim that:

His father said: "I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he started to pray, raise his hands until they were parallel to his shoulders, (and he did that) when he bowed and when he raised his head from bowing."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1025
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 150
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1026

(87) Chapter: Not doing that

(87) باب تَرْكِ ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from 'Alqamah, that Abdullah said:

"Shall I not tell you about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He stood and raised his hands the first time and then he did not do that again."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِصَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ فَقَامَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ثُمَّ لَمْ يُعِدْ ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1026
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 151
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1027

(88) Chapter: Bringing one's backbone to rest when bowing

(88) باب إِقَامَةِ الصُّلْبِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated that Abu Mas'ud said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The prayer is not valid if a man does not bring his backbone to rest while bowing and prostrating.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تُجْزِئُ صَلاَةٌ لاَ يُقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا صُلْبَهُ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1027
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 152
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1028

(89) Chapter: Being moderate in bowing

(89) باب الاِعْتِدَالِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Be moderate in bowing and prostration, and do not rest your forearms along the ground like a dog."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، وَحَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " اعْتَدِلُوا فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ وَلاَ يَبْسُطْ أَحَدُكُمْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ كَالْكَلْبِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1028
In-book reference :Book 11, Hadith 153
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 11, Hadith 1029

12 - The Book of The At-Tatbiq (Clasping One's Hands Together) (1029 - 1178)

كتاب التطبيق

(1) Chapter: Clasping one's hands together

(1) باب التطبيق

It was narrated from 'Alqamah and Al-Aswad that:

They were with 'Abdullah in his house and he said: "Have these people prayed?" We said: "Yes." So he led them in prayer and stood between them, with no Adhan and no Iqamah, and said: "If you are three then do this, and if you are more than that then let one of you lead the others in prayer, and let him lay his hands on his thighs. It is as if I can see the fingers of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), interlaced.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، وَالأَسْوَدِ، أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّى هَؤُلاَءِ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ . فَأَمَّهُمَا وَقَامَ بَيْنَهُمَا بِغَيْرِ أَذَانٍ وَلاَ إِقَامَةٍ . قَالَ إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلاَثَةً فَاصْنَعُوا هَكَذَا وَإِذَا كُنْتُمْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ وَلْيَفْرِشْ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَى فَخِذَيْهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى اخْتِلاَفِ أَصَابِعِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1029
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1030

It was narrated that 'Alqamah and Al-Aswad said:

"We prayed with Abdullah bin Mas'ud in his house. He stood between us and we placed our hands on our knees, but he took them off and made us interlace our fingers, and said: "I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do that.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرِّبَاطِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرٌو، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي قَيْسٍ - عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، وَعَلْقَمَةَ، قَالاَ صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَقَامَ بَيْنَنَا فَوَضَعْنَا أَيْدِيَنَا عَلَى رُكَبِنَا فَنَزَعَهَا فَخَالَفَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِنَا وَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْعَلُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1030
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1031

It was narrated that Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught us the prayer. He stood up and said the takbir, and when he wanted to bow, he put his hands together and put his hands between his knees and bowed." News of that reached Sa'd and he said: "My brother has spoken the truth. We used to do that, then we were commanded to do this," meaning to hold the knees.

أَخْبَرَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ عَلَّمَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الصَّلاَةَ فَقَامَ فَكَبَّرَ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ طَبَّقَ يَدَيْهِ بَيْنَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَرَكَعَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ سَعْدًا فَقَالَ صَدَقَ أَخِي قَدْ كُنَّا نَفْعَلُ هَذَا ثُمَّ أُمِرْنَا بِهَذَا يَعْنِي الإِمْسَاكَ بِالرُّكَبِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1031
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1032

(1) Chapter: Abrogation of that

(1) باب نَسْخِ ذَلِكَ

It was narrated that Mus'ab bin Sa'd said:

"I prayed beside my father and I put my hands between my knees, and he told me: 'Put your hands on your knees.' Then I did that again and he struck my hands and said: 'We were forbidden to do that, and we were commanded to put our hands on our knees.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي وَجَعَلْتُ يَدَىَّ بَيْنَ رُكْبَتَىَّ فَقَالَ لِي اضْرِبْ بِكَفَّيْكَ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْكَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ثُمَّ فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَضَرَبَ يَدِي وَقَالَ إِنَّا قَدْ نُهِينَا عَنْ هَذَا وَأُمِرْنَا أَنْ نَضْرِبَ بِالأَكُفِّ عَلَى الرُّكَبِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1032
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1033

It was narrated that Mus'ab bin Sa'd said:

"I bowed and put my hands together, and my father said: 'This is something that we used to do, then we brought them up to our knees.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ رَكَعْتُ فَطَبَّقْتُ فَقَالَ أَبِي إِنَّ هَذَا شَىْءٌ كُنَّا نَفْعَلُهُ ثُمَّ ارْتَفَعْنَا إِلَى الرُّكَبِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1033
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1034

(2) Chapter: Holding the knees when bowing

(2) باب الإِمْسَاكِ بِالرُّكَبِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated that 'Umar said:

"It is established for you to hold the knees, so hold the knees."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سُنَّتْ لَكُمُ الرُّكَبُ فَأَمْسِكُوا بِالرُّكَبِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1034
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1035

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman As-Sulami said:

" 'Umar said: 'The Sunnah is to hold the knees.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ إِنَّمَا السُّنَّةُ الأَخْذُ بِالرُّكَبِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1035
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1036

(3) Chapter: Where to place the palms when bowing

(3) باب مَوَاضِعِ الرَّاحَتَيْنِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated that Salim said:

"We came to Abu Mas'ud and said to him: 'Tell us about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' He stood in front of us and said the takbir, then when he bowed he placed his palms on his knees and put his fingers lower than that, and he held his elbows out from his sides until every part of him had settled. Then he said: Sami' Allahu liman hamidah, Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (Allah hears those who praise Him, our Lord, and to You be the praise), then he stood up until every part of him had settled."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، قَالَ أَتَيْنَا أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ حَدِّثْنَا عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَقَامَ بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا وَكَبَّرَ فَلَمَّا رَكَعَ وَضَعَ رَاحَتَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ أَصَابِعَهُ أَسْفَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَجَافَى بِمِرْفَقَيْهِ حَتَّى اسْتَوَى كُلُّ شَىْءٍ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقَامَ حَتَّى اسْتَوَى كُلُّ شَىْءٍ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1036
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1037

(4) Chapter: Where to place the fingers when bowing

(4) باب مَوَاضِعِ أَصَابِعِ الْيَدَيْنِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir said:

"Shall I not show you how I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray?" We said: "Yes." So he stood up and when he bowed, he placed his palms on his knees and put his fingers behind his knees, and held his arms out from his sides, until every part of him settled. Then he raised his head and stood up until every part of him settled. Then he prostrated and held his arms out from his sides, until every part of him settled. Then he sat up until every part of him settled. Then he prostrated again until every part of him settled. Then he did four rak'ahs like that. Then he said: "This is how I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray, and this is how he used to lead us in prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الرَّهَاوِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ أَلاَ أُصَلِّي لَكُمْ كَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي فَقُلْنَا بَلَى . فَقَامَ فَلَمَّا رَكَعَ وَضَعَ رَاحَتَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ أَصَابِعَهُ مِنْ وَرَاءِ رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَجَافَى إِبْطَيْهِ حَتَّى اسْتَقَرَّ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَامَ حَتَّى اسْتَوَى كُلُّ شَىْءٍ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَجَافَى إِبْطَيْهِ حَتَّى اسْتَقَرَّ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ حَتَّى اسْتَقَرَّ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ حَتَّى اسْتَقَرَّ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ صَنَعَ كَذَلِكَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي وَهَكَذَا كَانَ يُصَلِّي بِنَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1037
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1038

(5) Chapter: Holding the arms out from one's side when bowing

(5) باب التَّجَافِي فِي الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated that Salim Al- Barrad said:

"Abu Mus'ad said: 'Shall I not show you how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed?' We said: 'Yes.' So he stood up and said the takbir, and when he bowed, he held his arms out from his sides until, when every part of him settled, he raised his head. He prayed four rak'ahs like that, and said: 'This is how I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) praying.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ الْبَرَّادِ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ أَلاَ أُرِيكُمْ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي قُلْنَا بَلَى . فَقَامَ فَكَبَّرَ فَلَمَّا رَكَعَ جَافَى بَيْنَ إِبْطَيْهِ حَتَّى لَمَّا اسْتَقَرَّ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ مِنْهُ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ هَكَذَا وَقَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1038
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1039

(6) Chapter: Being moderate in bowing

(6) باب الاِعْتِدَالِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated that Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi said:

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) bowed he was balanced, he did not make his head higher or lower than his back, and he put his hands on his knees."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا رَكَعَ اعْتَدَلَ فَلَمْ يَنْصِبْ رَأْسَهُ وَلَمْ يُقْنِعْهُ وَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1039
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1040

(7) Chapter: The prohibition of reciting Qur'an while bowing

(7) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ، فِي الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) forbade me from wearing A-Qassi and silk, and gold rings, and from reciting Qur'an when bowing."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَالْحَرِيرِ وَخَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَأَنْ أَقْرَأَ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى وَأَنْ أَقْرَأَ رَاكِعًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1040
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1041

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) forbade me from wearing gold rings, from reciting the Qur'an when bowing, and from wearing Al-Qassi, and clothes dyed with safflower."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ رَاكِعًا وَعَنِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَالْمُعَصْفَرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1041

In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1042

It was narrated that Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me-but I do not say he forbade you- from wearing gold rings, Al-Qassi, and from wearing Al-Mufaddam, and from wearing clothes dyed with safflower, and from reciting Qur'an when bowing."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمُنْكَدِرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلاَ أَقُولُ نَهَاكُمْ عَنْ تَخَتُّمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْمُفَدَّمِ وَالْمُعَصْفَرِ وَعَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1042
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1043

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me from wearing gold rings, and Al-Qassi, and clothes dyed with safflower, and reciting Qur'an while I am bowing."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، زُغْبَةُ عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، أَنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا، يَقُولُ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ لَبُوسِ الْقِسِّيِّ وَالْمُعَصْفَرِ وَقِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1043
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1044

It was narrated that Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me from wearing Al-Qassi, and clothes dyed from safflower, and from wearing gold rings, and from reciting Qura'n while bowing."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ لُبْسِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَالْمُعَصْفَرِ وَعَنْ تَخَتُّمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1044
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1045

(8) Chapter: Glorification of the Lord while bowing

(8) باب تَعْظِيمِ الرَّبِّ فِي الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) drew back the curtain when the people were in rows behind Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, and said: 'O people, there is nothing left of the features of Prophethood except a good dream that a Muslim sees or is seen by others for him.' Then he said: 'Verily, I have been forbidden from reciting the Qur'an when bowing or prostrating. As for bowing, glorify the Lord therein, and as for prostration, strive hard in supplication for it is more deserving of a response.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَشَفَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم السِّتَارَةَ وَالنَّاسُ صُفُوفٌ خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ - رضى الله عنه - فَقَالَ " أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْ مُبَشِّرَاتِ النُّبُوَّةِ إِلاَّ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ يَرَاهَا الْمُسْلِمُ أَوْ تُرَى لَهُ - ثُمَّ قَالَ - أَلاَ إِنِّي نُهِيتُ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ رَاكِعًا أَوْ سَاجِدًا فَأَمَّا الرُّكُوعُ فَعَظِّمُوا فِيهِ الرَّبَّ وَأَمَّا السُّجُودُ فَاجْتَهِدُوا فِي الدُّعَاءِ قَمِنٌ أَنْ يُسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1045
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1046

(9) Chapter: Remembrace while bowing

(9) باب الذِّكْرِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:

"I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he bowed and said when bowing: 'Subhana Rabbial-azim (Glory be to my Lord Almighty).' And when prostrating: 'Subhana Rabbial-'Ala (Glory be to my Lord Most High).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ الأَحْنَفِ، عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَكَعَ فَقَالَ فِي رُكُوعِهِ " سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ " . وَفِي سُجُودِهِ " سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأَعْلَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1046
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1047

(10) Chapter: Another kind of remembrance when bowing

(10) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ الذِّكْرِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) often used to say when bowing and prostrating: 'Subhanaka Rabbana wa bi Hamdika, Allahumm aghfirli (Glorfy and praise be to You, our Lord. O Allah, forgive me.).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، وَيَزِيدُ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ " سُبْحَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1047
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1048

(11) Chapter: Another kind

(11) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنْهُ

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say when bowing: 'Subbuhun Quddusun Rabbul-mala'ikati war-ruh (Perfect, Most Holy, is the Lord of the angels and the spirit).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنِي قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ " سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ رَبُّ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1048
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1049

(12) Chapter: Another kind of remembrance when bowing

(12) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ الذِّكْرِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ

'Asim bin Humaid said:

"I heard 'Awf bin Malik say: 'I prayed Qiyam with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one night, and when he bowed, he stayed as long as it takes to recite Surat Al-Baqarah, saying: "Subhana Dhil-jabaruti wal-malakuti wal-kibriya' wal-'azamah (Glory be to the One Who has all power, sovereignty, magnificence and might)."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، - يَعْنِي النَّسَائِيَّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ صَالِحٍ - عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ الْكِنْدِيِّ، - وَهُوَ عَمْرُو بْنُ قَيْسٍ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَاصِمَ بْنَ حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَوْفَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ قُمْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيْلَةً فَلَمَّا رَكَعَ مَكَثَ قَدْرَ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ " سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَبَرُوتِ وَالْمَلَكُوتِ وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ وَالْعَظَمَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1049
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1050

(13) Chapter: Another Kind

(13) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنْهُ

It was narrated from Ali bin Abi Talid that :

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) bowed, he said: "Allahumma laka rak'atu was laka aslamtu wa bika amantu, khasha'a laka sa'i wa basri wa 'izami wa mukhi wa 'asabi (O Allah, to You I have bowed and to You I have submitted and in You I have believed. My hearing, sight, bones, brain and sinews are humbled before You). "

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي الْمَاجِشُونُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا رَكَعَ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ خَشَعَ لَكَ سَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي وَعِظَامِي وَمُخِّي وَعَصَبِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1050
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1051

(14) Chapter: Another kind

(14) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that:

When the Prophet (ﷺ) bowed, he said: "Allahumma laka rak'atu wa bika amantu wa laka aslamtu wa alayka tawwakaltu, anta Rabbi, khasha'a sam'i wa basri wa dammi wa lahmi wa 'azmi wa 'asabi Lillahi Rabbil-'Alamin (O Allah, to You I have bowed, in You I believe, to You I have submitted and in You I put my trust. You are my Lord. My hearing, my sight, my blood, my flesh, my bones and sinews are humbled before Allah, the Lord of the Worlds.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْحِمْصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيْوَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا رَكَعَ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ أَنْتَ رَبِّي خَشَعَ سَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي وَدَمِي وَلَحْمِي وَعَظْمِي وَعَصَبِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1051
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1052

It was narrated from Muhammad bin Maslamah that:

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood to offer a voluntary prayer, he would say when he bowed: "Allahumma laka rak'atu wa bika amantu wa laka aslamtu wa alayka tawwakaltu, anta Rabbi, khasha'a sam'i wa basri wa lahmi wa dammi wa mukhi wa 'asabi Lillahi Rabbil-'Alamin (O Allah, to You I have bowed, in You I believe, to You I have submitted and in You I put my trust. You are my Lord. My hearing, my sight, my flesh, my blood, my brain and my sinews are humbled before Allah, the Lord of the Worlds)."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ حِمْيَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ قَبْلَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ يُصَلِّي تَطَوُّعًا يَقُولُ إِذَا رَكَعَ " اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ أَنْتَ رَبِّي خَشَعَ سَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي وَلَحْمِي وَدَمِي وَمُخِّي وَعَصَبِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1052
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1053

(15) Chapter: Concession allowing one not to recite any remembrance when bowing

(15) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي تَرْكِ الذِّكْرِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated that Rifa'ah bin Rafi'- who had been present at Badr- said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when a man entered the Masjid and prayed. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) watched him without him realizing, then he finished, came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and greeted him with salam. He returned the salam and said: "Go back and pray, for you have not prayed.'" He (the narrator) said: "I do not know if it was the second or third time,- "(the man) said: 'By the One Who revealed the Book to you, I have tried my best. Teach me and show me.' He said: 'When you want to pray, perform wudu' and do it well, then stand up and face the qiblah. Then say the takbir, then recite, then bow until you are at ease in bowing. Then stand up until you are standing up straight. Then prostrate until you are at ease in prostration, then raise your head until you are at ease in sitting, then prostrate until you are at ease in prostration. If you do that then you will have done your prayer properly, and whatever you failed to do properly is going to detract from your prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَحْيَى الزُّرَقِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ وَكَانَ بَدْرِيًّا قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذْ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْمُقُهُ وَلاَ يَشْعُرُ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ " ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ " . قَالَ لاَ أَدْرِي فِي الثَّانِيَةِ أَوْ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ قَالَ وَالَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ لَقَدْ جَهِدْتُ فَعَلِّمْنِي وَأَرِنِي . قَالَ " إِذَا أَرَدْتَ الصَّلاَةَ فَتَوَضَّأْ فَأَحْسِنِ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ قُمْ فَاسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةَ ثُمَّ كَبِّرْ ثُمَّ اقْرَأْ ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ رَاكِعًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَعْتَدِلَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ قَاعِدًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا فَإِذَا صَنَعْتَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ قَضَيْتَ صَلاَتَكَ وَمَا انْتَقَصْتَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّمَا تَنْقُصُهُ مِنْ صَلاَتِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1053
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1054

(16) Chapter: The command to bow properly

(16) باب الأَمْرِ بِإِتْمَامِ الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated that Qatadah said:

"I heard Anas narrate that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Bow and prostrate properly when you bow and prostrate.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَتِمُّوا الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ إِذَا رَكَعْتُمْ وَسَجَدْتُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1054
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1055

(17) Chapter: Raising the hands when rising from bowing

(17) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ عِنْدَ الرَّفْعِ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ

'Alqamah bin Wa'il said:

"My father told me: 'I prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I saw him raise his hands when he started to pray, and when he bowed, and when he said: Sami' Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears the one who praises Him)" like this.'" And (one of the narrators) Qais pointed towards his ears.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَائِلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا قَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ قَيْسٌ إِلَى نَحْوِ الأُذُنَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1055
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1056

(18) Chapter: Raising the hands until they are level with the highest part of the ears

(18) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ حَذْوَ فُرُوعِ الأُذُنَيْنِ عِنْدَ الرَّفْعِ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated from Malik bin Al-Huwairith that:

He saw the Prophet (ﷺ) raise his hands when he bowed, and when he raised his head from bowing, until they were in level with the highest part of his ears.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ إِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا فُرُوعَ أُذُنَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1056
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1057

(19) Chapter: Raising the hands until they are level with the shoulders when rising from bowing

(19) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ حَذْوَ الْمَنْكِبَيْنِ عِنْدَ الرَّفْعِ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to raise his hands until they were in level with his shoulders when he started to pray, and when he raised his head from bowing he did likewise, and when he said: Sami' Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears the one who praises Him)" he said: "Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (Our Lord, to You be praise)" and he did not raise his hands between the two prostrations.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَإِذَا قَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . قَالَ " رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ " . وَكَانَ لاَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1057
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1058

(20) Chapter: Concession allowing one not to do that

(20) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي تَرْكِ ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from Abdullah that he said:

"Shall I not show you how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed?" So he prayed, and he only raised his hands once.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَلاَ أُصَلِّي بِكُمْ صَلاَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى فَلَمْ يَرْفَعْ يَدَيْهِ إِلاَّ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1058
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1059

(21) Chapter: What the Imam says when he raises his head from bowing

(21) باب مَا يَقُولُ الإِمَامُ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started to pray, he raised his hands until they were in level with his shoulders, and when he said the takbir before bowing, and when he raised his head from bowing he raised (his hands) likewise, and said: "Sami Allahu liman hamidah Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (Allah hears the one who praises Him; Our Lord, and to You be praise)," and he did not do that when prostrating.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا كَبَّرَ لِلرُّكُوعِ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ رَفَعَهُمَا كَذَلِكَ أَيْضًا وَقَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ " . وَكَانَ لاَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي السُّجُودِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1059
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 31

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1060

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) raised his head from bowing, he said: 'Allahumma Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (O Allah, our Lord and to You be the praise).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ " **اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1060
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1061

(22) Chapter: What the person praying behind the imam should say

(22) باب مَا يَقُولُ الْمَأْمُومُ

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) fell from a horse onto his right side, and they entered upon him to visit him. The time for prayer came, and when he had finished praying he said: "The Imam is appointed to be followed, so when he bows, then bow, and when he stands up, then stand up, and when he says: 'Sami' Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears the one who praises Him)' then say: 'Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (Our Lord, and to You be the praise).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَقَطَ مِنْ فَرَسٍ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الأَيْمَنِ فَدَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ يَعُودُونَهُ فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " **إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1061
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1062

It was narrated that Rifa'ah bin Rafi said:

"We were praying behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one day and when he raised his head from bowing he said: 'Sami Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears the one who praises Him).' A man behind him said: 'Rabbana wa lakal-hamd, hamdan kathiran tayyiban mubarakan fih. (O our Lord, and to You be praise, much blessed and pure praise.)' When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had finished, he said: "Who is the one who spoke just now?" The man said: 'I did, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'I saw thirty-some angels rushing to see which of them would write it down first.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نُعَيْمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَحْيَى الزُّرَقِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا يَوْمًا نُصَلِّي وَرَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرَّكْعَةِ قَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . قَالَ رَجُلٌ وَرَاءَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ . فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنِ الْمُتَكَلِّمُ آنِفًا " . فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ بِضْعَةً وَثَلاَثِينَ مَلَكًا يَبْتَدِرُونَهَا أَيُّهُمْ يَكْتُبُهَا أَوَّلاً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1062
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1063

(23) Chapter: Saying: Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (Our Lord, and to You be the praise)

(23) باب قَوْلِهِ " رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ "

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When the Imam says: 'Sami Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears the one who praises Him),' then say: 'Rabbana wa lakal-hamd,' (Our Lord, and to You be the praise).' Whoever says that and it coincides with the angels saying it, his previous sins will be forgiven."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا قَالَ الإِمَامُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ فَإِنَّ مَنْ وَافَقَ قَوْلُهُ قَوْلَ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1063
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1064

It was narrated from Hittan bin 'Abdullah that:

He heard Abu Musa say: "The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) addressed us and taught us our Sunnah and our prayer. He said: 'When you pray, make your rows straight and let one of you lead you in prayer. When the Imam says the takbir, then say the takbir. When he recites 'Not (the way) of those who earned Your anger, nor those who went astray' then say: "Amin" and Allah will answer you. When he says the takbir and bows, then say the takbir and bow. The Imam bows before you do and stands up before you do.' The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'This makes up for that. And when he says: "'Sami Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears the one who praises Him),' then say: "Allahumma Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (O Allah, our Lord, and to You be the praise), " Allah will hear you, for Allah has said on the lips of His Prophet (ﷺ): "Allah hears the one who praises Him." And when he (the Imam) says the takbir and prostrates, then say the takbir and prostrate. The Imam prostrates before you do and sits up before you do.' The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'This makes up for that. And when he is sitting, let the first thing that any one of you says be: At-tahiyaatut-tayyibatus-salawatuLillah, salamun 'alayka ayyuhanabiyyu wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuhu, salamun 'alayna wa 'ala 'ibadillahis-salihin, ashhadu an la ilaha ill-Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluh (All compliments, good words and prayers are due to Allah, peace be upon you O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger)- seven phrases which are the greeting of the prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا مُوسَى، قَالَ إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَطَبَنَا وَبَيَّنَ لَنَا سُنَّتَنَا وَعَلَّمَنَا صَلاَتَنَا فَقَالَ " إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا صُفُوفَكُمْ ثُمَّ لْيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ الإِمَامُ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا قَرَأَ { غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ الضَّالِّينَ } فَقُولُوا آمِينَ يُجِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَإِذَا كَبَّرَ وَرَكَعَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَارْكَعُوا فَإِنَّ الإِمَامَ يَرْكَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ وَيَرْفَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ " . قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَتِلْكَ بِتِلْكَ وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ يَسْمَعِ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ فَكَبِّرُو وَاسْجُدُوا فَإِنَّ الإِمَامَ يَسْجُدُ قَبْلَكُمْ وَيَرْفَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَتِلْكَ بِتِلْكَ فَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْقَعْدَةِ فَلْيَكُنْ مِنْ أَوَّلِ قَوْلِ أَحَدِكُمُ التَّحِيَّاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلَّهِ سَلاَمٌ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ سَلاَمٌ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ سَبْعَ كَلِمَاتٍ وَهِيَ تَحِيَّةُ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1064
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 36

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1065

(24) Chapter: The duration of the standing between rising up from bowing to prostrating

(24) باب قَدْرِ الْقِيَامِ بَيْنَ الرَّفْعِ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ

It was narrated from Al-Bara' bin 'Azib that:

The bowing of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and when he raised his head from bowing, and his prostration, and the time between the two prostration, were almost equal in length.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ رُكُوعُهُ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَسُجُودُهُ وَمَا بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ قَرِيبًا مِنَ السَّوَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1065
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1066

(25) Chapter: What is to be said when standing up (after bowing)

(25) باب مَا يَقُولُ فِي قِيَامِهِ ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

When the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Sami Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears the one who praises Him),' he said: "Allahumma Rabbana wa lakal-hamd, mil'as-samawati wa mil'al-ardi wa mil'ama shi'ta min shai'in ba'd (O Allah, our Lord, to You be the Praise, filling the heavens, filling the Earth, and filling whatever else You will.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا قَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلْءَ الأَرْضِ وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَىْءٍ بَعْدُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1066
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1067

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

When the Prophet (ﷺ) wanted to prostrate after bowing, he would say: "Allahumma, Rabbana wa lakal-hamd, mil'as-samawati wa mil'al-ardi wa mil'ama shi'ta min shai'in ba'd (O Allah, our Lord, to You be the Praise, filling the heavens, filling the Earth, and filling whatever else You will.)"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مِينَاسٍ الْعَدَنِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ السُّجُودَ بَعْدَ الرَّكْعَةِ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلْءَ الأَرْضِ وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَىْءٍ بَعْدُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1067
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1068

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: "Sami Allahu liman hamidah, Rabbana wa lakal-hamd, mil'as-samawati wa mil'al-ardi wa mil'ama shi'ta min shai'in ba'd. Athlath-thana'i wal-majdi khairu ma qalal-'abdu wa kulluna laka 'abdun la mani'a lima a'taita wa la yanfa'u dhal-jaddi minkal-jadd (Allah hears the one who praises Him; Our Lord, to You be the Praise, filling the heavens, filling the Earth, and filling whatever else You will, Lord of Glory and Majesty, the truest thing a slave had said, and we are all slaves to You. None can withhold what You grant, nor can the possession of an owner benefit him before You.)"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ هِشَامٍ أَبُو أُمَيَّةَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ قَزَعَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ حِينَ يَقُولُ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلْءَ الأَرْضِ وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَىْءٍ بَعْدُ أَهْلَ الثَّنَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ خَيْرُ مَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ وَكُلُّنَا لَكَ عَبْدٌ لاَ مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلاَ يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1068
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1069

It was narrated from Hudhaifah that:

He prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one night and he heard him say when he said the takbir: "Allahu Akbara dhal-jabaruti wal-malakuti wal-kibriya'i wal-'azamah (Allah is Most Great, the One Who has all power, sovereignty, magnificence and might.)" When bowing he would say: "Subhana Rabbial-'Azim (Glory be to my Lord Almighty)." When he raised his head from bowing he would say: "Lirabbil-hamd, Lirabbil-hamd (To my Lord be praise, to my Lord be praise)." And when he prostrated (he said): "Subhana Rabbial-A'la (Glory be to my Lord Most High)." And between the two prostrations (he said): "Rabbighfirli, Rabbighfirli (Lord forgive me, Lord forgive me)." His standing, his bowing, when he raised his head from bowing, his prostration and the time between the two prostrations, were almost the same.

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ بَنِي عَبْسٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَسَمِعَهُ حِينَ كَبَّرَ قَالَ " اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ذَا الْجَبَرُوتِ وَالْمَلَكُوتِ وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ وَالْعَظَمَةِ " . وَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ " سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ " . وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ " لِرَبِّي الْحَمْدُ لِرَبِّي الْحَمْدُ " . وَفِي سُجُودِهِ " سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأَعْلَى " . وَبَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ " رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي " . وَكَانَ قِيَامُهُ وَرُكُوعُهُ . وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَسُجُودُهُ وَمَا بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ قَرِيبًا مِنَ السَّوَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1069
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1070

(26) Chapter: The Qunut after bowing (26) باب الْقُنُوتِ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed (saying the) Qunut after bowing for a month, supplicating against Ri'l, Dhakwan and 'Usayyah who had disobeyed Allah and His Messenger." (Sahih).

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَنَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَهْرًا بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ يَدْعُو عَلَى رِعْلٍ وَذَكْوَانَ وَعُصَيَّةَ عَصَتِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1070

In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 42
English translation :Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1071

(27) Chapter: The Qunut during the Subh prayer

(27) باب الْقُنُوتِ فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik was asked:

"Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say the Qunut in Subh prayer?" He said: "Yes." He was asked: "Was that before bowing or after?" He said: "After bowing."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، سُئِلَ هَلْ قَنَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ قَالَ نَعَمْ . فَقِيلَ لَهُ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ قَالَ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1071
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1072

It was narrated that Ibn Sirin said:

"Some of those who prayed the Subh prayer with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) narrated to me that when he said: Sami'Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him)' in the second rak'ah, he stood for a while."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ، مَنْ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الصُّبْحِ فَلَمَّا قَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ قَامَ هُنَيْهَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1072
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1073

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raised his head in the second rak'ah of the subh prayer, he said: 'O Allah, save Al-Walid bin Al-Walid and Salamah bin Hisham and 'Ayyshah bin Abi Rabi'ah and those who are weak and oppressed in Makkah. O Allah, intensify Your punishment in Mudar and give them years (of famine) like the years of Yusuf.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَفِظْنَاهُ مِنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لَمَّا رَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَعَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ بِمَكَّةَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ وَاجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِمْ سِنِينَ كَسِنِي يُوسُفَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1073
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1074

Abu Hurairah narrated that :

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to supplicate in prayer when he said: "Sami' Allahu liman hamidah, Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (Allah hears those who praise Him; O our Lord, and to You be praise),"then he said while standing, before he prostrated: "O Allah, save Al-Walid bin Al-Walid and Salamah bin Hisham and 'Ayyshah bin Abi Rabi'ah and those who are weak and oppressed in Makkah. O Allah, intensify Your punishment in Mudar and give them

years (of famine) like the years of Yusuf." Then he would say: "Allah is Most Great" and then he prostrated. The people of Mudar and their environs were opposed to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at the time.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَدْعُو فِي الصَّلاَةِ حِينَ يَقُولُ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ " . ثُمَّ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ " اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَعَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ وَاجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِمْ كَسِنِي يُوسُفَ " . ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ " . فَيَسْجُدُ وَضَاحِيَةُ مُضَرَ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُخَالِفُونَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1074
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1075

(28) Chapter: The Qunut during the Zuhr prayer

(28) باب الْقُنُوتِ فِي صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ

It was narrated from Abu Salamah, that Abu Hurairah said:

"I shall explain to you the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)." He said: "Abu Hurairah used to say the Qunut in the last rak'ah of the Zuhr prayer, and the later Isha' prayer, and the Subh, after saying 'Sami Allahu liman hamidah.' He would pray for the believers and curse the disbelievers.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَلْمٍ الْبَلْخِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لأُقَرِّبَنَّ لَكُمْ صَلاَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ فَكَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَقْنُتُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الآخِرَةِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ . وَصَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ الآخِرَةِ وَصَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ بَعْدَ مَا يَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَيَدْعُو لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيَلْعَنُ الْكَفَرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1075
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1076

(29) Chapter: The Qunut during the Maghrib prayer

(29) باب الْقُنُوتِ فِي صَلاَةِ الْمَغْرِبِ

It was narrated from Al-Bara' bin 'Azib that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to say the Qunut in Subh and Maghrib. (One of the narrators) 'Ubaidullah said: "Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) used to."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، وَشُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، وَسُفْيَانَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقْنُتُ فِي الصُّبْحِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ . وَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1076
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1077

(30) Chapter: Uttering curses during the Qunut

(30) باب اللَّعْنِ فِي الْقُنُوتِ

It was narrated from Anas:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the Qunut for a month."- (One of the narrators) Shu'bah said: "He cursed some men." Hisham said: "He supplicated against some of the tribes of Arabs."-"Then he stopped doing that after bowing." This is what Hisham said. Shu'bah said, narrating from Qatadah, from Anas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said the Qunut for a month, cursing Ri'l, Dhawkan and Lihyan.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، وَهِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَنَتَ شَهْرًا - قَالَ شُعْبَةُ لَعَنَ رِجَالاً وَقَالَ هِشَامٌ يَدْعُو عَلَى أَحْيَاءٍ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ - ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ ‏.‏ هَذَا قَوْلُ هِشَامٍ وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَنَتَ شَهْرًا يَلْعَنُ رِعْلاً وَذَكْوَانَ وَلِحْيَانَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1077
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1078

(31) Chapter: Cursing the hypocrites during the Qunut

(31) باب لَعْنِ الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِي الْقُنُوتِ

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that:

He heard the Prophet (ﷺ), when he raised his head in the last rak'ah of the subh prayer, say: "O Allah, curse so-and-so and so-and-so," supplicating against some of the hypocrites. Then Allah revealed the words: "Not for you is the decision; whether He turns in mercy to (pardon) them or punishes them; verily, they are the wrongdoers."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ مِنَ الرَّكْعَةِ الآخِرَةِ قَالَ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْ فُلاَنًا وَفُلاَنًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ يَدْعُو عَلَى أُنَاسٍ مِنَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ الأَمْرِ شَىْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ }‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1078
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1079

(32) Chapter: Not saying the Qunut

(32) باب تَرْكِ الْقُنُوتِ

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the Qunut for one month, supplicating against one of the 'Arab tribes, then he stopped doing that."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَنَتَ شَهْرًا يَدْعُو عَلَى حَىٍّ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1079
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1080

It was narrated from Abu Malik Al-Ashja'i that his father said:

"I prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he did not say the Qunut, and I prayed behind Abu Bakr and he did not say the Qunut, and I prayed behind Umar and he did not say the Qunut, and I prayed behind Uthman and he

did not say the Qunut, and I prayed behind Ali and he did not say the Qunut." Then he said: "O my son, this is an innovation."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ خَلَفٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ خَلِيفَةَ - عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمْ يَقْنُتْ وَصَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ يَقْنُتْ وَصَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ عُمَرَ فَلَمْ يَقْنُتْ وَصَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ عُثْمَانَ فَلَمْ يَقْنُتْ وَصَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ عَلِيٍّ فَلَمْ يَقْنُتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا بُنَىَّ إِنَّهَا بِدْعَةٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1080
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1081

(33) Chapter: Cooling the pebbles in order to prostrate on them

(33) باب تَبْرِيدِ الْحَصَى لِلسُّجُودِ عَلَيْهِ

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"We used to pray Zuhr with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I would take a handful of pebbles in my hand to cool them down, then I would pass them from one hand to the other, and when I prostrated I would put them down to lay my forehead on them."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الظُّهْرَ فَآخُذُ قَبْضَةً مِنْ حَصًى فِي كَفِّي أُبَرِّدُهُ ثُمَّ أُحَوِّلُهُ فِي كَفِّي الآخَرِ فَإِذَا سَجَدْتُ وَضَعْتُهُ لِجَبْهَتِي .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1081
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1082

(34) Chapter: The Takbir when prostrating

(34) باب التَّكْبِيرِ لِلسُّجُودِ

It was narrated that Mutarrif said:

"Imran bin Husain and I prayed behind Ali bin Abi Talib. When he prostrated he said the Takbir, and when he raised his head from prostration he said the takbir, and when he stood up following two rak'ahs he said the takbir, and when he had finished praying, 'Imran took my hand and said: 'This reminded me of- he said a word meaning- the prayer of Muhammad (ﷺ).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ غَيْلاَنَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ أَنَا وَعِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ، خَلْفَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَكَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ كَبَّرَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ كَبَّرَ وَإِذَا نَهَضَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ كَبَّرَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلاَتَهُ أَخَذَ عِمْرَانُ بِيَدِي فَقَالَ لَقَدْ ذَكَّرَنِي هَذَا - قَالَ كَلِمَةً يَعْنِي - صَلاَةَ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1082
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1083

It was narrated that Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the takbir every time he went down and came up, and he would say the Salam to his right and his left. And Abu Bakr and 'Umar used to do likewise."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ، وَيَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، وَالأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُكَبِّرُ فِي كُلِّ خَفْضٍ وَرَفْعٍ وَيُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ - رضى الله عنهما - يَفْعَلاَنِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1083
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1084

(35) Chapter: How one should go down for prostration

(35) باب كَيْفَ يَخِرُّ لِلسُّجُودِ

It was narrated that Abu Bushr said:

"I heard Yusuf-meaning Ibn Mahak- narrating that Hakim said: 'I gave my pledge of allegiance to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), pledging that I would go down (in prostration) only after standing up from bowing.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يُوسُفَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَاهِكٍ - يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ بَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ لاَ أَخِرَّ إِلاَّ قَائِمًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1084
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1085

(36) Chapter: Raising the hands before prostrating

(36) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ لِلسُّجُودِ

It was narrated from Malik bin Al-Huwairith that:

He saw the Prophet (ﷺ) raise his hands when praying, when he bowed, when he raised his head from bowing, when he prostrated and when he raised his head from prostrating, until they were in level with the top part of his ears.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فِي صَلاَتِهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا فُرُوعَ أُذُنَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1085
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1086

It was narrated from Malik bin Al-Huwairith that:

He saw the Prophet (ﷺ) raise his hands, a similar report.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1086
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1087

It was narrated from Malik bin Al-Huwairith that:

He saw the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) raise his hands when he started to pray, and he narrated a similar report and added: "When he bowed he did likewise, and when he raised his head from bowing he did likewise, and when he raised his head from prostration he did likewise."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1087
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1088

(37) Chapter: Not raising the hands when prostrating

(37) باب تَرْكِ رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ عِنْدَ السُّجُودِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to raise his hands when he started to pray, and when he bowed, and when he stood up, but he did not do that when he prostrated."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْكُوفِيُّ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ وَكَانَ لاَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي السُّجُودِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1088
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1089

(38) Chapter: The first part of the body that should reach the ground when a person prostrates

(38) باب أَوَّلِ مَا يَصِلُ إِلَى الأَرْضِ مِنَ الإِنْسَانِ فِي سُجُودِهِ

It was narrated that Wa'il bin Hujr said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he prostrated, he lowered his knees before his hands, and when he came up he raised his hands before his knees."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْقُومَسِيُّ الْبَسْطَامِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ هَارُونَ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ قَبْلَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا نَهَضَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1089
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1090

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Is there any one of you who kneel as a camel kneels when praying?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَسَنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَعْمِدُ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَيَبْرُكَ كَمَا يَبْرُكُ الْجَمَلُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1090
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1091

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When one of you prostrates, let him put his hands down before his knees, and not kneel like a camel.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكَّارِ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، مِنْ كِتَابِهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا سَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَضَعْ يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَلاَ يَبْرُكْ بُرُوكَ الْبَعِيرِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1091
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1092

(39) Chapter: Putting the hands down along with the face when prostrating

(39) باب وَضْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ مَعَ الْوَجْهِ فِي السُّجُودِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar in a Marfu' report that:

The hands prostrate as the face prostrates, so when one of you puts his face down he should put his hands down, and when he raises (the face) he should raise (the hands) too.

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، دَلُّويَهْ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، رَفَعَهُ قَالَ " إِنَّ الْيَدَيْنِ تَسْجُدَانِ كَمَا يَسْجُدُ الْوَجْهُ فَإِذَا وَضَعَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَجْهَهُ فَلْيَضَعْ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَفَعَهُ فَلْيَرْفَعْهُمَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1092
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1093

(40) Chapter: On how many (parts of the body) does one prostrate on?

(40) باب عَلَى كَمِ السُّجُودُ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) was commanded to prostrate on seven parts of his body and not to tuck up his hair or his garment."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أُمِرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْضَاءٍ وَلاَ يَكُفَّ شَعْرَهُ وَلاَ ثِيَابَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1093
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1094

(41) Chapter: Explanation of that

(41) باب تَفْسِيرِ ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from Al 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib that :

He heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "When a person prostrates, seven parts of his body prostrate: his face, his two palms, his two knees and his two feet."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا سَجَدَ الْعَبْدُ سَجَدَ مِنْهُ سَبْعَةُ آرَابٍ وَجْهُهُ وَكَفَّاهُ وَرُكْبَتَاهُ وَقَدَمَاهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1094
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1095

(42) Chapter: Prostrating on one's forehead

(42) باب السُّجُودِ عَلَى الْجَبِينِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"My two eyes saw the traces of water and mud on the forehead and nose of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), from his praying Qiyam on the night of the twenty-first."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ بَصُرَتْ عَيْنَاىَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى جَبِينِهِ وَأَنْفِهِ أَثَرُ الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ مِنْ صُبْحِ لَيْلَةِ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1095
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1096

(43) Chapter: Prostrating on one's nose

(43) باب السُّجُودِ عَلَى الأَنْفِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that :

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been commanded to prostrate on seven, and not to tuck up my hair nor my garment: the forehead, the nose, the hands, the knees and the feet."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، وَيُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةٍ - لاَ أَكُفَّ الشَّعْرَ وَلاَ الثِّيَابَ - الْجَبْهَةِ وَالأَنْفِ وَالْيَدَيْنِ وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1096
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1097

(44) Chapter: Prostrating on the hands

(44) باب السُّجُودِ عَلَى الْيَدَيْنِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I have been commanded to prostrate on seven bones: on the forehead"- and he pointed with his hand- "on the nose, the hands, the knees and the ends of the feet."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ النَّسَائِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظُمٍ عَلَى الْجَبْهَةِ وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى الأَنْفِ وَالْيَدَيْنِ وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ وَأَطْرَافِ الْقَدَمَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1097
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1098

(45) Chapter: Prostrating on the knees

(45) باب السُّجُودِ عَلَى الرُّكْبَتَيْنِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) was commanded to prostrate on seven-and he was forbidden to tuck up his hair and garment-on his hands, his knees, the edges of his feet." Sufyan said: "Ibn Tawus said to us: 'He put his hand on his forehead and moved it down to his nose and said: This one thing.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أُمِرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعٍ - وَنُهِيَ أَنْ يَكْفِتَ الشَّعْرَ وَالثِّيَابَ - عَلَى يَدَيْهِ وَرُكْبَتَيْهِ وَأَطْرَافِ أَصَابِعِهِ . قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ لَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ وَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ وَأَمَرَّهَا عَلَى أَنْفِهِ . قَالَ هَذَا وَاحِدٌ وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1098
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1099

(46) Chapter: Prostrating on the feet

(46) باب السُّجُودِ عَلَى الْقَدَمَيْنِ

It was narrated from 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib that:

He heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "When a person prostrates, seven parts of his body prostrate with him: his forehead, his two hands, his two knees and his two feet."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا سَجَدَ الْعَبْدُ سَجَدَ مَعَهُ سَبْعَةُ آرَابٍ وَجْهُهُ وَكَفَّاهُ وَرُكْبَتَاهُ وَقَدَمَاهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1099
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1100

(47) Chapter: Placing the feet upright during prostration

(47) باب نَصْبِ الْقَدَمَيْنِ فِي السُّجُودِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I noticed the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was missing one night, and I found him when he was prostrating with his feet held upright, and he was saying: 'Allahumma, inni a'udhu biridaka min sakhatik, wa bimu'afatika min 'uqubatik, wa bika minka la uhsi thana'an 'alaika anta kama athnaita 'ala nafsik (O Allah, I seek refuge with Your pleasure from

Your wrath, in Your forgiveness from Your punishment and in You from You. I cannot praise You enough, You are as You have praised Yourself.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ فَقَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَانْتَهَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ وَقَدَمَاهُ مَنْصُوبَتَانِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ وَبِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ وَبِكَ مِنْكَ لاَ أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1100
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1101

(48) Chapter: Bending the toes (so that they point toward the Qiblah) during prostration

(48) باب فَتْحِ أَصَابِعِ الرِّجْلَيْنِ فِي السُّجُودِ

It was narrated that Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi said:

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) fell to the ground during prostration, he held his arms away from his sides and bent his toes."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَهْوَى إِلَى الأَرْضِ سَاجِدًا جَافَى عَضُدَيْهِ عَنْ إِبْطَيْهِ وَفَتَخَ أَصَابِعَ رِجْلَيْهِ . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1101
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1102

(49) Chapter: Placement of the hands when prostrating

(49) باب مَكَانِ الْيَدَيْنِ مِنَ السُّجُودِ

It was narrated that Wa'il bin Hujr said:

"I came to Al-Madinah and said: 'I am going to watch the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray. He said the takbir and raised his hands until I saw his thumbs near his ears. When he wanted to bow, he said the takbir and raised his hands. Then he raised his head and said: 'Sami Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears the one who praises Him).' Then he said the takbir and prostrated, and his hands were in the same position in relation to his ears as when he started the prayer."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ نَاصِحٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَاصِمَ بْنَ كُلَيْبٍ، يَذْكُرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَقُلْتُ لأَنْظُرَنَّ إِلَى صَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ إِبْهَامَيْهِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ أُذُنَيْهِ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ فَكَانَتْ يَدَاهُ مِنْ أُذُنَيْهِ عَلَى الْمَوْضِعِ الَّذِي اسْتَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا الصَّلاَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1102
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1103

(50) Chapter: The Prohibition of resting one's forearms on the ground when prostrating

(50) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ بَسْطِ الذِّرَاعَيْنِ، فِي السُّجُودِ

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not rest your forearms on the ground like a dog when prostrating."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ هَارُونَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَلاَءِ، - وَاسْمُهُ أَيُّوبُ بْنُ أَبِي مِسْكِينٍ - عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَفْتَرِشْ أَحَدُكُمْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ فِي السُّجُودِ افْتِرَاشَ الْكَلْبِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1103
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1104

(51) Chapter: Description of prostration

(51) باب صِفَةِ السُّجُودِ

It was narrated that Abu Ishaq said:

"Al-Bara' described the prostration to us. He places his hands on the ground and raised his posterior and said: 'This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ وَصَفَ لَنَا الْبَرَاءُ السُّجُودَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ بِالأَرْضِ وَرَفَعَ عَجِيزَتَهُ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْعَلُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1104
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1105

It was narrated from Al-Bara' that:
When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed he would Jakhkha.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، - هُوَ النَّضْرُ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى جَخَّى .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1105
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1106

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Malik bin Buhainah that:
When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed he held his arms out so much that the whiteness of his armpits appeared.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى فَرَّجَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1106
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1107

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"If I were in front of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) I would be able to see the whiteness of his armpits." (One of the narrators) Abu Mijlaz said: "It is as if he said that because he was praying."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لَوْ كُنْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لأَبْصَرْتُ إِبْطَيْهِ . قَالَ أَبُو مِجْلَزٍ كَأَنَّهُ قَالَ ذَلِكَ لأَنَّهُ فِي صَلاَةٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1107
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1108

It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Aqram that his father said:

"I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I used to see the whiteness of his armpits when he prostrated."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَقْرَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكُنْتُ أَرَى عُفْرَةَ إِبْطَيْهِ إِذَا سَجَدَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1108
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1109

(52) Chapter: Holding the arms out from one's side when prostrating

(52) باب التَّجَافِي فِي السُّجُودِ

It was narrated from Maimunah that:

When the Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated he would hold his arms out from his sides so that if a lamb wanted to pass beneath his arms it would be able to do so.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَصَمِّ - عَنْ عَمِّهِ، يَزِيدَ - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الأَصَمِّ - عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ جَافَى يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى لَوْ أَنَّ بَهْمَةً أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَمُرَّ تَحْتَ يَدَيْهِ مَرَّتْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1109
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1110

(53) Chapter: Moderation in prostration

(53) باب الاِعْتِدَالِ فِي السُّجُودِ

It was narrated that Qatadah said:

"I heard Anas (narrate) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Be moderate in prostration and do not rest your forearms along the ground like a dog.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " اعْتَدِلُوا فِي السُّجُودِ وَلاَ يَبْسُطْ أَحَدُكُمْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ انْبِسَاطَ الْكَلْبِ " . اللَّفْظُ لإِسْحَاقَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1110
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 82

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1111

(54) Chapter: Maintaing one's back (at ease) when prostrating

(54) باب إِقَامَةِ الصُّلْبِ فِي السُّجُودِ

It was narrated that Abu Mas'ud said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'No prayer is valid in which a man does not maintain his back (at ease) when bowing and prostrating.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ - عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تُجْزِئُ صَلاَةٌ لاَ يُقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا صُلْبَهُ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1111
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1112

(55) Chapter: The prohibition of pecking like a crow

(55) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ نَقْرَةِ الْغُرَابِ،

'Abdur-Rahman bin Shibl said:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade three things: "Pecking like a crow, resting one's forearms on the ground like a predator, and allocating the same place for prayer like a camel gets used to a certain place."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ تَمِيمَ بْنَ مَحْمُودٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ شِبْلٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ ثَلاَثٍ عَنْ نَقْرَةِ الْغُرَابِ وَافْتِرَاشِ السَّبُعِ وَأَنْ يُوَطِّنَ الرَّجُلُ الْمُقَامَ لِلصَّلاَةِ كَمَا يُوَطِّنُ الْبَعِيرُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1112
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1113

(56) Chapter: The prohibition of tucking up the hair when prostrating

(56) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ كَفِّ الشَّعْرِ، فِي السُّجُودِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that :

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been commanded to prostrate on seven and not to tuck up my hair or garment."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ الْبَصْرِيُّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، وَرَوْحٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْقَاسِمِ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةٍ وَلاَ أَكُفَّ شَعْرًا وَلاَ ثَوْبًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1113
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1114

(57) Chapter: The likeness of one who prays with his hair bound behind him

(57) باب مَثَلِ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي وَرَأْسُهُ مَعْقُوصٌ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas that:

He saw 'Abdullah bin Al-Harith praying with his hair bound behind him. He stopped and started to undo it. When he finished he turned to Ibn 'Abbas and said: "What were you doing to my head?" He said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'The likeness of this is that of one who prays with his hands tie behind his neck.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو السَّرْحِيُّ، - مِنْ وَلَدِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرْحٍ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ كُرَيْبًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ يُصَلِّي وَرَأْسُهُ مَعْقُوصٌ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ فَقَامَ فَجَعَلَ يَحُلُّهُ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَقْبَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ وَرَأْسِي قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ هَذَا مَثَلُ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ مَكْتُوفٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1114
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1115

(58) Chapter: The prohibition of tucking up one's garment when prostrating

(58) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ كَفِّ الثِّيَابِ، فِي السُّجُودِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) was commanded to prostrate on seven bones and was forbidden to tuck up his hair and garment."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أُمِرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظُمٍ وَنُهِيَ أَنْ يَكُفَّ الشَّعْرَ وَالثِّيَابَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1115
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1116

(59) Chapter: Prostrating on one's garment

(59) باب السُّجُودِ عَلَى الثِّيَابِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"When he prayed Zuhr behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) we would prostrate on our garments because of the heat."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، - هُوَ السَّلَمِيُّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي غَالِبٌ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالظَّهَائِرِ سَجَدْنَا عَلَى ثِيَابِنَا اتِّقَاءَ الْحَرِّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1116
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1117

(60) Chapter: The command to prostrate properly

(60) باب الأَمْرِ بِإِتْمَامِ السُّجُودِ

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Bow and prostrate properly, for by Allah (SWT) I can see you from behind my back when you bow and prostrate."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدَةُ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَتِمُّوا الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لأَرَاكُمْ مِنْ خَلْفِ ظَهْرِي فِي رُكُوعِكُمْ وَسُجُودِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1117
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1118

(61) Chapter: The prohibition of reciting Qur'an when prostrating

(61) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ، فِي السُّجُودِ

It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib said:

"My beloved (ﷺ) forbade me from doing three things, but I do not say that he forbade the people. He forbade me from wearing gold rings, wearing Qassi, wearing clothes dyed with safflower Mufaddamah, and from reciting the Quran when prostrating or bowing.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنَفِيُّ، وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ، عُثْمَانُ أَنْبَأَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ نَهَانِي حِبِّي صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ثَلاَثٍ - لاَ أَقُولُ نَهَى النَّاسَ - نَهَانِي عَنْ تَخَتُّمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَعَنِ الْمُعَصْفَرِ الْمُفَدَّمَةِ وَلاَ أَقْرَأُ سَاجِدًا وَلاَ رَاكِعًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1118
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1119

'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me from reciting the Quran when bowing or prostrating."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، ح وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ أَقْرَأَ رَاكِعًا أَوْ سَاجِدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1119
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1120

(62) Chapter: The command to strive hard in supplication when prostrating

(62) باب الأَمْرِ بِالاِجْتِهَادِ فِي الدُّعَاءِ فِي السُّجُودِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drew aside the curtain when he had a cloth wrapped around his head during his final illness, and said: 'O Allah, I have conveyed (the Message)' three times. 'There is nothing left of the features of Prophethood except a good dream that a person sees or is seen by others for him. But I have been forbidden to recite the Qur'an when bowing and prostrating, so when you bow, then glorify your Lord and when you prostrate, then strive hard in supplication, for it is more deserving of a response.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَشَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم السِّتْرَ وَرَأْسُهُ مَعْصُوبٌ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ قَدْ بَلَّغْتُ - ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ - إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْ مُبَشِّرَاتِ النُّبُوَّةِ إِلاَّ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ يَرَاهَا الْعَبْدُ أَوْ تُرَى لَهُ أَلاَ وَإِنِّي قَدْ نُهِيتُ عَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ فَإِذَا رَكَعْتُمْ فَعَظِّمُوا رَبَّكُمْ وَإِذَا سَجَدْتُمْ فَاجْتَهِدُوا فِي الدُّعَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ قَمِنٌ أَنْ يُسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1120
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1121

(63) Chapter: The supplication when prostrating

(63) باب الدُّعَاءِ فِي السُّجُودِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimunah bin Al-Harith, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed overnight with her. I saw him get up to relieve himself and he went to the waterskin and undid its string, then he performed wudu and that was moderate (in the amount of water used). Then he went to his bed and slept. Then he got up again and went to the waterskin and undid its string, and performed wudu again, like the first time. Then he stood and prayed, and when he prostrated he said: 'Allahummaj'al fi qalbi nuran waj'al fi sami' nuran waj'al fi basri nuran, waj'al min tahti nuran waj'al min fawqi nuran, wa 'an yamii nuran wa 'an yasari nuran waj'al amami nuran, waj'al khalfi nuran wa a'zimli nura (O Allah, place light in my heart, and place light in my hearing, and place light in my seeing, and place light beneath me, and place light above me, and light on my right, and light on my left, and place light behind me, and make the light greater for me.') Then he slept until he started to snore, then Bilal came and woke him up for the prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رِشْدِينَ، - وَهُوَ كُرَيْبٌ - عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ بِتُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ وَبَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَهَا فَرَأَيْتُهُ قَامَ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَأَتَى الْقِرْبَةَ فَحَلَّ شِنَاقَهَا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءًا بَيْنَ الْوُضُوءَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَتَى فِرَاشَهُ فَنَامَ ثُمَّ قَامَ قَوْمَةً أُخْرَى فَأَتَى الْقِرْبَةَ فَحَلَّ شِنَاقَهَا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءًا هُوَ الْوُضُوءُ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي وَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي سُجُودِهِ " اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ فِي سَمْعِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ فِي بَصَرِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ تَحْتِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ فَوْقِي نُورًا وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ أَمَامِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ خَلْفِي نُورًا وَأَعْظِمْ لِي نُورًا " . ثُمَّ نَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ فَأَتَاهُ بِلاَلٌ فَأَيْقَظَهُ لِلصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1121
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1122

(64) Chapter: Another kind

(64) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say when bowing and prostrating: 'Subhanakallahumma, Rabbana wa bihamdik. Allahumma-ghfirli (Glory be to You O Allah, Our Lord, and praise. O Allah, forgive me," following the command of the Quran.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ " **سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي** " . يَتَأَوَّلُ الْقُرْآنَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1122
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1123

(65) Chapter: Another Kind (65) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say when bowing and prostrating: 'Subhanaka Allahumma, Rabbana wa bihamdik. Allahumma-ghfirli (Glory be to You O Allah, Our Lord, and praise. O Allah, forgive me," following the command of the Quran.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ " **سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي** " . يَتَأَوَّلُ الْقُرْآنَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1123
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 95
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1124

(66) Chapter: Another kind (66) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

'Aishah said:

"I noticed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was missing from bed, so I started to look for him, and I thought that he had gone to one of his concubines. Then my hand fell on him when he was prostrating and saying: "Allahummaghfirli ma asrartu wa ma a'lant (O Allah, forgive me for what (sin) I have concealed and what I have done openly).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رضى الله عنها فَقَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ مَضْجَعِهِ فَجَعَلْتُ أَلْتَمِسُهُ وَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ أَتَى بَعْضَ جَوَارِيهِ فَوَقَعَتْ يَدِي عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " **اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1124
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1125

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I noticed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was missing and I thought he had gone to visit one of his concubines, so I looked for him and found him prostrating and saying: 'Rabbighfirli ma asrartu wa ma a'lant (O Allah, forgive me for what (sin) I have concealed and what I have done openly).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ فَقَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ أَتَى بَعْضَ جَوَارِيهِ فَطَلَبْتُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ سَاجِدٌ يَقُولُ " رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1125
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1126

(67) Chapter: Another kind (67) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated from 'Ali that:

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prostrated he would say: "Allahumma laka sajadtu wa laka aslamtu wa bika amantu sajada wajhi lilladhi khalaqahu wa sawwarahu fa ahsana suratahu wa shaqqa sam'ahu wa basarahu, tabarak Allahu ahsanul-khaliqin (O Allah, to You I have prostrated and to You I have submitted, and in You I have believed. My face has prostrated to the One Who created it and shaped it and shaped it well, and brought forth its hearing and sight. Blessed be Allah the best of Creators.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، - هُوَ ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي الْمَاجِشُونُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدْتُ وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَصَوَّرَهُ فَأَحْسَنَ صُورَتَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1126
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 98
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1127

(68) Chapter: Another kind (68) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to say when prostrating: "Allahumma laka sajadtu wa laka aslamtu wa anta Rabbi, sajada wajhi lilladhi khalaqahu wa sawwarahu wa shaqqa sam'ahu wa basarahu, tabarak Allahu ahsanul-khaliqin (O Allah, to You I have prostrated and in You I have believed and to You I have submitted, and You are my Lord. My face has prostrated to the One Who created it and formed it, and brought forth its hearing and sight. Blessed be Allah the best of Creators.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو حَيْوَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي سُجُودِهِ " اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَأَنْتَ رَبِّي سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَصَوَّرَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1127
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1128

(69) Chapter: Another kind (69) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated from Muhammad bin Maslamah that:

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up to offer voluntary prayers at night, he would say when he prostrated: "Allahumma laka sajadtu wa bika amantu wa laka aslamtu, Allahumma anta Rabbi, sajada wajhi lilladhi khalaqahu wa sawwarahu wa shaqqa sam'ahu wa basarahu, tabarak Allahu ahsanul-khaliqin (O Allah, to You I have prostrated and in You I have believed and to You I have submitted. O Allah, You are my Lord. My face has prostrated to the One Who created it and formed it, and brought forth its hearing and sight. Blessed be Allah the best of Creators.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ حِمْيَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ قَبْلَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يُصَلِّي تَطَوُّعًا قَالَ إِذَا سَجَدَ " اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَصَوَّرَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1128
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1129

(70) Chapter: Another kind (70) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated from Aishah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to say, when he did a prostration that was required when reciting Quran at night: "Sajada wajhi lilladhi khalaqahu wa sawwarahu wa shaqqa sam'ahu wa basarahu bihawlihi wa quwwatih (My face has prostrated to the One Who created it and formed it, and brought forth its hearing and sight by His power and strength.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا سَوَّارُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَوَّارٍ الْقَاضِي، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي سُجُودِ الْقُرْآنِ بِاللَّيْلِ " سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ بِحَوْلِهِ وَقُوَّتِهِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1129
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1130

(71) Chapter: Another kind (71) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I noticed the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was missing one night and I found him prostrating with the tops of his feet facing toward the Qiblah. I heard him saying: 'A'udhu biridaka min sakhatika, wa a'udhu bimu 'afatika min 'uqubatika wa a'udhu bika minka la uhsi thana'an 'alaika anta kama athnaita 'ala nafsik (I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your wrath; I seek refuge in Your forgiveness from Your punishment; I seek refuge in You from You. I cannot praise You enough, You are as You have praised Yourself.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ فَقَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَوَجَدْتُهُ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ وَصُدُورُ قَدَمَيْهِ نَحْوَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ لاَ أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1130

In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 102
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1131

(72) Chapter: Another kind

(72) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I noticed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was missing one night, and I thought he had gone to one of his other wives. I tried to feel for him, and I found him bowing or prostrating and saying: 'SubhanakAllahumma wa bihamdika la ilaha ila ant (Glory and praise be to You, O Allah, there is none worthy of worship but You.)'" She said: "May my father and mother be ransomed for you. I thought you were doing one thing and you were doing something else altogether."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمِصِّيصِيُّ الْمِقْسَمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ فَقَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ ذَهَبَ إِلَى بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ فَتَحَسَّسْتُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ رَاكِعٌ أَوْ سَاجِدٌ يَقُولُ " سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ " . فَقُلْتُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي إِنِّي لَفِي شَأْنٍ وَإِنَّكَ لَفِي آخَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1131
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1132

(73) Chapter: Another kind

(73) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

'Awf bin Malik said:

"I prayed Qiyam with the Prophet (ﷺ). He started by using the Siwak and performing wudu, then he stood and prayed. He started reciting Al-Baqarah and he did not come to any verse that spoke of mercy but he paused and asked for mercy, and he did not come to any verse that spoke of punishment but he paused (and sought refuge with Allah from that). Then he bowed and he stayed bowing for as long as he had stood,a nd he said while bowing: 'Subhanaka Dhil-jabaraut wal-malakut wal-kibriya' wal-'azamah (Glory be to the One Who has all power, sovereignty, magnificence and might.)' Then he prostrated for as long as he had bowed, saying while prostrating: 'Subhana Dhil-jabarut wal-malakut wal-kibriya' wal-'azamah (Glory be to the One Who has all power, sovereignty, magnificence and might.)' Then he recited Al Imran, then another surah and another, doing that each time."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْكِنْدِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَاصِمَ بْنَ حُمَيْدٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَوْفَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ قُمْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَبَدَأَ فَاسْتَاكَ وَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى فَبَدَأَ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ مِنَ الْبَقَرَةِ لاَ يَمُرُّ بِآيَةِ رَحْمَةٍ إِلاَّ وَقَفَ وَسَأَلَ وَلاَ يَمُرُّ بِآيَةِ عَذَابٍ إِلاَّ وَقَفَ يَتَعَوَّذُ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَمَكَثَ رَاكِعًا بِقَدْرِ قِيَامِهِ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ " سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَبَرُوتِ وَالْمَلَكُوتِ وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ وَالْعَظَمَةِ " . ثُمَّ سَجَدَ بِقَدْرِ رُكُوعِهِ يَقُولُ فِي سُجُودِهِ " سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَبَرُوتِ وَالْمَلَكُوتِ وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ وَالْعَظَمَةِ " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَ آلَ عِمْرَانَ ثُمَّ سُورَةً ثُمَّ سُورَةً فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1132
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1133

(74) Chapter: Another kind

(74) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:

"I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one night. He started reciting Surat Al-Baqarah and he recited one hundred verses, then did not bow, rather he continued. I thought: 'He will complete it in two rak'ahs, but he continued.' I thought: 'He will complete it and then bow,' but he continued until he recited Surat An-Nisa', then Al Imran. Then he bowed for almost as long as he had stood, saying while bowing: 'Subhan Rabbial-azim, Subhan Rabbial-azim, Subhan Rabbial-azim (Glory be to my Lord Almighty, Glory be to my Lord Almighty, Glory be to my Lord Almighty).' Then he raised his head and said: 'Sami Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears the one who praises Him). Then he prostrated and made his prostration lengthy, saying: "Subhan Rabbial-A'la, Subhan Rabbial-A'la, Subhan Rabbial-A'la (Glory be to my Lord Most High, Glory be to my Lord Most High, Glory be to my Lord Most High). And he did not come to any verse that spoke of fear or glorifying Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, but he said something appropriate."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ الأَحْنَفِ، عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ بِسُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فَقَرَأَ بِمِائَةِ آيَةٍ لَمْ يَرْكَعْ فَمَضَى قُلْتُ يَخْتِمُهَا فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ فَمَضَى قُلْتُ يَخْتِمُهَا ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ فَمَضَى حَتَّى قَرَأَ سُورَةَ النِّسَاءِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ سُورَةَ آلِ عِمْرَانَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ نَحْوًا مِنْ قِيَامِهِ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ " سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ " . ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ " . وَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ يَقُولُ فِي سُجُودِهِ " سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأَعْلَى سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأَعْلَى سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأَعْلَى " . لاَ يَمُرُّ بِآيَةِ تَخْوِيفٍ أَوْ تَعْظِيمٍ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلاَّ ذَكَرَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1133
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1134

(75) Chapter: Another kind
(75) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said when bowing and prostrating: 'Subbuhun Quddusun Rabbul-mala'ikati war'ruh (Perfect, Most Holy, Lord of the Angels and the Spirit)."

أَخْبَرَنَا بُنْدَارٌ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ " سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ رَبُّ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1134
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1135

(76) Chapter: The number of Tasbihs in prostration
(76) باب عَدَدِ التَّسْبِيحِ فِي السُّجُودِ

Anas bin Malik said:

"I have never seen anyone whose prayer more closely resembles the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) than this young man- meaning 'Umar bin Abdul-aziz. And we estimated that when bowing he said the Tasbih ten times and when prostrating he said the Tasbih ten times."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مَانُوسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَشْبَهَ صَلاَةً بِصَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ هَذَا الْفَتَى - يَعْنِي عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ - فَحَزَرْنَا فِي رُكُوعِهِ عَشْرَ تَسْبِيحَاتٍ وَفِي سُجُودِهِ عَشْرَ تَسْبِيحَاتٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1135
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1136

(77) Chapter: Concession allowing one not to recite a statement of remembrance while prostrating

(77) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي تَرْكِ الذِّكْرِ فِي السُّجُودِ

It was narrated that Rifa'ah bin Rafi' said:

"While the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sitting with us around him, a man came in, turned towards the Qiblah and prayed. When he had finished his prayer, he came and greeted the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the people with Salam. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: 'And also to you. Go and pray, for you have not prayed.' So he went and prayed, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started watching him, and he (the man) did not know what was wrong with it. When he had finished the prayer, he came and greeted the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the people with salam. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: 'And also to you. Go and pray, for you have not prayed.' He repeated it two or three times, then the man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is wrong with my prayer?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The prayer of any of you is not complete unless he performs wudu properly as enjoined by Allah, the Mighty and Sublime. So he should wash his face, his arms up to the elbows, and wipe his head, and (wash) his feet up to the ankles. Then he should magnify Allah (SWT) and praise Him and glorify Him.'" - (One of the narrators) Hammam said: "I heard him say: 'He should praise Allah and glorify Him and magnify Him." He said: "I heard both of them." -"He (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: 'He should recite whatever is easy for him of the Quran that Allah has taught him and permitted him in it (the prayer). Then he should say the Takbir and bow until his joints settle and he is relaxed. Then he should say: 'Sami Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears the one who praises Him)' and stand up straight until his backbone is straight (and at ease). Then he should say Takbir and prostrate until he has placed his face firmly on the ground." "I heard him say: his forehead, until his joints settle and he is relaxed. Then he should say the Takbir and sit up until his backbone is straight (and at ease). Then he should prostrate until he has placed his face firmly on the ground and he is relaxed. If he does not do that then he has not completed his prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ أَبُو يَحْيَى، بِمَكَّةَ - وَهُوَ بَصْرِيٌّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَلاَّدِ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ رَافِعِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَالِسٌ وَنَحْنُ حَوْلَهُ إِذْ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَأَتَى الْقِبْلَةَ فَصَلَّى فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلاَتَهُ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلَى الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَعَلَيْكَ اذْهَبْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ " . فَذَهَبَ فَصَلَّى فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْمُقُ صَلاَتَهُ وَلاَ يَدْرِي مَا يَعِيبُ مِنْهَا فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلاَتَهُ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلَى الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَعَلَيْكَ اذْهَبْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ " . فَأَعَادَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا عِبْتَ مِنْ صَلاَتِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّهَا لَمْ تَتِمَّ صَلاَةُ أَحَدِكُمْ حَتَّى يُسْبِغَ الْوُضُوءَ كَمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَيَغْسِلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ وَيَمْسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَرِجْلَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَيَحْمَدَهُ وَيُمَجِّدَهُ " . قَالَ هَمَّامٌ وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " وَيَحْمَدَ اللَّهَ وَيُمَجِّدَهُ وَيُكَبِّرَهُ " . قَالَ فَكِلاَهُمَا قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ " وَيَقْرَأَ مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مِمَّا عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ وَأَذِنَ لَهُ فِيهِ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرَ وَيَرْكَعَ حَتَّى

تَطْمَئِنَّ مَفَاصِلُهُ وَتَسْتَرْخِيَ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ يَسْتَوِيَ قَائِمًا حَتَّى يُقِيمَ صُلْبَهُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرَ وَيَسْجُدَ حَتَّى يُمَكِّنَ وَجْهَهُ " . وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " جَبْهَتَهُ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ مَفَاصِلُهُ وَتَسْتَرْخِيَ وَيُكَبِّرَ فَيَرْفَعَ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ قَاعِدًا عَلَى مَقْعَدَتِهِ وَيُقِيمَ صُلْبَهُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرَ فَيَسْجُدَ حَتَّى يُمَكِّنَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَسْتَرْخِيَ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَفْعَلْ هَكَذَا لَمْ تَتِمَّ صَلاَتُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1136
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1137

(78) Chapter: When is a person closest to Allah the Mighty and Sublime?

(78) باب أَقْرَبُ مَا يَكُونُ الْعَبْدُ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The closest that a person can be to his Lord, the Mighty and Sublime, is when he is prostrating, so increase in supplication then."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ - عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَقْرَبُ مَا يَكُونُ الْعَبْدُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ فَأَكْثِرُوا الدُّعَاءَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1137
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 109
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1138

(79) Chapter: The virtue of prostration

(79) باب فَضْلِ السُّجُودِ

Rabi'ah bin Ka'b Al-Aslami said:

"I used to bring to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) water for wudu and serve him. He said: 'Ask of me.' I said: 'I want to be with you in Paradise.' He said: 'Is there anything else?' I said: 'That is all.' He said: 'Help me to fulfill your wish by prostrating a great deal.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ هِقْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ الأَسْلَمِيُّ، قَالَ كُنْتُ آتِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِوَضُوئِهِ وَبِحَاجَتِهِ فَقَالَ " سَلْنِي " . قُلْتُ مُرَافَقَتَكَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ . قَالَ " أَوَغَيْرَ ذَلِكَ " . قُلْتُ هُوَ ذَاكَ قَالَ " فَأَعِنِّي عَلَى نَفْسِكَ بِكَثْرَةِ السُّجُودِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1138
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1139

(80) Chapter: The reward of the one who prostrates to Allah, the Mighty and Sublime

(80) باب ثَوَابِ مَنْ سَجَدَ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ سَجْدَةً

Ma'dan bin Talha Al-Ya'muri said:

"I met Thawban, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: "Tell me of an action that will benefit me or gain me admittance to Paradise.' He remained silent for a while, then he turned to me and said: 'You should prostrate, because I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There is no one who prostrated once to Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, except that Allah will raise him one degree in status thereby, and erase one sin thereby."

Ma'dan said: "Then I met Abu Ad-Darda' and asked him the same question I had asked Thawban." He said to me: "You should prostrate, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There is no one who prostrates once to Allah (SWT), but Allah (SWT) will raise him one degree thereby and erase one sin thereby."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَمَّارٍ الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ الْمُعَيْطِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْدَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمَرِيُّ، قَالَ لَقِيتُ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ دُلَّنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ يَنْفَعُنِي أَوْ يُدْخِلُنِي الْجَنَّةَ فَسَكَتَ عَنِّي مَلِيًّا ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ إِلَىَّ فَقَالَ عَلَيْكَ بِالسُّجُودِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَسْجُدُ لِلَّهِ سَجْدَةً إِلاَّ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَحَطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةً " . قَالَ مَعْدَانُ ثُمَّ لَقِيتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَمَّا سَأَلْتُ عَنْهُ ثَوْبَانَ فَقَالَ لِي عَلَيْكَ بِالسُّجُودِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَسْجُدُ لِلَّهِ سَجْدَةً إِلاَّ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَحَطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1139
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1140

(81) Chapter: The place of prostration

(81) باب مَوْضِعِ السُّجُودِ

It was narrated that 'Ata bin Yazid said:

"I was sitting with Abu Hurairah and Abu Sa'eed. One of them narrated the hadith about intercession and the other was listening. He said: 'Then the angels will come and intercede, and the messengers will intercede.' And he mentioned the Sirat, and said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'I will be the first one to cross it, and when Allah has finished passing judgment among His creation, and has brought forth from the Fire those whom He wants to bring forth, Allah will command the angels and the messengers to intercede, and they will be recognized by their signs, for the Fire will consume all of the son of Adam apart from the place of prostration. Then the water of life will be poured on them, and they will grow like seeds on the banks of a rainwater stream."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، لُوَيْنٌ بِالْمَصِّيصَةِ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، وَالنُّعْمَانِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا إِلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبِي سَعِيدٍ فَحَدَّثَ أَحَدُهُمَا، حَدِيثَ الشَّفَاعَةِ وَالآخَرُ مُنْصِتٌ قَالَ فَتَأْتِي الْمَلاَئِكَةُ فَتَشْفَعُ وَتَشْفَعُ الرُّسُلُ وَذَكَرَ الصِّرَاطَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُجِيزُ فَإِذَا فَرَغَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنَ الْقَضَاءِ بَيْنَ خَلْقِهِ وَأَخْرَجَ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ وَالرُّسُلَ أَنْ تَشْفَعَ فَيُعْرَفُونَ بِعَلاَمَاتِهِمْ إِنَّ النَّارَ تَأْكُلُ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ مِنِ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلاَّ مَوْضِعَ السُّجُودِ فَيُصَبُّ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ مَاءِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَنْبُتُونَ كَمَا تَنْبُتُ الْحِبَّةُ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1140
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 112
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1141

(82) Chapter: Is it permissible to make one prostration longer than the other?

(82) باب هَلْ يَجُوزُ أَنْ تَكُونَ سَجْدَةٌ أَطْوَلَ مِنْ سَجْدَةٍ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Shaddad, this his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us for one of the nighttime prayers, and he was carrying Hasan or Husain. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came forward and put him down, then he said the Takbir and started to pray. He prostrated during his prayer, and made the prostration lengthy." My father said: "I raised my head and saw the child on the back of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) while he was prostrating so I went back to my prostration. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) finished praying, the people said: "O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), you prostrated during

the prayer for so long that we thought that something had happened or that you were receiving a revelation.' He said: 'No such thing happened. But my son was riding on my back and I did not like to disturb him until he had enough.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ الْبَصْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي إِحْدَى صَلاَتَىِ الْعِشَاءِ وَهُوَ حَامِلٌ حَسَنًا أَوْ حُسَيْنًا فَتَقَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَوَضَعَهُ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ لِلصَّلاَةِ فَصَلَّى فَسَجَدَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَىْ صَلاَتِهِ سَجْدَةً أَطَالَهَا . قَالَ أَبِي فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي وَإِذَا الصَّبِيُّ عَلَى ظَهْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى سُجُودِي فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ النَّاسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ سَجَدْتَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَىْ صَلاَتِكَ سَجْدَةً أَطَلْتَهَا حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ قَدْ حَدَثَ أَمْرٌ أَوْ أَنَّهُ يُوحَى إِلَيْكَ . قَالَ " كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ وَلَكِنَّ ابْنِي ارْتَحَلَنِي فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُعَجِّلَهُ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ حَاجَتَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1141
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 113
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1142

(83) Chapter: The Takbir when sitting up from prostration

(83) باب التَّكْبِيرِ عِنْدَ الرَّفْعِ مِنَ السُّجُودِ

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Al-Aswad from his father-and Alqamah-that:

Abdullah said: "I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say the Takbir every time he went down and got up, or stood or sat; he said the Salam on his right and his left: 'As-salamu alaykum wa rahmatulah (peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah),' until the whiteness of his cheek could be seen." He said: "And I saw Abu Bakr and 'Umar, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with them both, doing the same."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَعَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُكَبِّرُ فِي كُلِّ خَفْضٍ وَرَفْعٍ وَقِيَامٍ وَقُعُودٍ وَيُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ " . حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ . قَالَ وَرَأَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ - رضى الله عنهما - يَفْعَلاَنِ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1142
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 114
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1143

(84) Chapter: Raising the hands when rising from the first prostration

(84) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ عِنْدَ الرَّفْعِ مِنَ السَّجْدَةِ الأُولَى

It was narrated from Malik bin Al-Huwairith that:

When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) started to pray, he raised his hands, and when he bowed, he did likewise, and when he raised his head from bowing he did likewise, and when he raised his head from prostration, he did likewise, meaning he raised his hands.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ كُلَّهُ يَعْنِي رَفْعَ يَدَيْهِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1143
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 115
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1144

(85) Chapter: Not doing that between the two prostrations

(85) باب تَرْكِ ذَلِكَ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) started to pray he said the takbir and raised his hands, and when he bowed, and after bowing, but he did not raise them between the two prostrations."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَبَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ وَلاَ يَرْفَعُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1144
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 116
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1145

(86) Chapter: The supplication between the two prostrations

(86) باب الدُّعَاءِ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ

A man from (the tribe of) 'Abs narrated from Hudhaifah that:

He came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and stood by his side, and he said: "Allahu Akbar Dhul-malakut wal-jabarut wal-kibriya' wal 'azamah (Allah is Most Great, the One Who has all sovereignty, power, magnificence, and might.)" Then he recited Al-Baqarah, then he bowed, and his bowing lasted almost as long as his standing, and he said when bowing: 'Subahana Rabbial-'azim, Subhana Rabbial-'azim (Glory be to my Lord Almighty, Glory be to my Lord Almighty)." When he raised his head he said: "Li Rabbial-hamd, Li Rabbial-hamd (To my Lord be praise, to my Lord be praise)." And when he prostrated he said: "Subahana Rabbial-A'la, Subahna Rabbial-A'la (Glory be to my Lord Most High, glory be to my Lord Most High)." And between the two prostrations he would say: "Rabbighfirli, Rabbighfirli (Lord forgive me, Lord forgive me)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، سَمِعَهُ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ عَبْسٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّهُ انْتَهَى إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَامَ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ذُو الْمَلَكُوتِ وَالْجَبَرُوتِ وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ وَالْعَظَمَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ بِالْبَقَرَةِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَكَانَ رُكُوعُهُ نَحْوًا مِنْ قِيَامِهِ فَقَالَ فِي رُكُوعِهِ ‏"‏ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَقَالَ حِينَ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ ‏"‏ لِرَبِّيَ الْحَمْدُ لِرَبِّيَ الْحَمْدُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي سُجُودِهِ ‏"‏ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأَعْلَى سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأَعْلَى ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ ‏"‏ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1145
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 117
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1146

(87) Chapter: Raising the hands (near) the face between the two prostrations

(87) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ تِلْقَاءَ الْوَجْهِ

An-Nadr bin Kathir Abu Sahl Al-Aszidi said:

"Abdullah bin Tawus prayed beside me at Mina, in Masjid Al-Khaif, and when he made the first prostration he raised his head and raised his hands up to his face. I found that strange and I said to Wuhaib bin Khalid: "This man does something that I have never seen anyone do." Wuhaib said to him: 'You do something that I have never seen anyone do.' Abdullah bin Tawus said: 'I saw my father do it, and my father said: "I saw Ibn 'Abbas do it and 'Abullah bin Abbas said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُوسَى الْبَصْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَبُو سَهْلٍ الأَزْدِيُّ، قَالَ صَلَّى إِلَى جَنْبِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ بِمِنًى فِي مَسْجِدِ الْخَيْفِ فَكَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ السَّجْدَةَ الأُولَى فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْهَا رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ تِلْقَاءَ وَجْهِهِ فَأَنْكَرْتُ أَنَا ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ لِوُهَيْبِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ إِنَّ هَذَا يَصْنَعُ شَيْئًا لَمْ أَرَ أَحَدًا يَصْنَعُهُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُ وُهَيْبٌ تَصْنَعُ شَيْئًا لَمْ نَرَ أَحَدًا يَصْنَعُهُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ رَأَيْتُ أَبِي يَصْنَعُهُ وَقَالَ أَبِي رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَصْنَعُهُ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْنَعُهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1146
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 118
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1147

(88) Chapter: How to sit between the two prostrations
(88) باب كَيْفَ الْجُلُوسُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ

It was narrated that Maimunah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prostrated, he would hold his arms out to his sides, so that the whiteness of his armpits could be seen from behind. And when he sat he rested on his left thigh."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، دُحَيْمٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَصَمِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ الأَصَمِّ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا سَجَدَ خَوَّى بِيَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُرَى وَضَحُ إِبْطَيْهِ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ وَإِذَا قَعَدَ اطْمَأَنَّ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُسْرَى ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1147
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 119
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1148

(89) Chapter: How long one should sit between the two prostrations
(89) باب قَدْرِ الْجُلُوسِ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ

It was narrated that Al-Bara' said:

"In the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), his bowing, his prostration, standing after he raised his head from bowing and (sitting) between the two prostrations, were almost the same."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ كَانَ صَلاَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رُكُوعُهُ وَسُجُودُهُ وَقِيَامُهُ بَعْدَ مَا يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَبَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ قَرِيبًا مِنَ السَّوَاءِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1148
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 120
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1149

(90) Chapter: The takbir for the prostration

(90) باب التَّكْبِيرِ لِلسُّجُودِ

It was narrated that Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the takbir every time he got up, went down, stood and sat. Abu Bakr, 'Umar, and 'Uthman (did likewise)."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، وَعَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُكَبِّرُ فِي كُلِّ رَفْعٍ وَوَضْعٍ وَقِيَامٍ وَقُعُودٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ رضى الله عنهم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1149
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 121
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1150

Abu Hurairah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood to pray, he said the takbir, when he (started), then he said the takbir when he bowed, then he said: 'Sami Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears the one who praises Him)', when he stood up from bowing. Then he said when he was standing: 'Rabbana lakal-hamd.' Then he said the takbir when he went down in prostration, then he said the takbir when he raised his head, and he did that throughout the entire prayer until he finished it, and he said the takbir when he stood up after the first two rak'ahs, after sitting."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَقُومُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْكَعُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . حِينَ يَرْفَعُ صُلْبَهُ مِنَ الرَّكْعَةِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ " رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ " . ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَهْوِي سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَسْجُدُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ كُلِّهَا حَتَّى يَقْضِيَهَا وَيُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَقُومُ مِنَ الثِّنْتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْجُلُوسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1150
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 122
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1151

(91) Chapter: Settling in a seated position after rising from the two prostrations

(91) باب الاِسْتِوَاءِ لِلْجُلُوسِ عِنْدَ الرَّفْعِ مِنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ

It was narrated that Abi Qibalah said:

"Abu Sulaiman Malik bin Al-Huwairith came to our masjid and said: "I want to show you how I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray.'" He said: "He sat during the first Rak'ah when he raised his head from the second prostration."

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَنَا أَبُو سُلَيْمَانَ مَالِكُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِنَا فَقَالَ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُرِيَكُمْ كَيْفَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي . قَالَ فَقَعَدَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُولَى حِينَ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السَّجْدَةِ الآخِرَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1151
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 123
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1152

It was narrated that Malik bin Al-Huwairith said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray, and when he was in an odd-numbered rak'ah, he did not get up until he had settled in a sitting position."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي فَإِذَا كَانَ فِي وِتْرٍ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ لَمْ يَنْهَضْ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ جَالِسًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1152
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 124
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1153

(92) Chapter: Supporting oneself on the ground when getting up

(92) باب الاِعْتِمَادِ عَلَى الأَرْضِ عِنْدَ النُّهُوضِ

It was narrated that Abu Qibalah said:

"Malik bin Al-Huwairith used to come to us and say: "Shall I not tell you about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?" He was praying at a time other than the time of prayer, and when he raised his head from the second prostration in the first rak'ah, he settled in a seated position, then he stood up, and he supported himself on the ground (while doing so)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ مَالِكُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ يَأْتِينَا فَيَقُولُ أَلاَ أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَيُصَلِّي فِي غَيْرِ وَقْتِ الصَّلاَةِ فَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السَّجْدَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فِي أَوَّلِ الرَّكْعَةِ اسْتَوَى قَاعِدًا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَاعْتَمَدَ عَلَى الأَرْضِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1153
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 125
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1154

(93) Chapter: Lifting the hands from the ground before the knees

(93) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ عَنِ الأَرْضِ، قَبْلَ الرُّكْبَتَيْنِ

It was narrated that Wa'il bin Hujr said:

'I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he prostrated, place his knees on the ground before his hands, and when he got up, he lifted his hands before his knees."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ قَبْلَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا نَهَضَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لَمْ يَقُلْ هَذَا عَنْ شَرِيكٍ غَيْرُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هَارُونَ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1154
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 126
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1155

(94) Chapter: The takbir when getting up

(94) باب التَّكْبِيرِ لِلنُّهُوضِ

It was narrated from Abu Salamah :

That Abu Hurairah used to lead them in prayer, and he said the takbir when he went down and came up. When he had finished he said: 'By Allah (SWT), I am the one among you whose prayer most closely resembles that of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، كَانَ يُصَلِّي بِهِمْ فَيُكَبِّرُ كُلَّمَا خَفَضَ وَرَفَعَ فَإِذَا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لأَشْبَهُكُمْ صَلاَةً بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1155
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 127
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1156

It was narrated from Abu Bakr bin 'Abdur-Rahman and from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman that:

They prayed behind Abu Hurairah, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with him, and he when he bowed, he said the Takbir, when he raised his head he said: 'Sami Allahu liman hamidah, Rabbana wa lakal-hamd. Then he prostrated and said the takbir, then he raised his head and said the takbir, then he said the takbir when he stood up following that Rak'ah. Then he said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, I am the one among you whose prayer most closely resembles that of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). And this is how he continued to pray until he left this world."

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَسَوَّارُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَوَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَعَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّهُمَا صَلَّيَا خَلْفَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رضى الله عنه - فَلَمَّا رَكَعَ كَبَّرَ فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَكَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ حِينَ قَامَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لأَقْرَبُكُمْ شَبَهًا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا زَالَتْ هَذِهِ صَلاَتُهُ حَتَّى فَارَقَ الدُّنْيَا . وَاللَّفْظُ لِسَوَّارٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1156
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 128
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1157

(95) Chapter: How to sit for the first tashahhud

(95) باب كَيْفَ الْجُلُوسُ لِلتَّشَهُّدِ الأَوَّلِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that his father said:

"One of the sunnahs of the prayer is to spread your left foot beneath you, and hold your right foot upright."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ سُنَّةِ الصَّلاَةِ أَنْ تُضْجِعَ رِجْلَكَ الْيُسْرَى وَتَنْصِبَ الْيُمْنَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1157
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 129
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1158

(96) Chapter: Pointing the toes toward the Qiblah when sitting for the first tashahhud

(96) باب الاِسْتِقْبَالِ بِأَطْرَافِ أَصَابِعِ الْقَدَمِ الْقِبْلَةَ عِنْدَ الْقُعُودِ لِلتَّشَهُّدِ

It was narrated from Al-Qasim who narrated from 'Abdullah-he is Ibn Abdullah bin 'Umar- that:

His father (Ibn 'Umar) said: "One of the sunnahs of the prayer is to hold the right foot upright and point its toes toward the Qiblah, and to sit on the left foot."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ بَكْرِ بْنِ مُضَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ مِنْ سُنَّةِ الصَّلاَةِ أَنْ تَنْصِبَ، الْقَدَمَ الْيُمْنَى وَاسْتِقْبَالُهُ بِأَصَابِعِهَا الْقِبْلَةَ وَالْجُلُوسُ عَلَى الْيُسْرَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1158
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 130
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1159

(97) Chapter: Placement of the hands when sitting for the first tashahhud

(97) باب مَوْضِعِ الْيَدَيْنِ عِنْدَ الْجُلُوسِ لِلتَّشَهُّدِ الأَوَّلِ

It was narrated that Wa'il bin Hujr said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I saw him raising his hands when he started to pray until they were in level with his shoulders, and when he wanted to bow. When he sat following the first two rak'ahs, he sat on his left foot and held the right foot upright. He placed his right hand on his right thigh and raised his finger for the supplication, and he placed his left hand on his left thigh." He said: "Then I came the following year and I saw them raising their hands inside their Baranis."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ وَإِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ أَضْجَعَ الْيُسْرَى وَنَصَبَ الْيُمْنَى وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَنَصَبَ أُصْبُعَهُ لِلدُّعَاءِ وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُسْرَى . قَالَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُمْ مِنْ قَابِلٍ فَرَأَيْتُهُمْ يَرْفَعُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فِي الْبَرَانِسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1159
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 131
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1160

(98) Chapter: Where one should look while reciting the tashahhud

(98) باب مَوْضِعِ الْبَصَرِ فِي التَّشَهُّدِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that:

He saw a man moving pebbles with his hand while praying. When he finished, 'Abdullah said to him: "Do not move the pebbles while you are praying, for that is from Shaitan. Rather do what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do." He said: "What did he used to do?" He said: "He would put his right hand on his right thigh, and point with the finger that is next to the thumb toward the Qiblah, and he would look at it, or thereabouts." Then he said: "This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَعَافِرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَجُلاً يُحَرِّكُ الْحَصَى بِيَدِهِ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لاَ تُحَرِّكِ الْحَصَى وَأَنْتَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ وَلَكِنِ اصْنَعْ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْنَعُ . قَالَ وَكَيْفَ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ قَالَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَأَشَارَ بِأُصْبُعِهِ الَّتِي تَلِي الإِبْهَامَ فِي الْقِبْلَةِ وَرَمَى بِبَصَرِهِ إِلَيْهَا أَوْ نَحْوِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْنَعُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1160
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 132

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1161

(99) Chapter: Pointing with the finger during the first tashahhud

(99) باب الإِشَارَةِ بِالأُصْبُعِ فِي التَّشَهُّدِ الأَوَّلِ

'Amr bin 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair narrated that:

His father said: "When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat in the second or fourth rak'ah, he would place his hands on his knees and point with his finger."

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى السِّجْزِيُّ، - يُعْرَفُ بِخَيَّاطِ السُّنَّةِ نَزَلَ بِدِمَشْقَ أَحَدُ الثِّقَاتِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْرَمَةُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَامِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الثِّنْتَيْنِ أَوْ فِي الأَرْبَعِ يَضَعُ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَشَارَ بِأُصْبُعِهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1161
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 133
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1162

(100) Chapter: What is said in the first tashahhud

(100) باب كَيْفَ التَّشَهُّدُ الأَوَّلُ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught us to say when we sat following two rak'ahs: 'At-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibad illahis-salihin, ashahdu an la illaha ill-Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (Allah compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah (SWT) and his blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah (SWT). I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، عَنِ الأَشْجَعِيِّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ عَلَّمَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نَقُولَ إِذَا جَلَسْنَا فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ ‏"‏ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1162
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 134
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1163

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"We used not to know what we should say in each rak'ah apart from glorifying, magnifying and praising our Lord. But Muhammad (ﷺ) taught us everything about what is good. He said: "When you sit following every two rak'ahs, then say: At-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibad illahis-salihin, ashahdu an la illaha ill-Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (Allah compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah (SWT) and his blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah (SWT). I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger), then choose any supplication that you like and call upon Allah the Mighty and Sublime with it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا لاَ نَدْرِي مَا نَقُولُ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ غَيْرَ أَنْ نُسَبِّحَ وَنُكَبِّرَ وَنَحْمَدَ رَبَّنَا وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صلى الله عليه وسلم عُلِّمَ فَوَاتِحَ الْخَيْرِ وَخَوَاتِمَهُ فَقَالَ " إِذَا قَعَدْتُمْ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقُولُوا التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَلْيَتَخَيَّرْ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ أَعْجَبَهُ إِلَيْهِ فَلْيَدْعُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1163
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 135
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1164

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught us the tashahhud for prayer and the tashahhud for Al-Hajah. The tashahhud for prayer is: At-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibad illahis-salihin, ashahdu an la illaha ill-Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (Allah compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah (SWT) and his blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah (SWT). I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger).' (to the end of the tashahhud)"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ عَلَّمَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم التَّشَهُّدَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَالتَّشَهُّدَ فِي الْحَاجَةِ فَأَمَّا التَّشَهُّدُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ " التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " . إِلَى آخِرِ التَّشَهُّدِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1164
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 136
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1165

Yahya-Ibn Adam- said:

"I heard Sufyan reciting this tashahhud in the obligatory and voluntary prayers, and he said: 'Abu Ishaq narrated to us from Abu Al-Ahwas from Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ).'" And Mansur and Hammad narrated to us from Abu Wa'il, from Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ آدَمَ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ، يَتَشَهَّدُ بِهَذَا فِي الْمَكْتُوبَةِ وَالتَّطَوُّعِ وَيَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ وَحَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1165
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 137
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1166

It was narrated from Al-Aswad and 'Alqamah, that Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we did not know anything, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: "Every time you sit (in prayer), say: At-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibad illahis-salihin, ashahdu an la illaha ill-Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (Allah compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah.

Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah (SWT) and his blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah (SWT). I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger)."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ الْجَزَرِيَّ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، وَعَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ نَعْلَمُ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قُولُوا فِي كُلِّ جَلْسَةٍ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1166
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 138
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1167

It was narrated from 'Alqamah bin Qais that 'Abdullah said:

"We used not to know what to say when we prayed, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught us some eloquent and concise words. He said to us: 'Say: "At-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibad illahis-salihin, ashahdu an la illaha ill-Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (Allah compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah (SWT) and his blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah (SWT). I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger)." (One of the narrators) 'Ubaidullah said: "Zaid bin Hammad said, narrating from Ibrahim, that 'Alqamah said: 'I saw Ibn Mas'ud teaching us these words just as he taught us the Quran."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَبَلَةَ الرَّافِقِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو - عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا لاَ نَدْرِي مَا نَقُولُ إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا فَعَلَّمَنَا نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَوَامِعَ الْكَلِمِ فَقَالَ لَنَا " قُولُوا التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " . قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ زَيْدٌ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يُعَلِّمُنَا هَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا الْقُرْآنَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1167
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 139
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1168

It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ud said:

"When we prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), we used to say: "Peace (As-Salam) be upon Allah (SWT), peace be upon Jibril, peace be upon Mika'il.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Do not say "Peace (As-Salam) be upon Allah, for Allah is As-Salam." Rather say: "At-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibad illahis-salihin, ashahdu an la illaha ill-Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (Allah compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah (SWT) and his blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah (SWT). I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger)."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَارِثُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ، - وَكَانَ مِنْ زُهَّادِ النَّاسِ - عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَقُولُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَى جِبْرِيلَ السَّلاَمُ عَلَى مِيكَائِيلَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَقُولُوا السَّلاَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلاَمُ وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1168
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 140
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1169

It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ud said:

"We used to pray with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we would say: "Peace (As-Salam) be upon Allah (SWT), peace be upon Jibril, peace be upon Mika'il.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Do not say "Peace (As-Salam) be upon Allah, for Allah is As-Salam." Rather say: "At-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibad illahis-salihin, ashahdu an la illaha ill-Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (Allah compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah (SWT) and his blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah (SWT). I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger)."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، - هُوَ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ - عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَقُولُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَى جِبْرِيلَ السَّلاَمُ عَلَى مِيكَائِيلَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَقُولُوا السَّلاَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلاَمُ وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1169
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 141
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1170

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that :

The Prophet (ﷺ) said in the tashahhud: "At-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibad illahis-salihin, ashahdu an la illaha ill-Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (Allah compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah (SWT) and his blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah (SWT). I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger)."

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْعَسْكَرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَمَنْصُورٍ، وَحَمَّادٍ، وَمُغِيرَةَ، وَأَبِي، هَاشِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ فِي التَّشَهُّدِ " التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو هَاشِمٍ غَرِيبٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1170
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 142

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1171

Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught us the tashahhud just as he taught us a surah from the Quran: "At-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibad illahis-salihin, ashahdu an la illaha ill-Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (Allah compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah (SWT) and his blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah (SWT). I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger)."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفٌ الْمَكِّيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا، يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ عَلَّمَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم التَّشَهُّدَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ وَكَفُّهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ " التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1171
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 143
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1172

(101) Chapter: Another version of the tashahhud

(101) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ التَّشَهُّدِ

It was narrated from Hittan bin 'Abdullah that Al-Ash'ari said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed us and taught us our Sunnahs and our prayer. He said: 'Make your rows straight, then let one of you lead the others. When he says the takbir, then say the takbir; when he says: "Wa lad-dallin" then say "Amin" and Allah (SWT) will answer you. When the Imam says the takbir and bows, then say the takbir and bow, for the Imam bows before you and stands up before you.' The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'This makes up for that. When he says: 'Sami Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears the one who praises Him), say: "Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (Our Lord, to You be praise)," Allah (SWT) will hear you, for indeed Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has said on the tongue of His Prophet (ﷺ): "Allah hears the one who praises Him." Then when the Imam says the takbir and prostrates, say the takbir and prostrate, for the Imam prostrates before you and rises before you.' The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'This makes up for that. Then when you are sitting, let the first thing that any one of you says be: At-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibad illahis-salihin, ashahdu an la illaha ill-Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (Allah compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah (SWT) and his blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah (SWT). I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger)."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو قُدَامَةَ السَّرْخَسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ الأَشْعَرِيَّ، قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَطَبَنَا فَعَلَّمَنَا سُنَّتَنَا وَبَيَّنَ لَنَا صَلاَتَنَا فَقَالَ " أَقِيمُوا صُفُوفَكُمْ ثُمَّ لْيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ { وَلاَ الضَّالِّينَ } فَقُولُوا آمِينَ يُجِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَإِذَا كَبَّرَ الإِمَامُ وَرَكَعَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَارْكَعُوا فَإِنَّ الإِمَامَ يَرْكَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ وَيَرْفَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ " . قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَتِلْكَ بِتِلْكَ وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ يَسْمَعِ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ

حَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ إِذَا كَبَّرَ الإِمَامُ وَسَجَدَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَاسْجُدُوا فَإِنَّ الإِمَامَ يَسْجُدُ قَبْلَكُمْ وَيَرْفَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ " . قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَتِلْكَ بِتِلْكَ فَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْقَعْدَةِ فَلْيَكُنْ مِنْ أَوَّلِ قَوْلِ أَحَدِكُمْ أَنْ يَقُولَ التَّحِيَّاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلَّهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1172
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 144
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1173

(102) Chapter: Another version of the tashahhud

(102) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ التَّشَهُّدِ

It was narrated from Hittan bin Abdullah that:

They prayed with Abu Musa and he said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When you are sitting then let the first words that any of you says be: At-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibad illahis-salihin, ashahdu an la illaha ill-Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (Allah compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah (SWT) and his blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah (SWT). I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger)."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ الْعِجْلِيُّ الْبَصْرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي غَلاَّبٍ، - وَهُوَ يُونُسُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ - عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُمْ صَلَّوْا مَعَ أَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْقَعْدَةِ فَلْيَكُنْ مِنْ أَوَّلِ قَوْلِ أَحَدِكُمُ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلَّهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1173
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 145
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1174

(103) Chapter: Another version of the tashahhud

(103) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ التَّشَهُّدِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach us the tashahhud as he taught us the Quran, and he used to say: : 'At-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa barakatuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibad illahis-salihin, ash-hadu an la ilaha ill-Allah wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah (SWT) and his blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah (SWT). I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger).'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، وَطَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعَلِّمُنَا التَّشَهُّدَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا الْقُرْآنَ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ " التَّحِيَّاتُ الْمُبَارَكَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلَّهِ سَلاَمٌ عَلَيْكَ

أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ سَلاَمٌ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1174
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 146
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1175

(104) Chapter: Another version of the tashahhud

(104) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ التَّشَهُّدِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach us the tashahhud just as he would teach us a surah of the Quran: "Bismillah, wa billahi. At-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibad illahis-salihin, ashahdu an la illaha ill-Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu. A'sal Allahal-jannah wa a'udhu Billahi min an-nar (Allah compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah (SWT) and his blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah (SWT). I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. I ask Allah for Paradise and I seek refuge with Allah from the Fire).'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَيْمَنَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ نَابِلٍ - يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعَلِّمُنَا التَّشَهُّدَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ " بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1175
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 147
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1176

(105) Chapter: Being brief in the first tashahhud

(105) باب التَّخْفِيفِ فِي التَّشَهُّدِ الأَوَّلِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:

"In the first two rak'ahs the Prophet (ﷺ) was as if he were on stones heated by fire."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ الطَّالْقَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ كَأَنَّهُ عَلَى الرَّضْفِ . قُلْتُ حَتَّى يَقُومَ قَالَ ذَلِكَ يُرِيدُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1176
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 148
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1177

(106) Chapter: Not reciting the first tashahhud

(106) باب تَرْكِ التَّشَهُّدِ الأَوَّلِ

It was narrated from Ibn Buhainah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed, then he stood up after two rak'ahs while he was supposed to sit, and he continued his prayer. Then at the end of his prayer, he performed two prostrations before the Salam, then he said the Salam.

أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ الْبَصْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى فَقَامَ فِي الشَّفْعِ الَّذِي كَانَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ فِيهِ فَمَضَى فِي صَلاَتِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ فِي آخِرِ صَلاَتِهِ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1177
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 149
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1178

It was narrated from Ibn Buhainah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed and stood up following the first two rak'ahs, and they said (SubhanAllah). He carried on, then when he finished his prayer he performed two prostrations, then he said the Salam.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى فَقَامَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ فَسَبَّحُوا فَمَضَى فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1178
In-book reference :Book 12, Hadith 150
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 12, Hadith 1179

13 - The Book of Forgetfulness (In Prayer)

(1179 - 1366)

كتاب السهو

(1) Chapter: The takbir when standing up following two rakahs

(1) باب التَّكْبِيرِ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Al-Asamm said:

"Anas bin Malik was asked about the takbir in the prayer. He said: "The takbir should be said when bowing, when prostrating, when raising one's head from prostration and when standing up following the first two rak'ahs.' Hutaim said: 'From whom did you learn this?' He said: 'From the Prophet (ﷺ), Abu Bakr and 'Umar, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with them.' Then he fell silent and Hutaim said to him: 'And 'Uthman?' He said: 'And 'Uthman.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَصَمِّ، قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنِ التَّكْبِيرِ، فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ يُكَبِّرُ إِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ . فَقَالَ حُطَيْمٌ عَمَّنْ تَحْفَظُ هَذَا فَقَالَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ - رضى الله عنهما - ثُمَّ سَكَتَ . فَقَالَ لَهُ حُطَيْمٌ وَعُثْمَانُ قَالَ وَعُثْمَانُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1179
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1180

It was narrated that Mutarrif bin 'Abdullah said:

"Ali bin Abi Talib prayed, and he said the takbir every time he went down and came up, in all movements of the prayer. 'Imran bin Husain said: 'This reminds me of the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلاَنُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ صَلَّى عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَكَانَ يُكَبِّرُ فِي كُلِّ خَفْضٍ وَرَفْعٍ يُتِمُّ التَّكْبِيرَ . فَقَالَ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ لَقَدْ ذَكَّرَنِي هَذَا صَلاَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1180
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1181

(2) Chapter: Raising the hands when standing for the last two rak'ahs

(2) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ فِي الْقِيَامِ إِلَى الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُخْرَيَيْنِ

It was narrated from Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi that:

When the Prophet (ﷺ) stood up following two prostrations, he would say the takbir and raise his hands until they were level with his shoulders, as he had done at the beginning of the prayer.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ كَمَا صَنَعَ حِينَ افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1181
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1182

(3) Chapter: Raising the hands in level with the shoulders when standing for the last two rak'ahs

(3) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ لِلْقِيَامِ إِلَى الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُخْرَيَيْنِ حَذْوَ الْمَنْكِبَيْنِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that :

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to raise his hands when he began to pray, when he wanted to bow, when he raised his head from bowing, and when he stood up after the first two rak'ahs, he would raise his hands likewise, level with his shoulders.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ - عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ كَذَلِكَ حَذْوَ الْمَنْكِبَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1182
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1183

(4) Chapter: Raising the hands, and praising and extolling Allah during the prayer

(4) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ وَحَمْدِ اللَّهِ وَالثَّنَاءِ عَلَيْهِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa'd said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out to bring about reconciliation among Banu 'Amr bin 'Awf. The time for prayer came, and the Mu'adhdhin went to Abu Bakr to tell him to gather the people and lead them in prayer. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and passed though the rows until he stood in the first row. The people started clapping to let Abu Bakr know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had come. Abu Bakr never used to turn around when he prayed, but when they clapped consistently he realized something must have happened while they were praying. So he turned around and saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gestured to him to stay where he was. Abu Bakr raised his hands and praised and thanked Allah (SWT) for what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had said. Then, he moved backwards, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went forward and prayed. When he finished, he said to Abu Bakr: 'What stopped you from continuing to pray when I gestured to you?' Abu Bakr, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with him, said: 'It was not appropriate for the son of Abu Quhafah to lead the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in prayer.' Then he said to the people: 'Why did you clap?' Clapping is for women.' Then he said: 'If you notice something when you are praying, say "SubhanAllah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ - عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ انْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصْلِحُ بَيْنَ بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَجَاءَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَجْمَعَ النَّاسَ وَيَؤُمَّهُمْ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَخَرَقَ الصُّفُوفَ حَتَّى قَامَ فِي الصَّفِّ الْمُقَدَّمِ وَصَفَّحَ النَّاسُ بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ لِيُؤْذِنُوهُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لاَ يَلْتَفِتُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرُوا عَلِمَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ نَابَهُمْ شَىْءٌ فِي صَلاَتِهِمْ فَالْتَفَتَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَىْ كَمَا أَنْتَ فَرَفَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَدَيْهِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ لِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ رَجَعَ الْقَهْقَرَى وَتَقَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ لأَبِي بَكْرٍ " مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ أَوْمَأْتُ إِلَيْكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ " . فَقَالَ أَبُو

بَكْرٍ رضى الله عنه مَا كَانَ يَنْبَغِي لاِبْنِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ أَنْ يَؤُمَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلنَّاسِ " مَا بَالُكُمْ صَفَّحْتُمْ إِنَّمَا التَّصْفِيحُ لِلنِّسَاءِ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِذَا نَابَكُمْ شَىْءٌ فِي صَلاَتِكُمْ فَسَبِّحُوا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1183
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1184

(5) Chapter: Greeting people with a hand gesture while praying

(5) باب السَّلاَمِ بِالأَيْدِي فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us and we were raising our hands during the Salah. He said: 'Why are you raising your hands while praying, like the tails of wild horses? Stay still when you are praying.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرَفَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَحْنُ رَافِعُو أَيْدِينَا فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ " مَا بَالُهُمْ رَافِعِينَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فِي الصَّلاَةِ كَأَنَّهَا أَذْنَابُ الْخَيْلِ الشُّمُسِ اسْكُنُوا فِي الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1184
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1185

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:

"We used to pray behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we would greet (others) with our hands. He said: 'What is the matter with those who greet (others) with their hands as if they were tails of wild horses? It is sufficient for any one of you to put his hand on his thigh and say: "As-salamu 'alaikum, as-salamu 'alaikum."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الْقِبْطِيَّةِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنُسَلِّمُ بِأَيْدِينَا فَقَالَ " مَا بَالُ هَؤُلاَءِ يُسَلِّمُونَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ كَأَنَّهَا أَذْنَابُ خَيْلٍ شُمْسٍ أَمَا يَكْفِي أَحَدَهُمْ أَنْ يَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1185
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1186

(6) Chapter: Returning the salams with a gesture when praying

(6) باب رَدِّ السَّلاَمِ بِالإِشَارَةِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Suhaib, the Companion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"I passed by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was praying, and greeted him with Salam. He returned my greeting with a gesture, or maybe it was just with his finger."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ نَابِلٍ، صَاحِبِ الْعَبَاءِ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ، صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ مَرَرْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَدَّ عَلَىَّ إِشَارَةً وَلاَ أَعْلَمُ إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1186
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1187

It was narrated that Zaid bin Aslam said:

"Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) entered the Masjid of Quba' to pray there, then some men came in and greeted him with Salam. I asked Suhaib, who was with him: 'What did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do when he was greeted?' He said: 'He used to gesture with his hand.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءَ لِيُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ رِجَالٌ يُسَلِّمُونَ عَلَيْهِ فَسَأَلْتُ صُهَيْبًا وَكَانَ مَعَهُ كَيْفَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْنَعُ إِذَا سُلِّمَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ كَانَ يُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1187
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1188

It was narrated from 'Ammar bin Yasir that:

He greeted the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with the Salam when he was praying, and he returned the greeting.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَرِيرٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَلَّمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1188
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1189

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me on an errand then I came back to him while he was praying. I greeted him with the salam and he gestured to me. When he finished he called me and said: 'You greeted me with Salam just now and I was praying.' And he was facing toward the east that day."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِحَاجَةٍ ثُمَّ أَدْرَكْتُهُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَشَارَ إِلَىَّ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ دَعَانِي فَقَالَ " **إِنَّكَ سَلَّمْتَ عَلَىَّ آنِفًا وَأَنَا أُصَلِّي** " . وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ مُوَجَّهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَى الْمَشْرِقِ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1189
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1190

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me on an errand, then I came back to him while he was facing the east or the west. I greeted him with salam and he gestured to me. Then when he finished he called me and said: "O Jabir!" So I came and said: "O Messenger of Allah, I greeted you with Salam but you did not answer." He said: 'I was praying.'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ الْبَعْلَبَكِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ شَابُورٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ بَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ يَسِيرُ مُشَرِّقًا أَوْ مُغَرِّبًا فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ

فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ فَانْصَرَفْتُ فَنَادَانِي " يَا جَابِرُ " . فَنَادَانِي النَّاسُ يَا جَابِرُ . فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْكَ فَلَمْ تَرُدَّ عَلَىَّ . فَقَالَ " إِنِّي كُنْتُ أُصَلِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1190
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1191

(7) Chapter: The prohibition of smoothing the pebbles while praying

(7) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ مَسْحِ الْحَصَى، فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When any one of you stands in prayer, let him not smooth the pebbles, for he is facing Mercy.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَالْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَلاَ يَمْسَحِ الْحَصَى فَإِنَّ الرَّحْمَةَ تُوَاجِهُهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1191
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1192

(8) Chapter: Concession allowing one to do that once

(8) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِيهِ مَرَّةً

Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman said:

"Mu'aiqib told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If you have to do that, then do it only once.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَيْقِيبٌ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنْ كُنْتَ لاَ بُدَّ فَاعِلاً فَمَرَّةً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1192
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1193

(9) Chapter: The prohibition of lifting one's gaze to the sky when praying

(9) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ رَفْعِ الْبَصَرِ، إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "What is the matter with people who lift their gaze to the sky when praying?" And he spoke sternly concerning that until he said: "They must stop that or they will certainly lose their eyesight."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَشُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ - عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَرْفَعُونَ أَبْصَارَهُمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فِي صَلاَتِهِمْ " . فَاشْتَدَّ قَوْلُهُ فِي ذَلِكَ حَتَّى قَالَ " لَيَنْتَهُنَّ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَوْ لَتُخْطَفَنَّ أَبْصَارُهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1193

In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1194

It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah that:

A man from among the companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) told him that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'If any one of you in praying, let him not lift his gaze to the sky, or his eyesight will be taken away.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَلاَ يَرْفَعْ بَصَرَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ أَنْ يُلْتَمَعَ بَصَرُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1194
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1195

(10) Chapter: Stern warning against turning around when praying

(10) باب التَّشْدِيدِ فِي الاِلْتِفَاتِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Az-Zuhri said:

"I heard Abu Al-Ahwas saying to us in a gathering with Ibn Al-Musayyab when Ibn Al-Musayyab was sitting there, that he had heard Abu Dharr say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah (SWT) continues to look upon His slave while he is praying, so long as he does not turn away. If he turns his face away, He turns away from him."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الأَحْوَصِ، يُحَدِّثُنَا فِي مَجْلِسِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ جَالِسٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا ذَرٍّ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَزَالُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مُقْبِلاً عَلَى الْعَبْدِ فِي صَلاَتِهِ مَا لَمْ يَلْتَفِتْ فَإِذَا صَرَفَ وَجْهَهُ انْصَرَفَ عَنْهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1195
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1196

It was narrated that 'Aishah, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with her, said:

X"I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about looking here and there during prayer. He said: 'That is something that the Shaitan snatches from one's prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الاِلْتِفَاتِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ " اخْتِلاَسٌ يَخْتَلِسُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1196
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1197

Narrated from 'Aishah:

A similar report was also narrated from 'Aishah, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِثْلِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1197
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1198

Narrated from 'Aishah:

A similar report was also narrated from 'Aishah, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِثْلِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1198
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1199

It was narrated that Abu 'Atiyyah said:

"Aishah said: 'Turning around during prayer is something that the Shaitan snatches from one's prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَافَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَعْنٍ - عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ الاِلْتِفَاتَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ اخْتِلاَسٌ يَخْتَلِسُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1199
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1200

(11) Chapter: Concession allowing one to turn to the right or left when praying

(11) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي الاِلْتِفَاتِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالاً

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was ill, and we prayed behind him while he was sitting, and Abu Bakr repeated his takbirs so that the people could hear them. He turned to us and saw us standing, so he gestured to us to sit down. So we prayed behind him sitting. When he said the salam he said: 'Just now you were doing what the Persians and Romans do for their kings when they are sitting. Do not do that. Follow your Imams: If they pray standing then pray standing, and if they pray sitting then pray sitting.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ اشْتَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُكَبِّرُ يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ تَكْبِيرَهُ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْنَا فَرَآنَا قِيَامًا فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَعَدْنَا فَصَلَّيْنَا بِصَلاَتِهِ قُعُودًا فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَالَ " إِنْ كُنْتُمْ آنِفًا تَفْعَلُونَ فِعْلَ فَارِسَ وَالرُّومِ يَقُومُونَ عَلَى مُلُوكِهِمْ وَهُمْ قُعُودٌ فَلاَ تَفْعَلُوا ائْتَمُّوا بِأَئِمَّتِكُمْ إِنْ صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَإِنْ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا قُعُودًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1200
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1201

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to turn to his right and left when praying, but he did not twist his neck to look behind him."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَمَّارٍ الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَلْتَفِتُ فِي صَلاَتِهِ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالاً وَلاَ يَلْوِي عُنُقَهُ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1201
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1202

(12) Chapter: Killing snakes and scorpions while praying

(12) باب قَتْلِ الْحَيَّةِ وَالْعَقْرَبِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to kill the two black ones (snakes and scorpions) while praying."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، وَيَزِيدَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ ضَمْضَمِ بْنِ جَوْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِقَتْلِ الأَسْوَدَيْنِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1202
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1203

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined killing the two black ones (snakes and scorpions) while praying.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ ضَمْضَمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الأَسْوَدَيْنِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1203
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1204

(13) Chapter: Carrying small children and putting them down while praying

(13) باب حَمْلِ الصَّبَايَا فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَوَضْعِهِنَّ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Qatadah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray carrying Umamah. When he prostrated he put her down and when he stood up he picked her up again.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ حَامِلٌ أُمَامَةَ فَإِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَهَا وَإِذَا قَامَ رَفَعَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1204
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1205

It was narrated that Abu Qatadah said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) leading the people in prayer, carrying Umamah bint Abi Al-'As on his shoulder. When he bowed he put her down and when he finished prostrating he picked her up again."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَؤُمُّ النَّاسَ وَهُوَ حَامِلٌ أُمَامَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَضَعَهَا فَإِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ سُجُودِهِ أَعَادَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1205
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1206

(14) Chapter: Taking a few steps in the direction of the Qiblah

(14) باب الْمَشْيِ أَمَامَ الْقِبْلَةِ خُطًى يَسِيرَةً

It was narrated that 'Aishah, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with her, said:

"I knocked at the door when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was offering a voluntary prayer. The door was in the direction of the Qiblah so he took a few steps to his right or left and opened the door, then he went back to where he was praying."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرْدُ بْنُ سِنَانَ أَبُو الْعَلاَءِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتِ اسْتَفْتَحْتُ الْبَابَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي تَطَوُّعًا وَالْبَابُ عَلَى الْقِبْلَةِ فَمَشَى عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَوْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَفَتَحَ الْبَابَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى مُصَلاَّهُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1206
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1207

(15) Chapter: Clapping during prayer

(15) باب التَّصْفِيقِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The Tasbih is for men, and clapping is for women." Ibn Al-Muthanna added: "During the prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " التَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ وَالتَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ " . زَادَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى " فِي الصَّلاَةِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1207
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 29
English translation :Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1208

Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman said that:

They heard Abu Hurairah say: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The Tasbih is for men and clapping is for women.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " التَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ وَالتَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1208
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1209

(16) Chapter: The Tasbih during prayer

(16) باب التَّسْبِيحِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The tasbih is for men and clapping is for women.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " التَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ وَالتَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1209
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1210

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The tasbih is for men and clapping is for women."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " التَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ وَالتَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1210
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1211

(17) Chapter: Clearing the throat while praying

(17) باب التَّنَحْنُحِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"I had certain times when I used to come to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). When I came to him I would ask for permission to enter. If I found him praying he would clear his throat and I would enter, and if I found him free he would give me permission (to enter)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ الْعُكْلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُجَيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ كَانَ لِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَاعَةٌ آتِيهِ فِيهَا فَإِذَا أَتَيْتُهُ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ إِنْ وَجَدْتُهُ يُصَلِّي فَتَنَحْنَحَ دَخَلْتُ وَإِنْ وَجَدْتُهُ فَارِغًا أَذِنَ لِي .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1211
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1212

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"I had two times when I would enter upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), one at night and one during the day. When I entered at night he would clear his throat (to tell me to come in)."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ الْعُكْلِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ نُجَيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ كَانَ لِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَدْخَلاَنِ مَدْخَلٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَمَدْخَلٌ بِالنَّهَارِ فَكُنْتُ إِذَا دَخَلْتُ بِاللَّيْلِ تَنَحْنَحَ لِي .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1212
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1213

'Abdullah bin Nujayy narrated that his father said:

"Ali said to me: 'I was so close to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), closer than anyone else. I used to come to him at the end of every night, before dawn, and say: "As-salamu 'alayka ya Nabiyy Allah (Peace be upon you, O Prophet of Allah)." If he cleared his throat I would go back to my family, otherwise I would enter upon him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شُرَحْبِيلُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُدْرِكٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُجَيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي عَلِيٌّ كَانَتْ لِي مَنْزِلَةٌ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمْ تَكُنْ لأَحَدٍ مِنَ الْخَلاَئِقِ فَكُنْتُ آتِيهِ كُلَّ سَحَرٍ فَأَقُولُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ تَنَحْنَحَ انْصَرَفْتُ إِلَى أَهْلِي وَإِلاَّ دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1213
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1214

(18) Chapter: Weeping during prayer

(18) باب الْبُكَاءِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from Mutarrif that his father said:

"I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was praying, and there was a sound coming from his chest like the sound of water boiling," meaning, he was weeping.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي وَلِجَوْفِهِ أَزِيزٌ كَأَزِيزِ الْمِرْجَلِ يَعْنِي يَبْكِي .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1214
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1215

(19) Chapter: Cursing Iblis and seeking refuge with Allah (SWT) from him while praying

(19) باب لَعْنِ إِبْلِيسَ وَالتَّعَوُّذِ بِاللَّهِ مِنْهُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Ad-Darda' said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood praying, and we heard him say: 'I seek refuge with Allah from you.' Then he said: 'I curse you with the curse of Allah (SWT),' three times and stretched out his hand as if to take something. When he finished praying we said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we heard you say something in your prayer that we have never heard you say before, and we saw you stretch out your hand.' He said: 'The enemy of Allah (SWT), Iblis, came with a brand of fire to throw it in my face, so I said: I seek refuge with Allah from you three times, then I wanted to take hold of him. By Allah (SWT), were it not for the prayer of our brother Sulaiman, he would have been tied up this morning for the children of Al-Madinah to play with him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي فَسَمِعْنَاهُ يَقُولُ " أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَلْعَنُكَ بِلَعْنَةِ اللَّهِ " . ثَلاَثًا وَبَسَطَ يَدَهُ كَأَنَّهُ يَتَنَاوَلُ شَيْئًا فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ سَمِعْنَاكَ تَقُولُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ شَيْئًا لَمْ نَسْمَعْكَ تَقُولُهُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ وَرَأَيْنَاكَ بَسَطْتَ يَدَكَ . قَالَ " إِنَّ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ إِبْلِيسَ جَاءَ بِشِهَابٍ مِنْ نَارٍ لِيَجْعَلَهُ فِي وَجْهِي فَقُلْتُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ أَلْعَنُكَ بِلَعْنَةِ اللَّهِ فَلَمْ يَسْتَأْخِرْ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ آخُذَهُ وَاللَّهِ لَوْلاَ دَعْوَةُ أَخِينَا سُلَيْمَانَ لأَصْبَحَ مُوثَقًا بِهَا يَلْعَبُ بِهِ وِلْدَانُ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1215
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1216

(20) Chapter: Speaking During the prayer

(20) باب الْكَلاَمِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Salamah that :

Abu Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up to pray and we stood up with him. A Bedouin said- while he was praying- 'O Allah, have mercy on me and Muhammad and do not have mercy on anyone else.' When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the Salam, he said to the Bedouin: 'You have limited something vast," meaning the mercy of Allah (SWT)."

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ وَقُمْنَا مَعَهُ فَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي وَمُحَمَّدًا وَلاَ تَرْحَمْ مَعَنَا أَحَدًا . فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لِلأَعْرَابِيِّ " لَقَدْ تَحَجَّرْتَ وَاسِعًا " . يُرِيدُ رَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1216
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1217

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

A Bedouin entered the masjid and prayed two rak'ahs, then he said: "O Allah, have mercy on me and on Muhammad and do not have mercy on anyone else." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "You have limited something vast."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ أَحْفَظُهُ مِنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا، دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي وَمُحَمَّدًا وَلاَ تَرْحَمْ مَعَنَا أَحَدًا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَقَدْ تَحَجَّرْتَ وَاسِعًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1217
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1218

It was narrated that Mu'awiyah bin Al-Hakam As-Sulami said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), we were recently in a state of ignorance, then Allah (SWT) brought Islam. Some men among us follow omens.' He said: 'That is something that they find in their own hearts; it should not deter them from going ahead.' I said: 'And some men among us go to fortune tellers.' He said: 'Do not go to them.' He said: 'Some men among us draw lines.' He said: 'One of the Prophets used to draw lines. So whoever is in accord with his drawing of lines, then so it is.'" He said: "While I was praying with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), a man sneezed and I said: 'Yarhamuk-Allah (May Allah have mercy on you).' The people glared at me and I said: 'May my

mother be bereft of me, why are you looking at me?' The people struck their hands against their thighs, and when I saw that they were telling me to be quiet, I fell silent. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) finished, he called me. May my father and mother be ransomed for him, he neither did hit me nor rebuke me nor revile me. I have never seen a better teacher than him, before or after. He said: 'This prayer of ours is not the place for ordinary human speech, rather it is glorification and magnification of Allah (SWT), and reciting Qur'an.' Then I went out to a flock of sheep of mine that was tended by a slave woman of mine beside Uhud and Al-Jawwaniyyah, and I found that the wolf had taken one of the sheep. I am a man from the sons of Adam and I get upset as they get upset. So I slapped her. Then I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him what happened. He regarded that as a serious action on my part. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), should I set her free?' He said: 'Call her.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her: 'Where is Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime?' She said: 'Above the heavens.' He said: 'And who am I?' She said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' He said: 'She is a believer, set her free.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ السُّلَمِيِّ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِجَاهِلِيَّةٍ فَجَاءَ اللَّهُ بِالإِسْلاَمِ وَإِنَّ رِجَالاً مِنَّا يَتَطَيَّرُونَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ ذَاكَ شَىْءٌ يَجِدُونَهُ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ فَلاَ يَصُدَّنَّهُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَرِجَالٌ مِنَّا يَأْتُونَ الْكُهَّانَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَلاَ تَأْتُوهُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَرِجَالٌ مِنَّا يَخُطُّونَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ كَانَ نَبِيٌّ مِنَ الأَنْبِيَاءِ يَخُطُّ فَمَنْ وَافَقَ خَطُّهُ فَذَاكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَبَيْنَا أَنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الصَّلاَةِ إِذْ عَطَسَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَقُلْتُ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ فَحَدَّقَنِي الْقَوْمُ بِأَبْصَارِهِمْ فَقُلْتُ وَاثُكْلَ أُمِّيَاهُ مَا لَكُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ إِلَىَّ قَالَ فَضَرَبَ الْقَوْمُ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ عَلَى أَفْخَاذِهِمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُمْ يُسَكِّتُونِي لَكِنِّي سَكَتُّ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَعَانِي بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي هُوَ مَا ضَرَبَنِي وَلاَ كَهَرَنِي وَلاَ سَبَّنِي مَا رَأَيْتُ مُعَلِّمًا قَبْلَهُ وَلاَ بَعْدَهُ أَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمًا مِنْهُ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّ صَلاَتَنَا هَذِهِ لاَ يَصْلُحُ فِيهَا شَىْءٌ مِنْ كَلاَمِ النَّاسِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ التَّسْبِيحُ وَالتَّكْبِيرُ وَتِلاَوَةُ الْقُرْآنِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ ثُمَّ اطَّلَعْتُ إِلَى غُنَيْمَةٍ لِي تَرْعَاهَا جَارِيَةٌ لِي فِي قِبَلِ أُحُدٍ وَالْجَوَّانِيَّةِ وَإِنِّي اطَّلَعْتُ فَوَجَدْتُ الذِّئْبَ قَدْ ذَهَبَ مِنْهَا بِشَاةٍ وَأَنَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي آدَمَ آسَفُ كَمَا يَأْسَفُونَ فَصَكَكْتُهَا صَكَّةً ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَعَظَّمَ ذَلِكَ عَلَىَّ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلاَ أُعْتِقُهَا قَالَ ‏"‏ ادْعُهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَيْنَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ فِي السَّمَاءِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَمَنْ أَنَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّهَا مُؤْمِنَةٌ فَاعْتِقْهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1218
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 40
English translation :Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1219

It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said:

"We used to speak to each other during the prayer, saying whatever was necessary, at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), until this verse was revealed: Guard strictly (five obligatory) As-Salawat (the prayers) especially the middle Salah (i.e. the best prayer- 'Asr). And stand before Allah with obedience (and do not speak to others during the Salah (prayers)), so we were commanded to be silent."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَارِثُ بْنُ شُبَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يُكَلِّمُ صَاحِبَهُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ بِالْحَاجَةِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ { حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلاَةِ الْوُسْطَى وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ } فَأُمِرْنَا بِالسُّكُوتِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1219
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1220

It was narrated that Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:

"I used to come to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was praying, and I would greet him with Salam, he would return my greeting. Then I came to him when he was praying, and he did not return my greeting. When he said the Taslim, he pointed to the people and said: "Allah (SWT) has decreed that in the prayer you should not speak except to remember Allah (SWT), and it is not appropriate for you, and that you should stand before Allah (SWT) with obedience.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي غَنِيَّةَ، - وَاسْمُهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ - وَالْقَاسِمُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْجَرْمِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ كُلْثُومٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، - وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ الْقَاسِمِ - قَالَ كُنْتُ آتِي النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَأُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ فَيَرُدُّ عَلَىَّ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَىَّ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ أَشَارَ إِلَى الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ - يَعْنِي - أَحْدَثَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ أَنْ لاَ تَكَلَّمُوا إِلاَّ بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَكُمْ وَأَنْ تَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1220
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1221

It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ud said:

"We used to greet the Prophet (ﷺ) with salam and he would return our salam, until we came back from the land of Ethiopia. I greeted him with salam and he did not return my greeting,a nd I started to wonder why. So I sat down; and when he finished praying, he said: 'Allah (SWT) decrees what He wills, and He has decreed what we should not speak during the prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَيَرُدُّ عَلَيْنَا السَّلاَمَ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا مِنْ أَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَىَّ فَأَخَذَنِي مَا قَرُبَ وَمَا بَعُدَ فَجَلَسْتُ حَتَّى إِذَا قَضَى الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُحْدِثُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ وَإِنَّهُ قَدْ أَحْدَثَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ أَنْ لاَ يُتَكَلَّمَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1221
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1222

(21) Chapter: What a person should do if he stands up after two rak'ahs and forgets to say the tashahh

(21) باب مَا يَفْعَلُ مَنْ قَامَ مِنَ اثْنَتَيْنِ نَاسِيًا وَلَمْ يَتَشَهَّدْ

It was narrated that Abdullah bin Buhainah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in praying two rak'ahs, then he stood up and did not sit, and the people stood up with him. When he finished the prayer, and we were waiting for him to say the taslim, he said the takbir and prostrated twice while sitting, before the taslim. Then he said the taslim."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ، قَالَ صَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ فَقَامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلاَتَهُ وَنَظَرْنَا تَسْلِيمَهُ كَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ قَبْلَ التَّسْلِيمِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1222
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1223

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buhainah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up during the prayer when he should have sat, so he prostrated twice while sitting, before the taslim.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَامَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَعَلَيْهِ جُلُوسٌ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ قَبْلَ التَّسْلِيمِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1223
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1224

(22) Chapter: What should a person do if he says the taslim following two rak'ahs by mistake and then

(22) باب مَا يَفْعَلُ مَنْ سَلَّمَ مِنْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ نَاسِيًا وَتَكَلَّمَ

It was narrated that Muhammad bin Sirin said:

"Abu Hurairah said: 'The Prophet (ﷺ) led us in one of the nighttime prayers.'" He said: "Abu Hurairah said: 'But I forgot (which one).' He said: 'He led us in praying two rak'ahs, then he said the taslim and went to a piece of wood that was lying in the masjid and leaned his hand on it as if he was angry. Those who were in a hurry left the masjid, and said: "The prayer has been shortened." Among the people were Abu Bakr and 'Umar but they hesitated to ask him for they revere him. Also among the people was a man with long hands who was known as Dhul-Yadain. He said: O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), did you forget or has the prayer been shortened? He said: I did not forget and the prayer has not been shortened. He said: Is it as Dhul-Yadain says? They said: yes. So he came and prayed what he had missed, then he said the salam, then he said the takbir and prostrated as usual or longer than that. Then he raised his head and said the takbir, and prostrated as usual or longer than that. Then he raised his head and said the takbir.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ صَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِحْدَى صَلاَتَىِ الْعَشِيِّ . قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَلَكِنِّي نَسِيتُ - قَالَ - فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى خَشَبَةٍ مَعْرُوضَةٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَيْهَا كَأَنَّهُ غَضْبَانُ وَخَرَجَتِ السَّرَعَانُ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالُوا قُصِرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ وَفِي الْقَوْمِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ - رضى الله عنهما - فَهَابَاهُ أَنْ يُكَلِّمَاهُ وَفِي الْقَوْمِ رَجُلٌ فِي يَدَيْهِ طُولٌ قَالَ كَانَ يُسَمَّى ذَا الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَسِيتَ أَمْ قُصِرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ قَالَ " لَمْ أَنْسَ وَلَمْ تُقْصَرِ الصَّلاَةُ " . قَالَ وَقَالَ " أَكَمَا قَالَ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَجَاءَ فَصَلَّى الَّذِي كَانَ تَرَكَهُ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1224
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1225

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) finished praying two rak'ahs,and Dhul-Yadain said to him: "Has the prayer been shortened or did you forget, O Messenger of Allah?" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Is Dhul-Yadain speaking the truth?" The people said: "Yes." So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and prayed two, then he said the takbir and prostrated as usual or longer than that. Then he raised his head, then he prostrated as usual or longer than that, then he sat up."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم انْصَرَفَ مِنَ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ لَهُ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ أَقُصِرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ أَمْ نَسِيتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَصَدَقَ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ " . فَقَالَ النَّاسُ نَعَمْ . فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى اثْنَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1225
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1226

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in praying 'Asr, and he said the salam after two rak'ahs. Dhul-Yadain stood up and said: 'Has the prayer been shortened, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) or did you forget?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Neither.' He said: 'One of them happened, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned to the people and said: 'Is Dhul-Yadain speaking the truth?' They said: 'Yes.' So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) completed what was left of the prayer, then he prostrated twice when he was sitting after the taslim."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الْعَصْرِ فَسَلَّمَ فِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقَامَ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَقُصِرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمْ نَسِيتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ " . فَقَالَ قَدْ كَانَ بَعْضُ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ " أَصَدَقَ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ " . فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَأَتَمَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1226
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1227

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr with two rak'ahs, then said the salam. They said: "Has the prayer been shortened?" So he stood up and prayed two rak'ahs, then he said the salam, then he prostrated twice.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى صَلاَةَ الظُّهْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا أَقُصِرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَقَامَ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1227
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1228

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed one day and said the salam after two rak'ahs, then he left. Dhul-Shimalain caught up with him and said: "O Messenger of Alah, has the prayer been shortened or did you forget?" He said: "The prayer has not been shortened, and I did not forget." He said: "Yes, by the One Who sent you with the truth." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Is Dhul-Yadain speaking the truth?" They said: 'Yes.' So he led the people in praying two rak'ahs.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى يَوْمًا فَسَلَّمَ فِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَأَدْرَكَهُ ذُو الشِّمَالَيْنِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنُقِصَتِ الصَّلاَةُ أَمْ نَسِيتَ فَقَالَ " لَمْ تُنْقَصِ الصَّلاَةُ وَلَمْ أَنْسَ " . قَالَ بَلَى وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَصَدَقَ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1228
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1229

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forgot and said the taslim after two rak'ahs. Dhul-Shimalain said to him: 'Has the prayer been shortened or did you forget, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Is Dhul-Yadain speaking the truth?' They said: "Yes." So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and completed the prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْفَرْوِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَسِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَلَّمَ فِي سَجْدَتَيْنِ . فَقَالَ لَهُ ذُو الشِّمَالَيْنِ أَقُصِرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ أَمْ نَسِيتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَصَدَقَ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَمَّ الصَّلاَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1229
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1230

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr or 'Asr and said the taslim following two rak'ahs and left. Dhul-Shimalain bin 'Amr said to him: 'Has the prayer been shortened or did you forget?" The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'What is Dhul-Yadain saying?' They said: 'He is speaking the truth, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' So he led them in praying the two rak'ahs that he missed."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَأَبِي، بَكْرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الظُّهْرَ أَوِ الْعَصْرَ فَسَلَّمَ فِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَانْصَرَفَ . فَقَالَ لَهُ ذُو الشِّمَالَيْنِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو أَنُقِصَتِ الصَّلاَةُ أَمْ نَسِيتَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا يَقُولُ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ " . فَقَالُوا صَدَقَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ . فَأَتَمَّ بِهِمُ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ نَقَصَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1230
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1231

Abu Bakr bin Sulaiman bin Abi Hathmah narrated that:

It was conveyed to him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed two rak'ahs, and Dhul-Shimalain said something similar to him. (One of the narrators Ibn Shihab said: "Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab informed me of this hadith from Abu Hurairah." He said: "And Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman, Abu Bakr bin 'Abdur Rahman, abu Bakr bin 'Abdur Rahman bin Al-Harith and 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah informed me."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ لَهُ ذُو الشِّمَالَيْنِ نَحْوَهُ . قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي هَذَا الْخَبَرَ

سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِيهِ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1231
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1232

(23) Chapter: Mentioning the reports that differ from Abu Hurairah concerning the two prostrations

(23) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي السَّجْدَتَيْنِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not prostrate that day either before the salam or after."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ وَأَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَابْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَمْ يَسْجُدْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَئِذٍ قَبْلَ السَّلاَمِ وَلاَ بَعْدَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1232
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1233

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prostrated twice after the salam on the day of Dhul-Yadain.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَجَدَ يَوْمَ ذِي الْيَدَيْنِ سَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ السَّلاَمِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1233
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1234

Narrated from Abu Hurairah:

A similar report was narrated from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِثْلِهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1234
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1235

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :

The Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated after the salam when he was not sure.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، وَخَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَجَدَ فِي وَهْمِهِ بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1235
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1236

It was narrated from Imran bin Husain that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) led them in prayer and forgot (how many rak'ahs he had prayed), then he prostrated twice, then he said the salam.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَشْعَثُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى بِهِمْ فَسَهَا فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1236
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1237

It was narrated that Imran bin Husain said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the salam after three rak'ahs of 'Asr, then he entered his house. A man called Al-Khibaq stood up and said: 'Has the prayer been shortened, O Messenger of Allah?' He came out angry, dragging his upper garment and said: 'Is he speaking the truth?' They said: 'Yes.' So he stood and prayed that rak'ah, then he said the salam, then prostrated twice, then he said the salam (again)."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ثَلاَثِ رَكَعَاتٍ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ فَدَخَلَ مَنْزِلَهُ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْخِرْبَاقُ فَقَالَ يَعْنِي نَقَصَتِ الصَّلاَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَخَرَجَ مُغْضَبًا يَجُرُّ رِدَاءَهُ فَقَالَ " أَصَدَقَ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى تِلْكَ الرَّكْعَةَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْهَا ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1237
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1238

(24) Chapter: The praying person completing (the prayer) upon what he remembers when he doubts

(24) باب إِتْمَامِ الْمُصَلِّي عَلَى مَا ذَكَرَ إِذَا شَكَّ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If one of you is not sure about his prayer, let him forget about what he is unsure of and complete his prayer on the basis of what he is sure of. When he is sure that he has completed it, let him prostrate twice while he is sitting. Then if he has prayed five (rak'ahs), they (the two prostrations) will make his prayer even-numbered, and if he had prayed four, they will annoy and humiliate the shaitan."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَلْيُلْغِ الشَّكَّ وَلْيَبْنِ عَلَى الْيَقِينِ فَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَنَ بِالتَّمَامِ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فَإِنْ كَانَ صَلَّى خَمْسًا شَفَعَتَا لَهُ صَلاَتَهُ وَإِنْ صَلَّى أَرْبَعًا كَانَتَا تَرْغِيمًا لِلشَّيْطَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1238

In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1239

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If one of you does not know whether he prayed three or four (rak'ahs), let him pray a rak'ah then prostrate twice after that when he is sitting. Then if he prayed five (rak'ahs), they (the two prostrations) will make his prayer even-numbered, and if he had prayed four, they will annoy and humiliate the shaitan."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا لَمْ يَدْرِ أَحَدُكُمْ صَلَّى ثَلاَثًا أَمْ أَرْبَعًا فَلْيُصَلِّ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ يَسْجُدْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَإِنْ كَانَ صَلَّى خَمْسًا شَفَعَتَا لَهُ صَلاَتَهُ وَإِنْ صَلَّى أَرْبَعًا كَانَتَا تَرْغِيمًا لِلشَّيْطَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1239
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1240

(25) Chapter: Estimating (what is most likely the case) (25) باب التَّحَرِّي

It was narrated from 'Abdullah and attributed to the Prophet (ﷺ):

"If one of you is not sure about his prayer, let him estimate what he thinks is most likely to be correct and complete the prayer on that basis, then let him prostrate twice."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُهَلْهِلٍ - عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ الَّذِي يَرَى أَنَّهُ الصَّوَابُ فَيُتِمَّهُ ثُمَّ - يَعْنِي - يَسْجُدُ سَجْدَتَيْنِ " . وَلَمْ أَفْهَمْ بَعْضَ حُرُوفِهِ كَمَا أَرَدْتُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1240
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1241

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If one of you is not sure about his prayer, let him estimate and prostrate twice after he has finished."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ الْمُخَرَّمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ وَيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا يَفْرُغُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1241
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1242

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed and did more or less (rak'ahs). When he had said the taslim, it was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, has there been some change concerning the prayer?' He said: 'If there had been some change concerning the prayer, I would have told you. Rather I am a human being and I forget as you forget. If any one of you

is not sure about his prayer, let him consider an estimate of what is correct, and complete his prayer on that basis, then say the taslim and prostrate twice.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَزَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ حَدَثَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ شَىْءٌ قَالَ " لَوْ حَدَثَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ شَىْءٌ أَنْبَأْتُكُمُوهُ وَلَكِنِّي إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ فَأَيُّكُمْ مَا شَكَّ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ أَحْرَى ذَلِكَ إِلَى الصَّوَابِ فَلْيُتِمَّ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ لْيُسَلِّمْ وَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1242
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1243

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed and did more or less (rak'ahs). When he had said the salam we said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), has there been some change concerning the prayer?' He said: 'Why are you asking?' So we told him what he had done. He turned back toward the Qiblah and prostrated two prostrations of forgetfulness, then he turned to face us and said: 'If there had been some change concerning the prayer I would have told you.' Then he said: 'Rather I am a human being and I forget as you forget. If any one of you is not sure about his prayer, let him estimate what he thinks is correct, and complete his prayer on that basis, then say the taslim and prostrate two prostrations of forgetfulness.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمُجَالِدِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِيَاضٍ - عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةً فَزَادَ فِيهَا أَوْ نَقَصَ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قُلْنَا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ هَلْ حَدَثَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ شَىْءٌ قَالَ " وَمَا ذَاكَ " . فَذَكَرْنَا لَهُ الَّذِي فَعَلَ فَثَنَى رِجْلَهُ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَىِ السَّهْوِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ " لَوْ حَدَثَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ شَىْءٌ لأَنْبَأْتُكُمْ بِهِ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ فَأَيُّكُمْ شَكَّ فِي صَلاَتِهِ شَيْئًا فَلْيَتَحَرَّ الَّذِي يَرَى أَنَّهُ صَوَابٌ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمْ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَىِ السَّهْوِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1243
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1244

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr then he turned to face them and they said: 'Has there been some change concerning the prayer?' He said: 'Why are you asking?' They told him what he had done, so he turned back toward the Qiblah and prostrated twice. Then he said the salam and turned to face them and said: 'I am only human, I forget as you forget, so if I forget, then remind me.' And he said: 'If there had been some change concerning the prayer I would have told you.' And he said: 'If one of you is not sure about his prayer, let him estimate what is closest to what is correct, then let him complete it on that basis, then prostrate twice.'

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَىَّ مَنْصُورٌ وَقَرَأْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ رَجُلاً عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى صَلاَةَ الظُّهْرِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالُوا أَحَدَثَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ حَدَثٌ قَالَ " وَمَا ذَاكَ " . فَأَخْبَرُوهُ بِصَنِيعِهِ فَثَنَى رِجْلَهُ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ فَإِذَا نَسِيتُ فَذَكِّرُونِي " . وَقَالَ " لَوْ كَانَ حَدَثَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ حَدَثٌ أَنْبَأْتُكُمْ بِهِ " . وَقَالَ " إِذَا أَوْهَمَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ أَقْرَبَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الصَّوَابِ ثُمَّ لْيُتِمَّ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1244
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1245

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"Whoever us not sure about his prayer, then let him estimate what is correct, then let him prostrate twice after he finished his prayer, while he is sitting."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَوْهَمَ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ الصَّوَابَ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا يَفْرُغُ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1245
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1246

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"Whoever has doubt, or is not sure, let him estimate what is correct, then let him prostrate twice."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ مَنْ شَكَّ أَوْ أَوْهَمَ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ الصَّوَابَ ثُمَّ لْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1246
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1247

It was narrated that Ibrahim said:

"They used to say: 'If one is not sure of what he estimates is correct, then prostrate twice.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ إِذَا أَوْهَمَ يَتَحَرَّى الصَّوَابَ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ سَجْدَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1247
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1248

It was narrated that Abdullah bin Ja'far said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever has doubt during his prayer, let him prostrate twice after he has said the taslim'".

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُسَافِعٍ عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ شَكَّ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا يُسَلِّمُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1248
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1249

It was narrated 'Abdullah bin Ja'far that :

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever has doubt during his prayer, let him prostrate twice after he said the taslim."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسَافِعٍ، عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ شَكَّ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1249
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1250

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Ja'far that :

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever has doubt during his prayer, let him prostrate twice after he said the taslim."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُسَافِعٍ، أَنَّ مُصْعَبَ بْنَ شَيْبَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ شَكَّ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا يُسَلِّمُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1250
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1251

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Ja'far that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever has doubt during his prayer, let him prostrate twice." (One of the narrators) Hajjaj said: "After he has said the taslim." (Another of them) Rawh said: "While he is sitting."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، وَرَوْحٌ، - هُوَ ابْنُ عُبَادَةَ - عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُسَافِعٍ، أَنَّ مُصْعَبَ بْنَ شَيْبَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ شَكَّ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ " . قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ " بَعْدَ مَا يُسَلِّمُ " . وَقَالَ رَوْحٌ " وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1251
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1252

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When any one of you gets up and prays, the Shaitan comes to him an confuses him until he does not know how many (Rak'ahs) he prayed. If any one of you notices that, let him prostrate twice when he is sitting."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا قَامَ يُصَلِّي جَاءَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَلَبَسَ عَلَيْهِ صَلاَتَهُ حَتَّى لاَ يَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى فَإِذَا وَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1252
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1253

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When the call to prayer is given, the Shaitan runs away breaking wind loudly. When the Tathwb (Iqamah) is completed, he comes back and whispers to a man in his hear, until he does not know how many (rak'ahs) he has prayed. If any one of you notices that, let him prostrate twice.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلاَةِ أَدْبَرَ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ ضُرَاطٌ فَإِذَا قُضِيَ التَّثْوِيبُ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى يَخْطُرَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهِ حَتَّى لاَ يَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى فَإِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1253
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1254

(26) Chapter: What a person should do if he prays five (rak'ahs)

(26) باب مَا يَفْعَلُ مَنْ صَلَّى خَمْسًا

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Prophet(ﷺ) prayed Zuhr with five rak'ahs, and it was said to him: 'Has something been added to the prayer?' He said: 'Why are you asking?' They said: 'You prayed five.' So he turned around and prostrated twice."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لاِبْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الظُّهْرَ خَمْسًا فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ قَالَ " وَمَا ذَاكَ " . قَالُوا صَلَّيْتَ خَمْسًا . فَثَنَى رِجْلَهُ وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1254
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1255

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) led them in praying Zuhr with five (rak'ahs). They said: 'You prayed five.' So he prostrated twice after he had said the taslim, while he was sitting.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، وَمُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ صَلَّى بِهِمُ الظُّهْرَ خَمْسًا فَقَالُوا إِنَّكَ صَلَّيْتَ خَمْسًا . فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا سَلَّمَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1255
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1256

It was narrated that Ibrahim bin Suwaid said:

"Alqamah prayed five (rak'ahs) and was told about that. He said: 'Did I really do that?' I nodded yes. He said: 'What about you, O odd-eyed one?' I said: 'Yes'. So he prostrated twice, then he narrated to us from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed five (rak'ahs), and the people whispered to one another, then they said to him: 'Has something been added the prayer?' He said: 'No.' So they told him, and he turned around and prostrated twice, then he said: 'I am only human; I forget as you forget.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلُ بْنُ مُهَلْهَلٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى عَلْقَمَةُ خَمْسًا فَقِيلَ لَهُ فَقَالَ مَا فَعَلْتُ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ بِرَأْسِي بَلَى ‏.‏ قَالَ وَأَنْتَ يَا أَعْوَرُ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ صَلَّى خَمْسًا فَوَشْوَشَ الْقَوْمُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ فَقَالُوا لَهُ أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ فَثَنَى رِجْلَهُ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1256
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1257

It was narrated that Malik bin Mighwal said:

"I heard Ash-Sha'bi say: 'Alqamah bin Qais forgot (and made a mistake) in his prayer, and they told him about that after he had spoken, He said: 'Is that true, O odd-eyed one?' He said: 'Yes.' So he undid his cloak, then he performed two prostrations of forgtfulness,and said: 'This is what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did.' He said: And I heard Al-Hakam say: 'Alqamah had prayed five.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَهَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَذَكَرُوا لَهُ بَعْدَ مَا تَكَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَكَذَلِكَ يَا أَعْوَرُ قَالَ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ فَحَلَّ حُبْوَتَهُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَىِ السَّهْوِ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ الْحَكَمَ يَقُولُ كَانَ عَلْقَمَةُ صَلَّى خَمْسًا ‏.‏ 33

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1257
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1258

It was narrated that Ibrahim said:

"Alqamah prayed five (rak'ahs) and when he said the taslim, Ibrahim bin Suwaid said : 'O Abu Shibl, you prayed five!' He said: 'Is that true, O odd-eyed one?' Then he prostrated two prostrations of forgetfulness, then he said: 'This is what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنَّ عَلْقَمَةَ، صَلَّى خَمْسًا فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ يَا أَبَا شِبْلٍ صَلَّيْتَ خَمْسًا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ أَكَذَلِكَ يَا أَعْوَرُ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَىِ السَّهْوِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1258
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1259

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that :

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered one of the afternoon prayers with five (rak'ahs), and it was said to him: "Has something been added to the prayer?" He said: 'Why are you asking?' They said: 'You prayed five.' He said: 'I am only human, I forget as you forget, and I remember as you remember.' Then he prostrated twice then ended his prayer.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ النَّهْشَلِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى إِحْدَى صَلاَتَىِ الْعَشِيِّ خَمْسًا فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ وَمَا ذَاكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا صَلَّيْتَ خَمْسًا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ وَأَذْكُرُ كَمَا تَذْكُرُونَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْفَتَلَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1259
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1260

(27) Chapter: What should a person do if he forget part of his prayer

(27) باب مَا يَفْعَلُ مَنْ نَسِيَ شَيْئًا مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ

It was narrated from Muhammad bin Yusuf, the freed slave of Uthman, from his father Yusuf, that:

Mu'awiyah prayed in front of them, and he stood up during the prayer when he should have sat. The people said tasbih, but he remained standing, then he prostrated twice while he was sitting, after he completed the prayer. Then he sat on the Minbar and said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever forgets something in his prayer, let him prostrate twice like this.'

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ، مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، يُوسُفَ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ، صَلَّى إِمَامَهُمْ فَقَامَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَعَلَيْهِ جُلُوسٌ فَسَبَّحَ النَّاسُ فَتَمَّ عَلَى قِيَامِهِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ بَعْدَ أَنْ أَتَمَّ الصَّلاَةَ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ نَسِيَ شَيْئًا مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ فَلْيَسْجُدْ مِثْلَ هَاتَيْنِ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1260
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1261

(28) Chapter: The Takbir for the two prostrations of forgetfulness

(28) باب التَّكْبِيرِ فِي سَجْدَتَىِ السَّهْوِ

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman Al A'raj that:

Abdullah bin Buhainah told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up following two rak'ahs of Zuhr and did not sit down (for tashahhud). When he finished the prayer he prostrated twice, saying Takbir for each prostration, while he was sitting, before he said the taslim, and the people prostrated with him. (He did that) in place of the sitting that he had forgotten.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو، وَيُونُسُ، وَاللَّيْثُ، أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ بُحَيْنَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَامَ فِي الثِّنْتَيْنِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ فَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلاَتَهُ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ كَبَّرَ فِي كُلِّ سَجْدَةٍ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ وَسَجَدَهُمَا النَّاسُ مَعَهُ مَكَانَ مَا نَسِيَ مِنَ الْجُلُوسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1261
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1262

(29) Chapter: How one should sit in the final rak'ah of the prayer

(29) باب صِفَةِ الْجُلُوسِ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الَّتِي يَقْضِي فِيهَا الصَّلاَةَ

It was narrated that Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi said:

"At the end of the last two rak'ahs of the prayer, the Prophet (ﷺ) would move his left foot forward and sit on his left buttock, Mutawarrikan, then he would say the taslim.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، بُنْدَارٌ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا كَانَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ تَنْقَضِي فِيهِمَا الصَّلاَةُ أَخَّرَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَقَعَدَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ مُتَوَرِّكًا ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1262
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1263

It was narrated that Wa'il bin Hujr said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raise his hands when he started to pray, and when he bowed, and when he raised his head from bowing. And when he sat, he would ay his left foot on the ground and keep his right foot upright, and he placed his left hand on his left thigh, and his right hand on his right thigh, making a circle with his middle finger and thumb, and pointing."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَإِذَا جَلَسَ أَضْجَعَ الْيُسْرَى وَنَصَبَ الْيُمْنَى وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَيَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَعَقَدَ ثِنْتَيْنِ الْوُسْطَى وَالإِبْهَامَ وَأَشَارَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1263
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1264

(30) Chapter: Placement of the forearms

(30) باب مَوْضِعِ الذِّرَاعَيْنِ

It was narrated from Wa'il bin Hujr that :

He saw the Prophet (ﷺ) sitting during the prayer. He lay his left foot on the ground and placed his forearms on his thighs, and pointed with his forefinger, supplicating with it.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ يُوسُفَ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَلَسَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَافْتَرَشَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَوَضَعَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ عَلَى فَخِذَيْهِ وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَّابَةِ يَدْعُو بِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1264
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1265

(31) Chapter: Placement of the elbows

(31) باب مَوْضِعِ الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ

It was narrated that Wa'il bin Hujr said:

"I said: 'I am going to watch the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and see how he prays.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and faced the Qiblah, then he raised his hands until they were in level with his ears, then he held his left hand with his right. When he wanted to bow, he raised them (his hands) likewise, then placed his hands on his knees. When he raised his head from bowing, he raised them (his hands) likewise. When he prostrated he put his hands in the same position in relation to his head, then he sat up and lay his left foot on the ground. He placed his left hand on his left thigh and his right elbow on his right thigh, and made a circle with two of his fingers. And I saw

him doing like this"- Bishr (one of the narrators) pointed with the forefinger of his right hand and made a circle with the thumb and middle finger.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَنْظُرَنَّ إِلَى صَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَيْفَ يُصَلِّي فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى حَاذَتَا أُذُنَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ شِمَالَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ رَفَعَهُمَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ رَفَعَهُمَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا سَجَدَ وَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ بِذَلِكَ الْمَنْزِلِ مِنْ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فَافْتَرَشَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَحَدَّ مِرْفَقَهُ الأَيْمَنَ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَقَبَضَ ثِنْتَيْنِ وَحَلَّقَ وَرَأَيْتُهُ يَقُولُ هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ بِشْرٌ بِالسَّبَّابَةِ مِنَ الْيُمْنَى وَحَلَّقَ الإِبْهَامَ وَالْوُسْطَى ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1265
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1266

(32) Chapter: Placement if the hands

(32) باب مَوْضِعِ الْكَفَّيْنِ

'Ali bin Abdur-Rahman said:

"I prayed beside Ibn Umar and I turned over the pebbles. Ibn Umar said to me: 'Do not turn over the pebbles, for turning over the pebbles comes from Shaitan. Do what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do.' I said: 'What did you see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do?' He said; 'This'- and he held his right foot upright and lay his left foot on the ground, and placed his right hand on his right thigh and his left hand on his left thigh, and pointed with his forefinger."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، - شَيْخٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ - ثُمَّ لَقِيتُ الشَّيْخَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَقُولُ صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَلَّبْتُ الْحَصَى فَقَالَ لِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ لاَ تُقَلِّبِ الْحَصَى فَإِنَّ تَقْلِيبَ الْحَصَى مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ وَافْعَلْ كَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْعَلُ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ وَكَيْفَ رَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْعَلُ قَالَ هَكَذَا وَنَصَبَ الْيُمْنَى وَأَضْجَعَ الْيُسْرَى وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَيَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَّابَةِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1266
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1267

(33) Chapter: Clenching the fingers of the right hand apart from the forefinger

(33) باب قَبْضِ الأَصَابِعِ مِنَ الْيَدِ الْيُمْنَى دُونَ السَّبَّابَةِ

It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abdur-Rahman said:

"Ibn Umar saw me playing with the pebbles while praying. When he finished (praying), he told me not to do that and said: 'Do what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do.' I said: 'What did he used to do?' He said: 'When he sat during the prayer, he placed his right hand on his thigh and clenched all his fingers, and pointed with the finger that is next to the thumb, and he put his left hand on his left thigh."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ رَآنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَأَنَا أَعْبَثُ، بِالْحَصَى فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ نَهَانِي وَقَالَ اصْنَعْ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْنَعُ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ وَكَيْفَ كَانَ

يَصْنَعُ قَالَ كَانَ إِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَضَعَ كَفَّهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ وَقَبَضَ - يَعْنِي أَصَابِعَهُ كُلَّهَا - وَأَشَارَ بِأُصْبُعِهِ الَّتِي تَلِي الإِبْهَامَ وَوَضَعَ كَفَّهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُسْرَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1267
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1268

(34) Chapter: Clenching two of the fingers of the right hand and making a circle with the middle finge

(34) باب قَبْضِ الثِّنْتَيْنِ مِنْ أَصَابِعِ الْيَدِ الْيُمْنَى وَعَقْدِ الْوُسْطَى وَالإِبْهَامِ مِنْهَا

Wa'il bin Hujr said:

"I am going to watch the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and see how he prays. So, I watched him." And he described (his prayer): "Then he sat and lay his left foot on the ground, and placed his left hand on his left thigh and knee. He put his right elbow on his right thigh, then he made a circle with two fingers of his (right) hand, then he raised his finger and I saw him moving it, supplicating with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّ وَائِلَ بْنَ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَنْظُرَنَّ إِلَى صَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَيْفَ يُصَلِّي فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَوَصَفَ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ وَافْتَرَشَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَوَضَعَ كَفَّهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ وَرُكْبَتِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَجَعَلَ حَدَّ مِرْفَقِهِ الأَيْمَنِ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى ثُمَّ قَبَضَ اثْنَتَيْنِ مِنْ أَصَابِعِهِ وَحَلَّقَ حَلْقَةً ثُمَّ رَفَعَ أُصْبُعَهُ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يُحَرِّكُهَا يَدْعُو بِهَا . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1268
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1269

(35) Chapter: Laying the left hand on the knee

(35) باب بَسْطِ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى الرُّكْبَةِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat during the prayer, he put his hands on his knees and raised the finger that is next to the thumb, and supplicates with it, and his left hand was on his knee laid on it.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَرَفَعَ أُصْبُعَهُ الَّتِي تَلِي الإِبْهَامَ فَدَعَا بِهَا وَيَدُهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ بَاسِطُهَا عَلَيْهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1269
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1270

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Az-Zubair:

That the Prophet (ﷺ) used to point with his finger when he supplicated, but he did not move it. Ibn Jurayj said: "And 'Amr added: 'Amir bin 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair told me that his father saw the Prophet (ﷺ) supplicating like that, putting his weight on his left arm, leaning on his left leg.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَزَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُشِيرُ بِأُصْبُعِهِ إِذَا دَعَا وَلاَ يُحَرِّكُهَا . قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَزَادَ عَمْرٌو قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو كَذَلِكَ وَيَتَحَامَلُ بِيَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى رِجْلِهِ الْيُسْرَى .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1270
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1271

(36) Chapter: Pointing with the finger during tashahhud

(36) باب الإِشَارَةِ بِالأُصْبُعِ فِي التَّشَهُّدِ

It was narrated from Malik bin Numair Al-Khuza'I that his father said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) putting his right hand on his right thigh when praying and pointing with his finger."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ الْمَوْصِلِيُّ، عَنِ الْمُعَافَى، عَنْ عِصَامِ بْنِ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاضِعًا يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَيُشِيرُ بِأُصْبُعِهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1271
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1272

(37) Chapter: The prohibition of pointing with two fingers and with which finger one should point

(37) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الإِشَارَةِ، بِأُصْبُعَيْنِ وَبِأَىِّ أُصْبُعٍ يُشِيرُ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

A man used to supplicate with two fingers and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Make it one, make it one."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، كَانَ يَدْعُو بِأُصْبُعَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **أَحِّدْ أَحِّدْ** " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1272
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1273

It was narrated from Sa'd who said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by m when I was supplicating with my fingers and he said: 'Make it one, make it one' and pointed with his forefinger."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ الْمُخَرِّمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا أَدْعُو بِأَصَابِعِي فَقَالَ " **أَحِّدْ أَحِّدْ** " . وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَّابَةِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1273
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 95
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1274

(38) Chapter: Bending the finger when pointing

(38) باب إِحْنَاءِ السَّبَّابَةِ فِي الإِشَارَةِ

Malik bin Numair Al-Khuza'I, one of the inhabitants of Al-Basrah, narrated that:

His father told him that he saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sitting when praying, putting his right forearm on his right thigh and raising his forefinger, which he had bent slightly, and he was supplicating.

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الصُّوفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِصَامُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ الْجَدَلِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ الْخُزَاعِيُّ، مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَاعِدًا فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَاضِعًا ذِرَاعَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى رَافِعًا أُصْبُعَهُ السَّبَّابَةَ قَدْ أَحْنَاهَا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ يَدْعُو .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1274
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1275

(39) Chapter: Where to look when pointing and moving the forefinger

(39) باب مَوْضِعِ الْبَصَرِ عِنْدَ الإِشَارَةِ وَتَحْرِيكِ السَّبَّابَةِ

It was narrated from 'Amir bin Abdullah bin Az-Zubair, from his father, that:

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat to say the tashahhud, he placed his left hand on his left thigh and pointed with his forefinger, and his gaze did not go beyond he finger with which he was pointing.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا قَعَدَ فِي التَّشَهُّدِ وَضَعَ كَفَّهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَّابَةِ لاَ يُجَاوِزُ بَصَرُهُ إِشَارَتَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1275
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1276

(40) Chapter: The prohibition of lifting one's gaze to the sky when supplicating during the prayer

(40) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ رَفْعِ الْبَصَرِ، إِلَى السَّمَاءِ عِنْدَ الدُّعَاءِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "People should certainly stop lifting their gaze to the sky when they supplicate during the prayer, or they will lose their eyesight."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيَنْتَهِيَنَّ أَقْوَامٌ عَنْ رَفْعِ أَبْصَارِهِمْ عِنْدَ الدُّعَاءِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ أَوْ لَتُخْطَفَنَّ أَبْصَارُهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1276
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 98
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1277

(41) Chapter: The obligation of tashahhud

(41) باب إِيجَابِ التَّشَهُّدِ

It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ud said:

"Before the tashahhud was enjoined, when we prayed we used to say: 'Peace (As-Salam) be upon Allah (SWT), pace be upon Jibril, peace be upon Mika'il.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Do not say this, for indeed Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, is As-Salam. Rather say: "At-tahiyyatu lillahi wasalawatu wat-tayibaat, as-salamu 'alaika ayah-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina a 'ala ibad illahis-salihin, ashadu an la ilaha ill Allah, wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu. (All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and messenger.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، وَمَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَقُولُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفْرَضَ التَّشَهُّدُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَى جِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ لاَ تَقُولُوا هَكَذَا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هُوَ السَّلاَمُ وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1277
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1278

(42) Chapter: Teaching the tashahhud just as one teaches a surah of the Quran

(42) باب تَعْلِيمِ التَّشَهُّدِ كَتَعْلِيمِ السُّورَةِ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach us the tashahhud just as he used to teach us a surah from the Quran."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعَلِّمُنَا التَّشَهُّدَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1278
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1279

(43) Chapter: What is said for the tashahhud

(43) باب كَيْفَ التَّشَهُّدُ

It was narrated that Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, is As-Salam the source of peace; the One free from all faults), so when any one of you sits (during the prayer), let him say: At-tahiyyatu lillahi wasalawatu wat-tayibaat, as-salamu 'alaika ayah-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina a 'ala ibad illahis-salihin, ashadu an la ilaha ill Allah, wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu. (All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and messenger.)" Then after that, let him choose whatever words he wants."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عِيَاضٍ - عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هُوَ السَّلاَمُ فَإِذَا قَعَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلِ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ لْيَتَخَيَّرْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الْكَلاَمِ مَا شَاءَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1279
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1280

(44) Chapter: Another version of the tashahhud

(44) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ التَّشَهُّدِ

It was narrated from Hittan bin 'Abdullah that Al-Ash'ari said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed us and taught us our Sunnahs and our prayer. He said: 'When you stand for the prayer, make your rows straight, then let one of you lead the others. When he says the takbir, then say the takbir; when he says : "Wa lad-dallin" then say "Amin" and Allah (SWT) will answer you. Then when he says the takbir and bows, then say the takbir and bow, for the Imam bows before you and stands up before you.' The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "This makes up for that. When he says: 'Sami' Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears the one who praises Him),' say: 'Allahumma, Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise),' Allah will hear you, for indeed Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, has said on the tongue of His Prophet: "Allah hears the one who praises Him." Then when he says the takbir and prostrates, say the takbir and prostrate, for the Imam prostrates before you and rises before you.' The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'This makes up for that. Then when you are sitting, let the following be among what one of you says: At-tahiyyatu lillahi wasalawatu wat-tayibaat, as-salamu 'alaika ayah-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina a 'ala ibad illahis-salihin, ashadu an la ilaha ill Allah, wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu. (All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and messenger.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ الأَشْعَرِيَّ، قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَطَبَنَا فَعَلَّمَنَا سُنَّتَنَا وَبَيَّنَ لَنَا صَلاَتَنَا فَقَالَ " إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ فَأَقِيمُوا صُفُوفَكُمْ ثُمَّ لْيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ { وَلاَ الضَّالِّينَ } فَقُولُوا آمِينَ يُجِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ إِذَا كَبَّرَ وَرَكَعَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَارْكَعُوا فَإِنَّ الإِمَامَ يَرْكَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ وَيَرْفَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ " . قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَتِلْكَ بِتِلْكَ وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ إِذَا كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَاسْجُدُوا فَإِنَّ الإِمَامَ يَسْجُدُ قَبْلَكُمْ وَيَرْفَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ " . قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَتِلْكَ بِتِلْكَ وَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْقَعْدَةِ فَلْيَكُنْ مِنْ قَوْلِ أَحَدِكُمْ أَنْ يَقُولَ التَّحِيَّاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلَّهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1280
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 102
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1281

(45) Chapter: Another version of the tashahhud

(45) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ التَّشَهُّدِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach us the tashahhud just as he would teach us a surah of the Quran: 'Bismillah, wa billahi. At-tahiyyatu lillahi wasalawatu wat-tayibaat, as-salamu 'alaika ayah-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina a 'ala ibad illahis-salihin, ashadu an la ilaha ill Allah, wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu. As'al Allahal-jannah wa author billahi min an-nar (All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and messenger. I ask Allah for Paradise and I seek refuge with Allah from the Fire.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيْمَنُ بْنُ نَابِلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعَلِّمُنَا التَّشَهُّدَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ " بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَأَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعُوذُ بِهِ مِنَ النَّارِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لاَ نَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا تَابَعَ أَيْمَنَ بْنَ نَابِلٍ عَلَى هَذِهِ الرِّوَايَةِ وَأَيْمَنُ عِنْدَنَا لاَ بَأْسَ بِهِ وَالْحَدِيثُ خَطَأٌ وَبِاللَّهِ التَّوْفِيقُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1281
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1282

(46) Chapter: Sending salams upon the Prophet (SAW)

(46) باب السَّلاَمِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم

It was narrated that Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah (SWT) has angels who travel around on Earth conveying to me the Salams of my Ummah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ الْوَرَّاقُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ زَاذَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَلاَئِكَةً سَيَّاحِينَ فِي الأَرْضِ يُبَلِّغُونِي مِنْ أُمَّتِي السَّلاَمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1282
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1283

(47) Chapter: The virtue of sending salams upon the Prophet (SAW)

(47) باب فَضْلِ التَّسْلِيمِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Abi Talha, from his father, that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came one day with a cheerful expression on his face, and we said: "We see you looking cheerful". He said: "The Angel came to me and said: 'O Muhammad, your Lord says: 'Will it not please you (to know) that no one will send salah upon you that I will send salah upon him tenfold, and no one will send salams upon you but I will send salams upon him tenfold?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الْكَوْسَجُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، قَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا سُلَيْمَانُ مَوْلَى الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ زَمَنَ الْحَجَّاجِ فَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَاءَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَالْبُشْرَى فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقُلْنَا إِنَّا لَنَرَى الْبُشْرَى فِي وَجْهِكَ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ أَتَانِي الْمَلَكُ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقُولُ أَمَا يُرْضِيكَ أَنَّهُ لاَ يُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ أَحَدٌ إِلاَّ صَلَّيْتُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا وَلاَ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْكَ أَحَدٌ إِلاَّ سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1283
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1284

(48) Chapter: Glorifying Allah (SWT) and sending salah upon the Prophet (SAW) in the prayer

(48) باب التَّمْجِيدِ وَالصَّلاَةِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الصَّلاَةِ

Fadalah bin Ubaid said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard a man supplicating during the prayer without glorifying Allah (SWT) nor sending salah upon the Prophet (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'You are in a hurry, O worshipper.' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught them. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard a man praying; he glorified and praised Allah (SWT) and sent salah upon the Prophet (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Supplicate, you will be answered; ask, you will be given.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ حَيْوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هَانِئٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا عَلِيٍّ الْجَنْبِيَّ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ فَضَالَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلاً يَدْعُو فِي صَلاَتِهِ لَمْ يُمَجِّدِ اللَّهَ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " عَجِلْتَ أَيُّهَا الْمُصَلِّي " . ثُمَّ عَلَّمَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَسَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلاً يُصَلِّي فَمَجَّدَ اللَّهَ وَحَمِدَهُ وَصَلَّى عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ادْعُ تُجَبْ وَسَلْ تُعْطَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1284
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1285

(49) Chapter: The command to send salah upon the Prophet (SAW)

(49) باب الأَمْرِ بِالصَّلاَةِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم

It was narrated that Abu Mas'ud Al-Ansari siad:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us in the Majlis of Sa'd bin 'Ubadah and Bashir bin Sa'd said to him: 'Allah has commanded us to send Salah upon you, O Messenger of Allah; so how should we send salah upon you?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) remained silent until we wished that he had not asked him. Then he said: 'Say: 'Alahumma salli 'ala Muhammad wa 'ala ali Muhammad, kama sallaita 'ala Ibrahima wa barik 'ala Muhammad kama barakta 'ala ali Ibrahim fil-'alamin, innaka hamidun majid (O Allah, send salah upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, as You sent salah upon the family of Ibrahim, and send blessings upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim among the nations. You are indeed Worthy of praise, Full of glory.)" And the salam is as you know.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُجْمِرِ، أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، - وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الَّذِي أُرِيَ النِّدَاءَ بِالصَّلاَةِ - أَخْبَرَهُ

عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي مَجْلِسِ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ بَشِيرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَمَرَنَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى تَمَنَّيْنَا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَسْأَلْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ " قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ وَالسَّلاَمُ كَمَا عَلِمْتُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1285
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1286

(50) Chapter: How to send salah upon the Prophet (SAW)

(50) باب كَيْفَ الصَّلاَةُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم

XIt was narrated that Abu Mas'ud Al-Ansari said:

"It was said to the Prophet (ﷺ): We have been commanded to send salah and salams upon you. We know how to send salams, but how should we send salah?' He said: Say: 'Alahumma salli 'ala Muhammad wa 'ala ali Muhammad, kama sallaita 'ala Ibrahima wa barik 'ala Muhammad kama barakta 'ala ali Ibrahim fil-'alamin, innaka hamidun majid (O Allah, send salah upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, as You sent salah upon the family of Ibrahim).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ قِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُمِرْنَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْكَ وَنُسَلِّمَ أَمَّا السَّلاَمُ فَقَدْ عَرَفْنَاهُ فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ قَالَ " قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1286
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1287

(51) Chapter: Another version

(51) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated that Ka'b bin 'Ujrah said:

"We said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), we know about sending salams upon you, but how should we send salah upon you?' He said: "Say: 'Alahumma salli 'ala Muhammad wa 'ala ali Muhammad, kama sallaita 'ala Ibrahima wa barik 'ala Muhammad kama barakta 'ala ali Ibrahim fil-'alamin, innaka hamidun majid (O Allah, send salah upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, as You sent salah upon the family of Ibrahim, and send blessings upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim among the nations. You are indeed Worthy of praise, Full of glory.)'" (One of the narrators) Ibn Abi Laila said: "We used to say: 'And also upon us.'" Abu Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'I) said: It was narrated from his book, and this is a mistake.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، مِنْ كِتَابِهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ قَدْ عَرَفْنَاهُ فَكَيْفَ الصَّلاَةُ قَالَ " قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ " . قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى وَنَحْنُ نَقُولُ وَعَلَيْنَا مَعَهُمْ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ مِنْ كِتَابِهِ وَهَذَا خَطَأٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1287
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 109
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1288

It was narrated that Ka'b bin 'Ujrah said:

'We said: "O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), we know about sending salams upon you, but how should we send salah upon you?" He said: 'Say: Alahumma salli 'ala Muhammad wa 'ala ali Muhammad, kama sallaita 'ala Ibrahima wa barik 'ala Muhammad kama barakta 'ala ali Ibrahim fil-'alamin, innaka hamidun majid (O Allah, send salah upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, as You sent salah upon the family of Ibrahim, and send blessings upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim among the nations. You are indeed Worthy of praise, Full of glory.)'" (One of the narrators) 'abdur Rahman said: "We used to say: 'And also upon us.'" Abu Abdur-rahman (An Nasa'i) said: This is more worthy of being correct than the one that is before it. And we do not know of anyone who said "Amr bin Murrah" in it other than in this case. And Allah (SWT) knows best.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ قَدْ عَرَفْنَاهُ فَكَيْفَ الصَّلاَةُ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ " قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَآلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَآلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ " . قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَنَحْنُ نَقُولُ وَعَلَيْنَا مَعَهُمْ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهَذَا أَوْلَى بِالصَّوَابِ مِنَ الَّذِي قَبْلَهُ وَلاَ نَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا قَالَ فِيهِ عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ غَيْرَ هَذَا وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1288
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1289

It was narrated that Ibn Abi Laila said:

"Ka'b bin Ujrah said to me: 'Shall I not give you a gift?' We said: "O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), we know about sending salams upon you, but how should we send salah upon you?" He said: 'Say: Alahumma salli 'ala Muhammad wa 'ala ali Muhammad, kama sallaita 'ala Ibrahima wa barik 'ala Muhammad kama barakta 'ala ali Ibrahim fil-'alamin, innaka hamidun majid (O Allah, send salah upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, as You sent salah upon the family of Ibrahim, and send blessings upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim among the nations. You are indeed Worthy of praise, Full of glory.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ قَالَ لِي كَعْبُ بْنُ عُجْرَةَ أَلاَ أُهْدِي لَكَ هَدِيَّةً قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ عَرَفْنَا كَيْفَ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ قَالَ " قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1289
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1290

(52) Chapter: Another version (52) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated from Musa bin Talha that:

His father said: "We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, how should we send salah upon you?' He said: 'Say: Alahumma salli 'ala Muhammad wa 'ala ali Muhammad, kama sallaita 'ala Ibrahima wa barik 'ala Muhammad kama barakta 'ala

ali Ibrahim fil-'alamin, innaka hamidun majid (O Allah, send salah upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, as You sent salah upon the family of Ibrahim, and send blessings upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim among the nations. You are indeed Worthy of praise, Full of glory.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُجَمِّعُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ الصَّلاَةُ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ " **قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَآلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَآلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ** " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1290
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 112
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1291

It was narrated from Musa bin Talha, from his father, that:

A man came to the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) and said: "How should we send blessings upon you, O Prophet of Allah?' He said: 'Say: Alahumma salli 'ala Muhammad wa 'ala ali Muhammad, kama sallaita 'ala Ibrahima wa barik 'ala Muhammad kama barakta 'ala ali Ibrahim fil-'alamin, innaka hamidun majid (O Allah, send salah upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, as You sent salah upon the family of Ibrahim, and send blessings upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim among the nations. You are indeed Worthy of praise, Full of glory.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ كَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ " **قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ** " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1291
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 113
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1292

It was narrated that Musa bin Talha said:

"I asked Zaid bin Kharijah who said: 'I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: Send salah upon me and strive hard in supplication, and say: Alahumma salli 'ala Muhammad wa 'ala ali Muhammad (O Allah, send salah upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الأُمَوِيُّ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَارِجَةَ قَالَ أَنَا سَأَلْتُ، رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " **صَلُّوا عَلَىَّ وَاجْتَهِدُوا فِي الدُّعَاءِ وَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ** " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1292
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 114
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1293

(53) Chapter: Another Version (53) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated that abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"We said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), we know how to send salams upon you, but how should we send salah upon you?' He said: 'Say: "Allahumma salli 'ala Muhammadin 'abdika wa rasulika kama salaita 'ala Ibrahim wa barik 'ala Muhammadin wa 'ala ali Muhammadin kama barakta 'ala Ibrahim (O Allah, send salah upon Muhammad, Your slave and Messenger , as You sent Salah upon Ibrahim, and send blessings upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon Ibrahim)."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُضَرَ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ قَدْ عَرَفْنَاهُ فَكَيْفَ الصَّلاَةُ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ " قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1293
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 115
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1294

(54) Chapter: Another version

(54) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Sulam Az-Zuraqi said:

"Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi told me that they said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), how should we send salah upon you?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Say: Allahumma sali 'ala Muhammadin wa azwajihi wa dhuriyatihi (O Allah, send salah upon Muhamad and his wives and progeny)- in the narration of Al-Harith (one of the two who narrated it)-kama salaita 'ala Ibraim wa barik 'alaMuhammad wa azwajihi wa dhuriyatti (as You sent salah upon Irahim and send blessings upon Muhammad and his wives and progeny)- both of them said that- kama barakta 'ala ali Ibrahima innaka hamidun majid (as You sent blessings upon Ibrahim, You are indeed worthy of praise, Full of glory.)" Abu Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: Qutaibah informed us of this hadith two times, and perhaps he had missed a part of it.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ، أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ " . فِي حَدِيثِ الْحَارِثِ " كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ " . قَالاَ جَمِيعًا " كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنْبَأَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ سَقَطَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ شَطْرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1294
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 116
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1295

(55) Chapter: The virtue of sending salah upon the Prophet (SAW)

(55) باب الْفَضْلِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Abi Talhah, from his father, that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came one day with a joyful expression on his face. He said: "Jibril came to me and said: 'Will it not please you, O Muhammad, (to know) that no one of your Ummah will send salah upon you but I will send salah upon him tenfold, and no one will send salams upon you but I will send salams upon him tenfold?"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، مَوْلَى الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَاءَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَالْبِشْرُ يُرَى فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ جَاءَنِي جِبْرِيلُ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ أَمَا يُرْضِيكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَنْ لاَ يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْكَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ إِلاَّ صَلَّيْتُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا وَلاَ يُسَلِّمَ عَلَيْكَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ إِلاَّ سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1295
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 117
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1296

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sends salah upon me once, Allah (SWT) will send salah upon him tenfold."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَىَّ وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1296
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 118
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1297

Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sends salah upon me once, Allah (SWT) will send salah upon him tenfold, and will erase ten sins from him, and will raise him ten degrees in status."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَىَّ صَلاَةً وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرَ صَلَوَاتٍ وَحُطَّتْ عَنْهُ عَشْرُ خَطِيئَاتٍ وَرُفِعَتْ لَهُ عَشْرُ دَرَجَاتٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1297
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 119
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1298

(56) Chapter: Choosing a supplication after sending salah upon the Prophet (SAW)

(56) باب تَخْيِيرِ الدُّعَاءِ بَعْدَ الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"When we sat during the prayer with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), we used to say: 'Peace (salam) be upon Allah(SWT), peace be upon so-and-so and so-and-so.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Do not say peace (salam) be upon Allah (SWT), for Allah (SWT) is As-Salam (the Source of peace; the One free from all faults). Rather say: At-tahiyyatu lillahi wasalawatu wat-tayibaat, as-salamu 'alaika ayah-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina a 'ala ibad illahis-salihin (All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah.) If you say that, it will be for every righteous slave in the heavens and on earth, "ashadu an la ilaha ill Allah, wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (I bear witness that that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and messenger.) Then let him choose any supplication that he likes to say after that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الأَعْمَشُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا جَلَسْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الصَّلاَةِ قُلْنَا السَّلاَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَى فُلاَنٍ وَفُلاَنٍ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَقُولُوا السَّلاَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلاَمُ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا جَلَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلِ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ فَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَا قُلْتُمْ ذَلِكَ أَصَابَتْ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ صَالِحٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالأَرْضِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ لْيَتَخَيَّرْ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ بَعْدُ أَعْجَبَهُ إِلَيْهِ يَدْعُو بِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1298
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 120
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1299

(57) Chapter: Remembrance after the tashahhud

(57) باب الذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ التَّشَهُّدِ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"Umm Sulaim came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), teach me some words that I may supplicate with during my prayer.' He said: 'Glorify Allah (by saying SubhanAllah) ten times, and praise Him (by saying Alhamdulilah) ten times, and magnify Him (by saying Allahu Akbar) ten times, then ask Him for what you need; He will say: 'Yes, yes.'

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ وَكِيعِ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ، أَخُو سُفْيَانَ بْنِ وَكِيعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ جَاءَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلِّمْنِي كَلِمَاتٍ أَدْعُو بِهِنَّ فِي صَلاَتِي . قَالَ " سَبِّحِي اللَّهَ عَشْرًا وَاحْمَدِيهِ عَشْرًا وَكَبِّرِيهِ عَشْرًا ثُمَّ سَلِيهِ حَاجَتَكِ يَقُلْ نَعَمْ نَعَمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1299
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 121
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1300

(58) Chapter: Supplication after remembrance

(58) باب الدُّعَاءِ بَعْدَ الذِّكْرِ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"I was sitting with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and a man was standing and praying. When he bowed, prostrated and recited the tashahhud, he supplicated, and in his supplication he said: "Allahumma inni as'aluka bi-anna lakal-hamd, lailaha illa ant, al-mannanu badi'us-samawati wal-ard, ya dhal-jalali wal-ikram! Ya hayyu ya qayyum! Inni as'aluka. (O Allah, indeed I ask You since all praise is due to You, there is none worthy of worship but You, the Bestower, the Creator of the heavens and earth, O Possessor of majesty and honor, O Ever-living, O-Eternal, I ask of You.)' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Do you know what he has supplicated with?' They said: "Allah (SWT) and His Messenger know best." He said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, he called upon Allah by His greatest Name, which, if He is called by it, He responds, and if He is asked by it, He gives.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ أَخِي، أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَالِسًا - يَعْنِي - وَرَجُلٌ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي فَلَمَّا رَكَعَ وَسَجَدَ وَتَشَهَّدَ دَعَا فَقَالَ فِي دُعَائِهِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ الْمَنَّانُ بَدِيعُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ يَا ذَا الْجَلاَلِ وَالإِكْرَامِ يَا حَىُّ يَا قَيُّومُ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه

وسلم لأَصْحَابِهِ " تَدْرُونَ بِمَا دَعَا " . قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ . قَالَ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَدْ دَعَا اللَّهَ بِاسْمِهِ الْعَظِيمِ الَّذِي إِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ وَإِذَا سُئِلَ بِهِ أَعْطَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1300
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 122
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1301

Hanzalah bin 'Ali narrated that:

Mihjan bin Al-Adra' narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the masjid and there was a man who had finished his prayer and he was reciting the tashahhud. He said: "Allahumma inni as'aluka ya Allah! Bi-annakal-Wahidul-Ahad us-Samad, alladhi lam yalid wa lam yowled, wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, an taghfirali dhunubi, innaka antal-Ghafurur-Rahim (O Allah, I ask of You, O Allah, as You are the One, the Only, the Self-Sufficient Master, Who begets not nor was He begotten, and there is None equal or comparable to Him, forgive me my sins, for You are the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.)" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "He has been forgiven," three times.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَبُو بُرَيْدٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّ مِحْجَنَ بْنَ الأَدْرَعِ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ إِذَا رَجُلٌ قَدْ قَضَى صَلاَتَهُ وَهُوَ يَتَشَهَّدُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ يَا اللَّهُ بِأَنَّكَ الْوَاحِدُ الأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي ذُنُوبِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **قَدْ غُفِرَ لَهُ** " . ثَلاَثًا .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1301
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 123
English translation :Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1302

(59) Chapter: Another kind of supplication (59) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, from Abu Bakr As-Siddiq, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with them both, that he said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ):

"Teach me a supplication that I may recite in my prayer." He said: "Say: 'Alahumma inni zalamtu afsi zulman kathiran wa la yaghfirudhunub illa anta faghfirli maghfiratan min 'indika warhamni innaka antalGhafurur-Rahim (O Allah, verily I have wronged myself much and there is None who forgives sins except You. Grant me forgiveness from You and have mercy on me for You are the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، - رضى الله عنهما أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلِّمْنِي دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلاَتِي . قَالَ " **قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلاَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1302
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 124
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1303

(60) Chapter: Another kind of supplication (60) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ

It was narrated that Mu'adhbin Jabal said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took my hand and said: 'I love you, O Mu'adh!' I said: 'And I love you, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Never forget to say in every prayer: Rabbi a'inni 'ala

dhikrika wa shukrika wa husni 'ibadatik (My Lord, help me to remember You, give thanks to You and worship You well.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَيْوَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ، عَنِ الصُّنَابِحِيِّ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ أَخَذَ بِيَدِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " إِنِّي لأُحِبُّكَ يَا مُعَاذُ " . فَقُلْتُ وَأَنَا أُحِبُّكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَلاَ تَدَعْ أَنْ تَقُولَ فِي كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ رَبِّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1303
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 125
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1304

(61) Chapter: Another kind of supplication

(61) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ

It was narrated from Shadad bin Aws that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say in his prayer: "Allahumma inni as'aluka at-thabbuta fi al-amr wal-'azimata 'alar-rushdi wa as'aluka shukr ni'matik wa husna 'ibadatik wa as'aluka qalban saliman wa lisanan sadiqan wa as'aluka min khairi ma at'lamu wa author bika min sharri ma at'lamu wastaghfiruka lima ta'lam (O Allah, I ask You for steadfastness in all my affairs and determination in following the right path, I ask You to make me thankful for Your blessings and to make me worship You properly. I ask You for a sound heart and a truthful tongue. I ask You for the best of what You know and I seek refuge in You from the worst of what You know and I seek Your forgiveness for what You know.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي صَلاَتِهِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الثَّبَاتَ فِي الأَمْرِ وَالْعَزِيمَةَ عَلَى الرُّشْدِ وَأَسْأَلُكَ شُكْرَ نِعْمَتِكَ وَحُسْنَ عِبَادَتِكَ وَأَسْأَلُكَ قَلْبًا سَلِيمًا وَلِسَانًا صَادِقًا وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا تَعْلَمُ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا تَعْلَمُ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا تَعْلَمُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1304
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 126
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1305

(62) Chapter: Another Kind

(62) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

Ata bn As-Sa'ib narrated that his father said:

"Ammar bin Yasir led us in prayer and he made it brief. Some of the people said to him: 'You made the prayer sort (or brief).' He said: 'Nevertheless I still recited supplications that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' When he got up and left, a man- he was my father but he did not name himself- followed him and asked him about that supplication, then he came and told the people. "Allahumma bi 'ilmikal-ghaiba wa qudratika 'alal-khalqi ahini ma 'alimtal-hayata khairan li, wa tawaffani idha 'alimtal-wafata khairan li. Allahumma as'aluka khashyataka fil-ghaibi wash-shahadati wa as'aluka kalimatul-aqua fir-rida'i wal ghadab, wa as'alukal-qasda fil faqr wal-ghina, wa as'aluka na'iman la yanfadu wa as'aluka qurrata ainan la tanqati'u wa as'alukar-rida'i ba'dal-qada'i wa as'aluka bardal 'aishi ba'dal-mawti, wa as'aluka ladhatan-nazari ila wajhika wash-shawqa ila liqa'ika fi fitnatin mudillatin, Allahumma zayyina dizinatil-imani waj'alna hudatan muhtadin (O Alah, by Your knowledge of the unseen and Your power over creation, keep me alive so long as You know that living is good for me and cause me to die when You know that death

is better for me. O Allah, cause me to fear You in secret and in public. I ask You to make me true in speech in times of pleasure and of anger. I ask You to make me moderate in times of wealth and poverty. And I ask You for everlasting delight and joy that will never cease. I ask You to make me pleased with that which You have decreed and for an easy life after death. I askYou for the sweetness of looking upon Your face and a longing to meet You in a manner that does not entail a calamity that will bring about harm or a trial that will cause deviation. O Allah, beautify us with the adornment of faith and make us among those who guide and are rightly guided."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ صَلاَةً فَأَوْجَزَ فِيهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ لَقَدْ خَفَّفْتَ أَوْ أَوْجَزْتَ الصَّلاَةَ . فَقَالَ أَمَّا عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ دَعَوْتُ فِيهَا بِدَعَوَاتٍ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا قَامَ تَبِعَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ هُوَ أَبِي غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ كَنَى عَنْ نَفْسِهِ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الدُّعَاءِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَأَخْبَرَ بِهِ الْقَوْمَ " اللَّهُمَّ بِعِلْمِكَ الْغَيْبَ وَقُدْرَتِكَ عَلَى الْخَلْقِ أَحْيِنِي مَا عَلِمْتَ الْحَيَاةَ خَيْرًا لِي وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا عَلِمْتَ الْوَفَاةَ خَيْرًا لِي اللَّهُمَّ وَأَسْأَلُكَ خَشْيَتَكَ فِي الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ وَأَسْأَلُكَ كَلِمَةَ الْحَقِّ فِي الرِّضَا وَالْغَضَبِ وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْقَصْدَ فِي الْفَقْرِ وَالْغِنَى وَأَسْأَلُكَ نَعِيمًا لاَ يَنْفَدُ وَأَسْأَلُكَ قُرَّةَ عَيْنٍ لاَ تَنْقَطِعُ وَأَسْأَلُكَ الرِّضَاءَ بَعْدَ الْقَضَاءِ وَأَسْأَلُكَ بَرْدَ الْعَيْشِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَأَسْأَلُكَ لَذَّةَ النَّظَرِ إِلَى وَجْهِكَ وَالشَّوْقَ إِلَى لِقَائِكَ فِي غَيْرِ ضَرَّاءَ مُضِرَّةٍ وَلاَ فِتْنَةٍ مُضِلَّةٍ اللَّهُمَّ زَيِّنَّا بِزِينَةِ الإِيمَانِ وَاجْعَلْنَا هُدَاةً مُهْتَدِينَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1305
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 127
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1306

It was narrated that Qais bin 'Ubad said:

"Ammar bin Yasir led the people in prayer and he made the prayer short. It was as if they disliked that, so he said: 'Did I not do bowing and prostration properly?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'And I said a supplication that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say:Allahumma bi 'ilmikal-ghaiba wa qudratika 'alal-khalqi ahini ma 'alimtal-hayata khairan li, wa tawaffani idha 'alimtal-wafata khairan li. Allahumma as'aluka khashyataka fil-ghaibi wash-shahadati wa as'aluka kalimatul-aqua fir-rida'i wal ghadab, wa as'alukal-qasda fil faqr wal-ghina, wa as'aluka na'iman la yanfadu wa as'aluka qurrata ainan la tanqati'u wa as'alukar-rida'i ba'dal-qada'i wa as'aluka bardal 'aishi ba'dal-mawti, wa as'aluka ladhatan-nazari ila wajhika wash-shawqa ila liqa'ika fi fitnatin mudillatin, Allahumma zayyina dizinatil-imani waj'alna hudatan muhtadin (O Allah, by Your knowledge of the unseen and Your power over creation, keep me alive so long as You know that living is good for me and cause me to die when You know that death is better for me. O Allah, cause me to fear You in secret and in public. I ask You to make me true in speech in times of pleasure and of anger. I ask You to make me moderate in times of wealth and poverty. And I ask You for everlasting delight and joy that will never cease. I ask You to make me pleased with that which You have decreed and for an easy life after death. I ask You for the sweetness of looking upon Your face and a longing to meet You in a manner that does not entail a calamity that will bring about harm or a trial that will cause deviation. O Allah, beautify us with the adornment of faith and make us among those who guide and are rightly guided."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ الْوَاسِطِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ بِالْقَوْمِ صَلاَةً أَخَفَّهَا فَكَأَنَّهُمْ أَنْكَرُوهَا فَقَالَ أَلَمْ أُتِمَّ الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ قَالُوا بَلَى . قَالَ أَمَّا إِنِّي دَعَوْتُ فِيهَا بِدُعَاءٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو بِهِ " اللَّهُمَّ بِعِلْمِكَ الْغَيْبَ وَقُدْرَتِكَ عَلَى الْخَلْقِ أَحْيِنِي مَا عَلِمْتَ الْحَيَاةَ خَيْرًا لِي وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا عَلِمْتَ الْوَفَاةَ خَيْرًا لِي وَأَسْأَلُكَ خَشْيَتَكَ فِي الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ وَكَلِمَةَ الإِخْلاَصِ فِي الرِّضَا وَالْغَضَبِ وَأَسْأَلُكَ نَعِيمًا لاَ يَنْفَدُ وَقُرَّةَ عَيْنٍ لاَ تَنْقَطِعُ وَأَسْأَلُكَ الرِّضَاءَ بِالْقَضَاءِ وَبَرْدَ الْعَيْشِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَلَذَّةَ النَّظَرِ إِلَى وَجْهِكَ وَالشَّوْقَ إِلَى لِقَائِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ ضَرَّاءَ مُضِرَّةٍ وَفِتْنَةٍ مُضِلَّةٍ اللَّهُمَّ زَيِّنَّا بِزِينَةِ الإِيمَانِ وَاجْعَلْنَا هُدَاةً مُهْتَدِينَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1306
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 128
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1307

(63) Chapter: Seeking refuge with Allah (SWT) when praying

(63) باب التَّعَوُّذِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Farwah bin Nawfal said:

"I said to 'Aishah: 'Tell me of a supplication that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say in his prayer.' She said: 'Yes. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: Allahumma inni author bika min sharri ma 'amiltu wa min sharri ma lam a'mal (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the evil of that which I have done, and the evil of that which I have not done.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ فَرْوَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ حَدِّثِينِي بِشَىْءٍ، كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلاَتِهِ . فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " **اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1307
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 129
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1308

(64) Chapter: Another version

(64) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about the torment of the grave, and he siad: 'Yes, the torment of the grave is real.'" 'Aishah said: "After that I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offer any prayer but he would seek refuge with Allah (SWT) from the torment of the grave."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ فَقَالَ " **نَعَمْ عَذَابُ الْقَبْرِ حَقٌّ** " . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي صَلاَةً بَعْدُ إِلاَّ تَعَوَّذَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1308
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 130
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1309

Urwah bin Az-Zbair narrated that:

Aishah told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the following supplication in his prayer: Allahumma inni audhu bika min 'adhab ilqabri wa 'audhu bika min fitnatil-masihid-dajjal, wa 'audhu bika min fitnatil-mahya walmamati, Allahumma inni 'audhu bika min al-ma'thami wal-maghram (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the torment of the grave, and I seek refuge in You from the tribulation of the Al-Masihid-Dajjal, and I seek refuge with You from the trials of life and death. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from sin and debt.) Someone said to him: "How often you seek refuge from debt!" He said: "If a man gets into debt, when he speaks lies, and when he makes a promise, he betrays it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَدْعُو فِي الصَّلاَةِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ

الدَّجَّالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ " . فَقَالَ لَهُ قَائِلٌ مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا تَسْتَعِيذُ مِنَ الْمَغْرَمِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا غَرِمَ حَدَّثَ فَكَذَبَ وَوَعَدَ فَأَخْلَفَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1309
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 131
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1310

It was narrated that Muhammad bin Abi 'Aishah said:

"I heard Abu Hurairah say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: When one of you recites the tashahhud, let him seek refuge with Allah (SWT) from our things: From the torment of hell, from the torment of the grave, from the trials of life and death and from the evils of the Dajjal. Then let him pray for himself asking whatever he wants.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ الْمَوْصِلِيُّ، عَنِ الْمُعَافَى، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا تَشَهَّدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ أَرْبَعٍ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ ثُمَّ يَدْعُو لِنَفْسِهِ بِمَا بَدَا لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1310
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 132
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1311

(65) Chapter: Another kind of remembrance after the tashahhud

(65) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ الذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ التَّشَهُّدِ

It was narrated from Jabir that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say in his prayer, after the tashahhud: "The best of word is the word of Allah (SWT) and the best of guidance is the guidance of Muhammad (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي صَلاَتِهِ بَعْدَ التَّشَهُّدِ " أَحْسَنُ الْكَلاَمِ كَلاَمُ اللَّهِ وَأَحْسَنُ الْهَدْىِ هَدْىُ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1311
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 133
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1312

(66) Chapter: Not praying properly

(66) باب تَطْفِيفِ الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from Hudhaifah that:

He saw a man praying (And his bowing and prostration) were lacking. Hudhaifah said to him: 'For how long have you been praying like this?' He said: "For forty years.' He said: 'You have not been praying for forty years and if you die praying like this, you will have died following a path other than the path of Muhammad (ﷺ). Then he said: 'It is possible for a man to pray briefly, but still do it properly."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مِغْوَلٍ - عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَجُلاً يُصَلِّي فَطَفَّفَ فَقَالَ لَهُ حُذَيْفَةُ مُنْذُ كَمْ تُصَلِّي هَذِهِ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ مُنْذُ أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا . قَالَ مَا

صَلَّيْتُ مُنْذُ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً وَلَوْ مِتَّ وَأَنْتَ تُصَلِّي هَذِهِ الصَّلاَةَ لَمِتَّ عَلَى غَيْرِ فِطْرَةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُخَفِّفُ وَيُتِمُّ وَيُحْسِنُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1312
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 134
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1313

(67) Chapter: The minimum that is required for he prayer to be valid

(67) باب أَقَلِّ مَا يُجْزِئُ مِنْ عَمَلِ الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from 'Ali- who is bin Yahya- from his father that:

A paternal uncle of his who was present at Badr told him, that a man entered the masjid and prayed, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was watching, but we did not realize. When he had finished, he came and greeted the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with salam. He said: "Go back and pray, for you have not prayed." So he went back and prayed, then he came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: "Go back and pray, for you have not prayed." (This happened) two or three times. Then the man said to him: "By the One who has honored you , O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I have tried my best; teach me." He said: "When you get up to pray, perform wudu and do it well, then turn to face the Qiblah and say the takbir. Then recite the Quran, then bow until you are at ease in bowing. Then stand up until you are standing straight, then prostrate until you are at ease prostrating, then sit up until you are at ease sitting, then prostrate until you are at ease prostrating, then get up, and continue doing that until you have finished your prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ يَحْيَى - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمٍّ، لَهُ بَدْرِيٍّ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلاً دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْمُقُهُ وَنَحْنُ لاَ نَشْعُرُ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ أَقْبَلَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ " . فَرَجَعَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ " . مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا . فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ وَالَّذِي أَكْرَمَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ جَهِدْتُ فَعَلِّمْنِي فَقَالَ " إِذَا قُمْتَ تُرِيدُ الصَّلاَةَ فَتَوَضَّأْ فَأَحْسِنْ وُضُوءَكَ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةَ فَكَبِّرْ ثُمَّ اقْرَأْ ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ فَاطْمَئِنَّ رَاكِعًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَعْتَدِلَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ قَاعِدًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ ثُمَّ افْعَلْ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَفْرُغَ مِنْ صَلاَتِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1313
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 135
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1314

Ali bin Yahya bin Khallad bin Raf' bin Malik Al-Ansari said:

"My father narrated to me that a paternal uncle of his, who had been at Badr, said: 'I was sitting with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the masjid when a man came in and prayed two rak'ahs, then he came and greeted the Prophet (ﷺ) with salam. The Prophet (ﷺ) had been watching him as he prayed, so he returned his salam, then he said: "Go back and pray, for you have not prayed." So he went back and prayed, then he came back and greeted the Prophet (ﷺ) with salam. He returned the salam, then he said: "Go back and pray, for you have not prayed." The third or fourth time this happened, then the man said: "By the One Who revealed the Book to you, I have done my best and have tried hard; show me and teach me." He said: 'When you want to pray, perform wudu and do it well, then turn to face the Qiblah and say the takbir. Then recite the Quran, then bow until you are at ease in bowing. Then stand up until you are standing straight, then prostrate until you are at ease prostrating, then sit up until you

are at ease sitting, then prostrate until you are at ease prostrating, then get up. If you complete the prayer in this manner you wil hve done it properly, and whatever you do less than this is lacking from you prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَلاَّدِ بْنِ رَافِعِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَمٍّ، لَهُ بَدْرِيٍّ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَالِسًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَدَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَدْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْمُقُهُ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ " ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ " . فَرَجَعَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ " ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ " . حَتَّى كَانَ عِنْدَ الثَّالِثَةِ أَوِ الرَّابِعَةِ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ لَقَدْ جَهِدْتُ وَحَرَصْتُ فَأَرِنِي وَعَلِّمْنِي . قَالَ " إِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ فَتَوَضَّأْ فَأَحْسِنْ وُضُوءَكَ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةَ فَكَبِّرْ ثُمَّ اقْرَأْ ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ رَاكِعًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَعْتَدِلَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ قَاعِدًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ فَإِذَا أَتْمَمْتَ صَلاَتَكَ عَلَى هَذَا فَقَدْ تَمَّتْ وَمَا انْتَقَصْتَ مِنْ هَذَا فَإِنَّمَا تَنْتَقِصُهُ مِنْ صَلاَتِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1314
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 136
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1315

It was narrated that Sa'd bin Hisham said:

"I said: 'O Mother of the believers! Tell me about the Witr of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' She said: 'We used to prepare his siwak and water for purification, then Allah (SWT) would wake him when He willed to wake him at night. He would use the siwak and perform wudu, then pray eith rak'ahs; not sitting until the eighth rak'ah, when he would sit and remember Allah (SWT) and call upon Him. Then he would say the taslim loud enough for us to hear.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْبِئِينِي عَنْ وِتْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَتْ كُنَّا نُعِدُّ لَهُ سِوَاكَهُ وَطُهُورَهُ فَيَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ لِمَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَيَتَسَوَّكُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ وَيُصَلِّي ثَمَانِ رَكَعَاتٍ لاَ يَجْلِسُ فِيهِنَّ إِلاَّ عِنْدَ الثَّامِنَةِ فَيَجْلِسُ فَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَيَدْعُو ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمًا يُسْمِعُنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1315
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 137
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1316

(68) Chapter: The salam (68) باب السَّلاَمِ

'Amr bin Sa'd narrated from his father:

That the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the taslim to his right and to his left.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمِسْوَرِ الْمَخْرَمِيُّ - عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1316
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 138
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1317

It was narrated that Sa'd said:

"I used to see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying the taslim to his right and to his left until the whiteness of his cheek could be seen."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَخْرَمِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ هَذَا لَيْسَ بِهِ بَأْسٌ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ نَجِيحٍ وَالِدُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمَدِينِيِّ مَتْرُوكُ الْحَدِيثِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1317
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 139
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1318

(69) Chapter: Placement of the hands when saying the salam

(69) باب مَوْضِعِ الْيَدَيْنِ عِنْدَ السَّلاَمِ

It was narrated that Ubaidullah bin Al-Qibtiyyah said:

"I heard Jabir bin Samurah say: 'When we prayed behind the Prophet (ﷺ) we used to say: As-salamu 'alaykum, as-salamu 'alaykum (peace be upon you, peace be upon you)" - and Mis'ar (one of the narrators) pointed with his hand to the right and the left. He (ﷺ) said: 'What is the matter with these people who wave their hands as if they are the tails of wild horses? It is sufficient for one to place his hands on his thighs and to say the salam to his brother to his right and left."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الْقِبْطِيَّةِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ، يَقُولُ كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قُلْنَا السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ . وَأَشَارَ مِسْعَرٌ بِيَدِهِ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ فَقَالَ " مَا بَالُ هَؤُلاَءِ الَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ كَأَنَّهَا أَذْنَابُ الْخَيْلِ الشُّمُسِ أَمَا يَكْفِي أَنْ يَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَى أَخِيهِ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1318
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 140
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1319

(70) Chapter: How to say the salam to one's right

(70) باب كَيْفَ السَّلاَمُ عَلَى الْيَمِينِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying the takir every time he went down or came up, or stood or sat, and he said the salam to his right and to his left: As-salamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullah, as-salamu alaykum wa rahmatullah (peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah, peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah) until the whiteness of his cheek could be seen . And I saw Abu Bakr and 'Umar, may Allah (WT) be pleased with them, doing likewise."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، وَعَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُكَبِّرُ فِي كُلِّ خَفْضٍ وَرَفْعٍ وَقِيَامٍ وَقُعُودٍ وَيُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ " . حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ وَرَأَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ - رضى الله عنهما - يَفْعَلاَنِ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1319
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 141
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1320

It was narrated from Wasi' bin Habban that:

He asked 'Abdullah bin 'Umar about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: "Allahu Akbar" every time he went down and "Allahu Akbar" every time he came up, then he said: "As-salamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullah (peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah) to his right and: As-salamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullah (peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah) to his left."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزَّعْفَرَانِيُّ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ، . أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كُلَّمَا وَضَعَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كُلَّمَا رَفَعَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1320
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 142
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1321

(71) Chapter: How to say the salam to one's left

(71) باب كَيْفَ السَّلاَمُ عَلَى الشِّمَالِ

It was narrated that Wasi' bin Habban said:

"I said to Ibn 'Umar: "Tell me about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); how was it?" He mentioned the takbir and he mentioned: As-salamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullah (peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah) to his right and: As-salamu 'alaykum (peace be upon you) to his left."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، - يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لاِبْنِ عُمَرَ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَيْفَ كَانَتْ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ التَّكْبِيرَ قَالَ يَعْنِي وَذَكَرَ " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ" عَنْ يَمِينِهِ, "السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ" عَنْ يَسَارِهِ."

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1321
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 143
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1322

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "It is as if I can see the whiteness of his cheek, saying to his right: As-salamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullah (peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah) and to his left: As-salamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullah (peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah)." (Sahih

أَخْبَرَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ دَاوُدَ، - يَعْنِي عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ دَاوُدَ الْخُرَيْبِيَّ - عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى بَيَاضِ خَدِّهِ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ " . وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1322
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 144
English translation :Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1323

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the salam to his right so that the whiteness of his cheek could be seen, and to his left so that the whiteness of his cheek could be seen."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1323
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 145
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1324

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to say salam to his right and to his left: As-salamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullah, as-salamu alaykum wa rahmatullah (peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah, peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah) until the whiteness of his cheek could be seen from here, and the whiteness of his cheek from here.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم . أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ " . حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ مِنْ هَا هُنَا وَبَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ مِنْ هَا هُنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1324
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 146
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1325

'Abdullah bin Mas'ud narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say salam to his right:As-salamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullah (peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah) , until the whiteness of his right cheek could be seen, and to his left: As-salamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullah (peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah) until the whiteness of his left cheek could be seen.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، وَالأَسْوَدِ، وَأَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ " . حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ الأَيْمَنِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ " . حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ الأَيْسَرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1325
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 147
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1326

(72) Chapter: Saying the salam with the hands

(72) باب السَّلاَمِ بِالْيَدَيْنِ

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:

"I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and when we said the salam we used to gesture with our hands: 'Asalamu alaykum wa rahmatullah (peace be upon, peace be upon you).' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) looked at us and said: 'What is the matter with you, pointing with your hands as if they are the tails of wild horses? When any one of you says the salam, let him turn to his companions and not gesture with his hand.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ فُرَاتٍ الْقَزَّازِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقِبْطِيَّةِ - عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكُنَّا إِذَا سَلَّمْنَا قُلْنَا بِأَيْدِينَا السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ - قَالَ - فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " مَا شَأْنُكُمْ تُشِيرُونَ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ كَأَنَّهَا أَذْنَابُ خَيْلٍ شُمْسٍ إِذَا سَلَّمَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَلْتَفِتْ إِلَى صَاحِبِهِ وَلاَ يُومِئْ بِيَدِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1326
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 148
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1327

(73) Chapter: The follower saying salam when the Imam says salam

(73) باب تَسْلِيمِ الْمَأْمُومِ حِينَ يُسَلِّمُ الإِمَامُ

'Itban bin Malik said:

"I used to lead my people Bani Salim in prayer. I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'I have lost my eyesight and the rainwater prevents me from reaching the masjid of my people. I would like you to come and pray in my house in a place that I can take as a masjid.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'I will do that, if Allah (SWT) wills.' The next day, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came, and Abu Bakr was with him, after the day had grown hot. The Prophet (ﷺ) asked for permission to enter, and I gave him permission. He did not sit own until he asked: 'Where would you like me to pray in your house?' I showed him the place where I wanted him to pray, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood there and formed a row behind him, then he said the salam and we said the salam when he did."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِتْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ كُنْتُ أُصَلِّي بِقَوْمِي بَنِي سَالِمٍ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي قَدْ أَنْكَرْتُ بَصَرِي وَإِنَّ السُّيُولَ تَحُولُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ مَسْجِدِ قَوْمِي فَلَوَدِدْتُ أَنَّكَ جِئْتَ فَصَلَّيْتَ فِي بَيْتِي مَكَانًا أَتَّخِذُهُ مَسْجِدًا . قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " سَأَفْعَلُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ " . فَغَدَا عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ - رضى الله عنه - مَعَهُ بَعْدَ مَا اشْتَدَّ النَّهَارُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَذِنْتُ لَهُ فَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ حَتَّى قَالَ " أَيْنَ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ " . فَأَشَرْتُ لَهُ إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي أُحِبُّ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَصَفَفْنَا خَلْفَهُ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ وَسَلَّمْنَا حِينَ سَلَّمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1327
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 149
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1328

(74) Chapter: Prostration after finishing the prayer

(74) باب السُّجُودِ بَعْدَ الْفَرَاغِ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from 'Urwah (that) Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray eleven rak'ahs, making it odd (witr) by one between the time when he finished 'Isha and dawn, and he would prostrate for as long as it takes one of you to recite fifty verses before raising his head."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، وَيُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي فِيمَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يَفْرُغَ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى الْفَجْرِ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً وَيُوتِرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ وَيَسْجُدُ سَجْدَةً قَدْرَ مَا يَقْرَأُ أَحَدُكُمْ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ رَأْسَهُ . وَبَعْضُهُمْ يَزِيدُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ فِي الْحَدِيثِ . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1328
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 150
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1329

(75) Chapter: Prostration of forgetfulness after saying the salam and speaking

(75) باب سَجْدَتَىِ السَّهْوِ بَعْدَ السَّلاَمِ وَالْكَلاَمِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said the salam, then he spoke, then he performed two prostrations of forgetfulness.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ حَفْصٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَىِ السَّهْوِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1329
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 151
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1330

(76) Chapter: Salam after the two prostrations of forgetfulness

(76) باب السَّلاَمِ بَعْدَ سَجْدَتَىِ السَّهْوِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the salam then he performed two prostrations of forgetfulness while he was still sitting, then he said the salam." He said: He mentioned it in the hadith of Dhul-Yadain.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْضَمُ بْنُ جَوْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَىِ السَّهْوِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ذَكَرَهُ فِي حَدِيثِ ذِي الْيَدَيْنِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1330
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 152
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1331

It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed three (rak'ahs) then said the taslim. Al-Khirbaq said: "You prayed three." So he led them in praying the remaining rak'ah, then he said the taslim, then he did the two prostrations of forgetfulness, then he said the taslim (again).

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَقَالَ الْخِرْبَاقُ إِنَّكَ صَلَّيْتَ ثَلاَثًا ‏.‏ فَصَلَّى بِهِمُ الرَّكْعَةَ الْبَاقِيَةَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَىِ السَّهْوِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1331
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 153
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1332

(77) Chapter: The imam sitting between the taslim and departing

(77) باب جَلْسَةِ الإِمَامِ بَيْنَ التَّسْلِيمِ وَالاِنْصِرَافِ

It was narrated that Al-Bara' bin 'Azib said:

"I watched the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he prayed, and I noticed that his standing, his bowing, his standing up after bowing, his prostration, his sitting between the two prostrations and his sitting between the taslim and departing were almost the same in length."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ رَمَقْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَوَجَدْتُ قِيَامَهُ وَرَكْعَتَهُ وَاعْتِدَالَهُ بَعْدَ الرَّكْعَةِ فَسَجْدَتَهُ فَجَلْسَتَهُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ فَسَجْدَتَهُ فَجَلْسَتَهُ بَيْنَ التَّسْلِيمِ وَالاِنْصِرَافِ قَرِيبًا مِنَ السَّوَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1332
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 154
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1333

Hind bint Al-Harith Al-Farrasiyyah narrated that:

Umm Salamah told her that during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when the women said the taslim at the end of the prayer, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the men who had prayed with him would stay put for as long as Allah (ﷺ) willed. Then, when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up, the men did too.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَتْنِي هِنْدُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ الْفِرَاسِيَّةُ، أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّ النِّسَاءَ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كُنَّ إِذَا سَلَّمْنَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ قُمْنَ وَثَبَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَنْ صَلَّى مِنَ الرِّجَالِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَامَ الرِّجَالُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1333
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 155
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1334

(78) Chapter: Turning away from the Qiblah and towards the people after the taslim

(78) باب الاِنْحِرَافِ بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ

It was narrated from Jabir bin Yazid bin Al-Aswad, from his father that:

He prayed subh with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and when he finished praying he turned away (from the Qiblah and toward the people.)

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَعْلَى بْنُ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الصُّبْحِ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى انْحَرَفَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1334
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 156
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1335

(79) Chapter: Saying the takbir after the imam has said the taslim

(79) باب التَّكْبِيرِ بَعْدَ تَسْلِيمِ الإِمَامِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"I used to know that the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ended by the takbir."

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْعَسْكَرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ إِنَّمَا كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ انْقِضَاءَ صَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالتَّكْبِيرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1335
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 157
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1336

(80) Chapter: The command to recite the Al-Mu'awwidhat after saying the taslim at the end of the praye

(80) باب الأَمْرِ بِقِرَاءَةِ الْمُعَوِّذَاتِ بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded me to recite Al-Mu'awwidhat following every prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ حُنَيْنِ بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عُلَىِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ أَقْرَأَ الْمُعَوِّذَاتِ دُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1336
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 158
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1337

(81) Chapter: Seeking forgiveness after the taslim

(81) باب الاِسْتِغْفَارِ بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ

Thawban, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), narrated that:

When he finished the prayer, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would pray for forgiveness three times and say: 'Allahumma anta asalam, wa minka as-salam tabarakta ya dhal-jalali wal-ikram (O Allah, You are the source of eace (or the One free from all faults) and from You comes peace, blessed are You, O Possessor of Majesty and Honor)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَدَّادٌ أَبُو عَمَّارٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيَّ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ ثَوْبَانَ، مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا انْصَرَفَ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ اسْتَغْفَرَ ثَلاَثًا وَقَالَ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلاَمُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلاَمُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلاَلِ وَالإِكْرَامِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1337
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 159
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1338

(82) Chapter: Remembrance after seeking forgiveness

(82) باب الذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ الاِسْتِغْفَارِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that :

After saying the taslim the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would say: "Allahumma anta as-salam wa minka as-salam tabarakta ya dhal-jalali wal-ikram (O Allah, You are the source of eace (or the One free from all faults) and from You comes peace, blessed are You, O Possessor of Majesty and Honor)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ صُدْرَانَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، ‏-‏ رضى الله عنها أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ قَالَ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلاَمُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلاَمُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلاَلِ وَالإِكْرَامِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1338
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 160
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1339

(83) Chapter: The tahlil (saying La Ilaha Illallah) after the taslim

(83) باب التَّهْلِيلِ بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ

Abu Az-Zubair said:

"I heard Abdullah bin Az-Zubair speaking from the Minbar, saying: 'When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the taslim, he would say: "La Ilaha Illallah wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulk wa lahul-hamd wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir, la hawla wala quwwata illa billahil-'azim; la ilaha ill-Allahu wa la nabbed illa iyyah, ahlan-ni'mati wal-fadli wath-thana'il-has an; la ilaha ill-Allah, mukhlisina lahud-dina wa law karihal-kafirun (There is none worthy of worship except Allah (SWT) alone, with no partner or associate. His is the Dominion, to Him be all praise, and He is able to do all things; there is no power and no strength except with Allah (SWT) the Almighty. There is none worthy of worship except Allah (SWT), and we worship none but Him, the source of blessing and kindness and the One Who is deserving of all good praise. There is none worthy of worship except Allah (SWT), and we are sincere in faith and devotion to Him even though the disbelievers detest it.)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ الْمَرُّوذِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَلَى هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا سَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ لاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ لاَ نَعْبُدُ إِلاَّ إِيَّاهُ أَهْلَ النِّعْمَةِ وَالْفَضْلِ وَالثَّنَاءِ الْحَسَنِ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1339
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 161
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1340

(84) Chapter: How many times one should recite the tahlil and remembrance after the prayer

(84) باب عَدَدِ التَّهْلِيلِ وَالذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ

It was narrated that Abu Az-Zubair said:

"Abdullah bin Az-Zubair used to recite the tahlil following every prayer, saying: 'La Ilaha Illallah wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulk wa lahul-hamd wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir, la hawla wala quwwata illa billahil-'azim; la ilaha ill-Allahu wa la nabbed illa iyyah, ahlan-ni'mati wal-fadli wath-thana'il-has an; la ilaha ill-Allah, mukhlisina lahud-dina wa law karihal-kafirun (There is none worthy of worship except Allah (SWT) alone, with no partner or associate. His is the Dominion, to Him be all praise, and He is able to do all things; there is no power and no strength except with Allah (SWT) the Almighty. There is none worthy of worship except Allah (SWT), and we worship none but Him, the source of blessing and kindness and the One Who is deserving of all good praise. There is none worthy of worship except Allah (SWT), and we are sincere in faith and devotion to Him even though the disbelievers detest it.) Then Ibn Az-Zubair said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite the tahlil in this manner following every prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يُهَلِّلُ فِي دُبُرِ الصَّلاَةِ يَقُولُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَلاَ نَعْبُدُ إِلاَّ إِيَّاهُ لَهُ النِّعْمَةُ وَلَهُ الْفَضْلُ وَلَهُ الثَّنَاءُ الْحَسَنُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ . ثُمَّ يَقُولُ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُهَلِّلُ بِهِنَّ فِي دُبُرِ الصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1340
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 162
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1341

(85) Chapter: Another supplication to be said after finishing the prayer

(85) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ عِنْدَ انْقِضَاءِ الصَّلاَةِ

Warrad, the scribe of Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah, said:

Muawiyah wrote to Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah saying: "Tell me of something that you heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)." He said: "When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) finished praying, he would say: La Ilaha Illallah wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulk wa lahul-hamd wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir. Allahumma la mani' lima a'taita wa la mu'tia lima mana'ta wa la yanfa'u dhal-jaddi minka al-jadd. (There is none worthy of worship except Allah (ﷺ) alone with no partner or associate. He is the Dominion and to Him be all praise, and He is able to do all things. O Allah, one can withhold what You have given and none can give what You have withheld, and no wealth or fortune can benefit anyone for from You comes all wealth and fortune.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ، عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ وَسَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، كِلاَهُمَا سَمِعَهُ مِنْ، وَرَّادٍ، كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ كَتَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَخْبِرْنِي بِشَىْءٍ، سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا قَضَى الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ ‏"‏ **لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ اللَّهُمَّ لاَ مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلاَ مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلاَ يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ** ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1341
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 163
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1342

It was narrated that Warrad said:

"Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah wrote to Mu'awiyah (Saying) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say following every prayer, after the taslim: 'La Ilaha Illallah wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulk wa lahul-hamd wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir. Allahumma la mani' lima a'taita wa la mu'tia lima mana'ta wa la yanfa'u dhal-jaddi minka al-jadd. (There is none worthy of worship except Allah (ﷺ) alone with no partner or associate. He is the Dominion and to Him be all praise, and He is able to do all things. O Allah, one can withhold what You have given and none can give what You have withheld, and no wealth or fortune can benefit anyone for from You comes all wealth and fortune.)'

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَبِي الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ وَرَّادٍ، قَالَ كَتَبَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ دُبُرَ الصَّلاَةِ إِذَا سَلَّمَ ‏"‏ **لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ اللَّهُمَّ لاَ مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلاَ مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلاَ يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ** ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1342
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 164
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1343

(86) Chapter: How many times is that to be said?

(86) باب كَمْ مَرَّةً يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from Warrad that:

Mu'awiyah wrote to Al-Mughirah asking him to write him a hadith that he had heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Al-Mughirah wrote to him (Saying): "I heard him say, when he finished the prayer: 'La Ilaha Illallah wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulk wa lahul-hamd wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir (There is none worthy of worship except Allah (ﷺ) alone with no partner or associate. He is the Dominion and to Him be all praise, and He is able to do all things) three times."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْمُجَالِدِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا غَيْرُ، وَاحِدٍ، مِنْهُمُ الْمُغِيرَةُ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ وَرَّادٍ، كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ، كَتَبَ إِلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ أَنِ اكْتُبْ إِلَىَّ بِحَدِيثٍ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ الْمُغِيرَةُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ انْصِرَافِهِ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ " لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1343
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 165
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1344

(87) Chapter: Another kind of remembrance after the taslim

(87) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ الذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ

It was narrated from Aishah that:

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat in a gathering or prayed, he said some words, and 'Aishah asked him about those words. He said: "If he has spoken some good words (and he says this statement of remembrance), it will be a seal for them to preserve them until the Day of Resurrection, and if he has said something other than that, it (these words) will be an expiation for him: 'Subhanak Allahumma wa bihamdika, astaghfiruka wa atubu ilayk (Glory and praise be to You, O Allah, I seek Your forgiveness and I repent to You.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الصَّاغَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْخُزَاعِيُّ، مَنْصُورُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلاَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، - قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْخَائِفِينَ - عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا جَلَسَ مَجْلِسًا أَوْ صَلَّى تَكَلَّمَ بِكَلِمَاتٍ فَسَأَلَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ عَنِ الْكَلِمَاتِ فَقَالَ " إِنْ تَكَلَّمَ بِخَيْرٍ كَانَ طَابِعًا عَلَيْهِنَّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَإِنْ تَكَلَّمَ بِغَيْرِ ذَلِكَ كَانَ كَفَّارَةً لَهُ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1344
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 166
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1345

(88) Chapter: Another kind of remembrance and supplication after the taslim

(88) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ الذِّكْرِ وَالدُّعَاءِ بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ

'Aishah said:

"A Jewish woman entered unto me and said: 'The torment of the grave is because of urine.' I said: 'You are lying.' She said: 'No, it is true; we cut our skin and clothes because of it.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out to pray and our voices became loud. He said: 'What is this?' So I told him what she had said. He said: 'She spoke the truth.' After that day he never offered any prayer but he said, following the prayer: 'Rabba Jibril wa Mika'il wa Israfil, aiding min harrin-nar wa 'adhabil-qabr (Lord of Jibril, Mika'il and Israfil, grant me refuge from the heat of the Fire and the torment of the grave).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قُدَامَةُ، عَنْ جَسْرَةَ، قَالَتْ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ دَخَلَتْ عَلَىَّ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ عَذَابَ الْقَبْرِ مِنَ الْبَوْلِ . فَقُلْتُ كَذَبْتِ . فَقَالَتْ بَلَى إِنَّا لَنَقْرِضُ مِنْهُ الْجِلْدَ وَالثَّوْبَ . فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ وَقَدِ ارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُنَا فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا " . فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِمَا قَالَتْ فَقَالَ " صَدَقَتْ " . فَمَا صَلَّى بَعْدَ يَوْمَئِذٍ صَلاَةً إِلاَّ قَالَ فِي دُبُرِ الصَّلاَةِ " رَبَّ جِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَإِسْرَافِيلَ أَعِذْنِي مِنْ حَرِّ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1345
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 167
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1346

(89) Chapter: Another kind of supplication after finishing the prayer

(89) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ عِنْدَ الاِنْصِرَافِ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from 'Ata bin Abi Marwan, from his father, that:

Ka'b swore to him: "By Allah (SWT) Who parted the sea for Musa, we find in the Tawrah that when Dawud, the Prophet of Allah, finished his prayer, he would say: 'Allahumma Aslih li dinya-lladhi ja'altahu li ismatan wa aslih li dunyaya-llati ja'alta fiha ma'ashi, Allahumma inni a-udhu biridaka min sakhatik wa a-udhu bi'afwika min naqmatika wa a-udhu bika mink, la mani' lima a'taita wa la mu'tia lima mana'ta wa la yanfa'u dhal-jaddi minka al-jadd (O Allah, set straight my religious commitment that You have made a protection for me, and set straight my worldly affairs which You have made a means of my livelihood. O Allah, I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your wrath, and I seek refuge in Your forgiveness from Your punishment, and I seek refuge in You from You. None can withhold what you have given and none can give what you have withheld, and no wealth or fortune can avail the man of wealth and fortune before You.)'" He said: "And Ka'b told me that Suhaib told him that Muhammad (ﷺ) used to say (these words) when he had finished praying.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ كَعْبًا، حَلَفَ لَهُ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي فَلَقَ الْبَحْرَ لِمُوسَى إِنَّا لَنَجِدُ فِي التَّوْرَاةِ أَنَّ دَاوُدَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا انْصَرَفَ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي جَعَلْتَهُ لِي عِصْمَةً وَأَصْلِحْ لِي دُنْيَاىَ الَّتِي جَعَلْتَ فِيهَا مَعَاشِي اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِعَفْوِكَ مِنْ نِقْمَتِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ لاَ مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلاَ مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلاَ يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ . قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي كَعْبٌ أَنَّ صُهَيْبًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُهُنَّ عِنْدَ انْصِرَافِهِ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1346
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 168
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1347

(90) Chapter: Seeking refuge with Allah (SWT) following every prayer

(90) باب التَّعَوُّذِ فِي دُبُرِ الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Muslim bin Abi Bakrah said:

"My father used to say following every prayer: 'Allahumma inni a-udhu bika min al-kufri wal-faqri wa 'adhab al-qabr. (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from Kufr, poverty, and the torment of the grave)' and I used to say them (these words). My father said: 'O my son, from whom did you learn this?' I said: 'From you. He said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say them following the prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانَ الشَّحَّامِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ أَبِي يَقُولُ فِي دُبُرِ الصَّلاَةِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ فَكُنْتُ أَقُولُهُنَّ فَقَالَ أَبِي أَىْ بُنَىَّ عَمَّنْ أَخَذْتَ هَذَا قُلْتُ عَنْكَ . قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُهُنَّ فِي دُبُرِ الصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1347
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 169
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1348

(91) Chapter: The number of tasbihs after the taslim

(91) باب عَدَدِ التَّسْبِيحِ بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ

It was narrated that Abdullah in 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There are two qualities which no Muslim person attains but he will enter Paradise, and they are easy, but those who do them are few.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The five daily prayers: After each prayer one of you glorifies Allah (SWT) ten times and praises Him ten times and magnifies him ten times, which makes one hundred and fifty on the tongue and one thousand five hundred in the balance.' And I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) counting them on his hands. 'And when one of you retires to his bed he says the tasbih thirty-three times and the tahmid thirty-three times and the takbir thirty-four times, that is one hundred on the tongue and one thousand in the balance.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "So which of you does two thousand five hundred bad deeds in a day and a night?" It was said: "O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), how can a person not persist in doing that?" He said: "The Shaitan comes to one of you when he is praying and says: 'Remember such and such, remember such and such," or he comes to him when he is in bed and makes him fall asleep."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَلَّتَانِ لاَ يُحْصِيهِمَا رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ إِلاَّ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَهُمَا يَسِيرٌ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلُ بِهِمَا قَلِيلٌ " . قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الصَّلَوَاتُ الْخَمْسُ يُسَبِّحُ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ عَشْرًا وَيَحْمَدُ عَشْرًا وَيُكَبِّرُ عَشْرًا فَهِيَ خَمْسُونَ وَمِائَةٌ فِي اللِّسَانِ وَأَلْفٌ وَخَمْسُمِائَةٍ فِي الْمِيزَانِ " . وَأَنَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعْقِدُهُنَّ بِيَدِهِ " وَإِذَا أَوَى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ أَوْ مَضْجَعِهِ سَبَّحَ ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ وَحَمِدَ ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلاَثِينَ فَهِيَ مِائَةٌ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ وَأَلْفٌ فِي الْمِيزَانِ " . قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَأَيُّكُمْ يَعْمَلُ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ أَلْفَيْنِ وَخَمْسَمِائَةِ سَيِّئَةٍ " . قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ لاَ نُحْصِيهِمَا فَقَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْتِي أَحَدَكُمْ وَهُوَ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَيَقُولُ اذْكُرْ كَذَا اذْكُرْ كَذَا وَيَأْتِيهِ عِنْدَ مَنَامِهِ فَيُنِيمُهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1348
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 170
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1349

(92) Chapter: Another number of times to recite the tasbih

(92) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنْ عَدَدِ التَّسْبِيحِ

It was narrated that Ka'b bin 'Ujrah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There are statements of remembrance following the prayer of which the one who says them will never be deprive of the reward: Glorifying Allah (SWT) thirty-three times following each prayer, and praising Him thirty-three times, and magnifying Him thirty-four times.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، عَنْ أَسْبَاطٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مُعَقِّبَاتٌ لاَ يَخِيبُ قَائِلُهُنَّ يُسَبِّحُ اللَّهَ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ وَيَحْمَدُهُ ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ وَيُكَبِّرُهُ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلاَثِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1349
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 171
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1350

(93) Chapter: Another number for the tasbih

(93) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنْ عَدَدِ التَّسْبِيحِ

It was narrated that Zaid bin Thabit said:

"They were commanded to say the tasbih thirty-three times following the prayer, and to say the tahmid thirty-three times, and to say the takbir thirty-four times, then a man from among the Ansar was told in a dream: 'Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) command you to say the tasbih thirty-three times following the prayer, and to say the tahmid thirty-three times, and to say the takbir thirty-four times?' He said: 'Yes.' 'Instead of that, say each one twenty-five times, and include the tahlil among them.' The next morning he came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him about that, and he said: 'Do that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ حِزَامٍ التِّرْمِذِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ أُمِرُوا أَنْ يُسَبِّحُوا، دُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ وَيَحْمَدُوا ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ وَيُكَبِّرُوا أَرْبَعًا وَثَلاَثِينَ فَأُتِيَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فِي مَنَامِهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَمَرَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تُسَبِّحُوا دُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ وَتَحْمَدُوا ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ وَتُكَبِّرُوا أَرْبَعًا وَثَلاَثِينَ قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ فَاجْعَلُوهَا خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ وَاجْعَلُوا فِيهَا التَّهْلِيلَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " اجْعَلُوهَا كَذَلِكَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1350
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 172
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1351

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that :

A man saw in a dream that it was said to him: "What does your Prophet (ﷺ) command you to do?" He said: "He commanded us to say Tasbih thirty-three times following the prayer, and to say the tahmid thirty-three times, and to say the takbir thirty-four times, and that makes one-hundred." He said: Say the tasbih twenty-five times and say the tahmid twenty-five times and say the takbir twenty-five times and say the tahlil twenty-five times, and that will make one hundred." The following morning he told the Prophet (ﷺ) about that and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do what the Ansari said."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ أَبُو زُرْعَةَ الرَّازِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ بْنِ عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، رَأَى فِيمَا يَرَى النَّائِمُ قِيلَ لَهُ بِأَىِّ شَىْءٍ أَمَرَكُمْ نَبِيُّكُمْ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ نُسَبِّحَ ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ وَنَحْمَدَ ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ وَنُكَبِّرَ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلاَثِينَ فَتِلْكَ مِائَةٌ . قَالَ سَبِّحُوا خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ وَاحْمَدُوا خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ وَكَبِّرُوا خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ وَهَلِّلُوا خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ فَتِلْكَ مِائَةٌ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " افْعَلُوا كَمَا قَالَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1351
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 173
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1352

(94) Chapter: Another number for the tasbih

(94) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنْ عَدَدِ التَّسْبِيحِ

It was narrated that Juwayriyah bint Al-Harith said that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by her while she was in the masjid, supplicating, then he passed by her again when it was almost midday. He said to her: "Are you still here?" She said: "Yes." He said: "Shall I not teach you some words which you can say? Subhan Allah adada khalqihi, subhan Allah adada khalqihi, subhan Allah adada khalqihi; subhan Allah rida nafsihi, subhan Allah rida nafsihi, subhan Allah rida nafsihi; Subhan Allah zinata 'arshihi, Subhan Allah zinata 'arshihi, Subhan Allah zinata 'arshihi; Subhan Allah midada Kalamatihi, Subhan Allah midada Kalamatihi, Subhan Allah midada Kalamatihi (Glory be to Allah the number of His creation, glory be to Allah the number of His creation, glory be to Allah the number of His creation; glory be to Allah as much as pleases Him, glory be to Allah as much as pleases Him, glory be to Allah as much as pleases Him; glory be to Allah the weight of His throne, glory be to Allah the weight of His throne, glory be to Allah the weight of His throne; glory be to Allah the number of His words, glory be to Allah the number of His words, glory be to Allah the number of His words).'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كُرَيْبًا، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرَّ عَلَيْهَا وَهِيَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ تَدْعُو ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِهَا قَرِيبًا مِنْ نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ فَقَالَ لَهَا ‏"‏ مَا زِلْتِ عَلَى حَالِكِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَلاَ أُعَلِّمُكِ - يَعْنِي - كَلِمَاتٍ تَقُولِينَهُنَّ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رِضَا نَفْسِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رِضَا نَفْسِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رِضَا نَفْسِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ زِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ زِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ زِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1352
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 174
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1353

(95) Chapter: Another kind

(95) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Some poor people came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), the rich pray as we pray, and they fast as we fast, but they have wealth that they give in charity and with which they free slaves.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'If you pray and say SubhanAllah thirty-three times, Al-hamdu-lillah thirty-three times and Alahu Akbar thirty-four times, and La illaha illaAllah ten times, then you will catch up with those who went ahead of you and will go ahead of those who come after you."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابٌ، - هُوَ ابْنُ بَشِيرٍ - عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، وَمُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ الْفُقَرَاءُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الأَغْنِيَاءَ يُصَلُّونَ كَمَا نُصَلِّي وَيَصُومُونَ كَمَا نَصُومُ وَلَهُمْ أَمْوَالٌ يَتَصَدَّقُونَ وَيُنْفِقُونَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمْ فَقُولُوا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ وَلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ عَشْرًا فَإِنَّكُمْ تُدْرِكُونَ بِذَلِكَ مَنْ سَبَقَكُمْ وَتَسْبِقُونَ مَنْ بَعْدَكُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1353
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 175
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1354

(96) Chapter: Another kind

(96) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever says the tasbih one hundred times following the morning prayer, and the tahlil one hundred times, he will be forgiven his sins even if they are like the foam of the sea.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ طَهْمَانَ - عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ سَبَّحَ فِي دُبُرِ صَلاَةِ الْغَدَاةِ مِائَةَ تَسْبِيحَةٍ وَهَلَّلَ مِائَةَ تَهْلِيلَةٍ غُفِرَتْ لَهُ ذُنُوبُهُ وَلَوْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1354
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 176
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1355

(97) Chapter: Counting the tasbih on one's fingers

(97) باب عَقْدِ التَّسْبِيحِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) counting tasbih on his fingers."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، وَالْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الذَّارِعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَثَّامُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعْقِدُ التَّسْبِيحَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1355
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 177
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1356

(98) Chapter: Not wiping one's forhead after saying the taslim

(98) باب تَرْكِ مَسْحِ الْجَبْهَةِ بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to observe I'tikaf during the middle ten days of the month, and after the twentieth (day of the month), he would come out on the twenty-first and go back to his home, and those who were observing I'tikaf with him would go back like him. Then he stayed one month on the night when he used to go back home, and he addressed the people and enjoined upon them whatever Allah (SWT) willed. Then he said: 'I used to observe I'tikaf during these ten days, then I decided to spend the last ten days in I'tikaf. So whoever was observing I'tikaf with me, let him stay in his place of I'tikaf, for I was shown this night (Lailatul Qadr), then I was caused to forget it, so seek it during the last ten nights on the odd-numbered nights. And I saw myself prostrating in water and mud.'" Abu Sa'eed said: "It rained on the night of the twenty-first, and the roof of the Masjid leaked over the place where the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray. I looked at him when he had finished praying subh and his face was wet with water and mud."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُضَرَ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُجَاوِرُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الَّذِي فِي وَسَطِ الشَّهْرِ فَإِذَا كَانَ مِنْ حِينِ يَمْضِي عِشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً وَيَسْتَقْبِلُ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ وَيَرْجِعُ مَنْ كَانَ يُجَاوِرُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَقَامَ فِي شَهْرٍ جَاوَرَ فِيهِ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَرْجِعُ فِيهَا فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنِّي كُنْتُ أُجَاوِرُ هَذِهِ الْعَشْرَ ثُمَّ بَدَا لِي أَنْ أُجَاوِرَ هَذِهِ الْعَشْرَ الأَوَاخِرَ فَمَنْ كَانَ اعْتَكَفَ مَعِي فَلْيَثْبُتْ فِي مُعْتَكَفِهِ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ فَأُنْسِيتُهَا فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي

الْعَشْرِ الأَوَاخِرِ فِي كُلِّ وَتْرٍ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَسْجُدُ فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ " . قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مُطِرْنَا لَيْلَةَ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ فَوَكَفَ الْمَسْجِدُ فِي مُصَلَّى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَقَدِ انْصَرَفَ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ وَوَجْهُهُ مُبْتَلٌّ طِينًا وَمَاءً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1356
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 178
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1357

(99) Chapter: The Imam sitting in the place where he prayed after the taslim

(99) باب قُعُودِ الإِمَامِ فِي مُصَلاَّهُ بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed fajr, he would sit in the place where he had prayed until the sun rose."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ قَعَدَ فِي مُصَلاَّهُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1357
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 179
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1358

It was narrated that Simak bin Harb said:

"I said to Jabir bin Samurah: 'Did you used to sit with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?" He said: 'Yes.' When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had prayed fajr, he would sit in the place where he had prayed until the sun rose, and his companions would talk and remember things from the time of Jahilliyah and recite poetry, and they would laugh and he would smile.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِجَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ كُنْتَ تُجَالِسُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ نَعَمْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ جَلَسَ فِي مُصَلاَّهُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَيَتَحَدَّثُ أَصْحَابُهُ يَذْكُرُونَ حَدِيثَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَيُنْشِدُونَ الشِّعْرَ وَيَضْحَكُونَ وَيَتَبَسَّمُ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1358
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 180
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1359

(100) Chapter: Leaving after finishing prayer

(100) باب الاِنْصِرَافِ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that As-Suddi said:

"I asked Anas bin Malik: 'How should I leave after I have prayed- to the right or to the left?' He said: 'I usually saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) leave to the right.'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ كَيْفَ أَنْصَرِفُ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي، أَوْ عَنْ يَسَارِي، قَالَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَأَكْثَرُ، مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1359
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 181
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1360

It was narrated that Al-Aswad said:

"Abdullah said: 'No one among you should allow the Shaitan to give him wrong ideas by making him believe that he can only leave after praying by moving to his right, because I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) usually departing to the left.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ، عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لاَ يَجْعَلَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ لِلشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ جُزْءًا يَرَى أَنَّ حَتْمًا عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لاَ يَنْصَرِفَ إِلاَّ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَكْثَرَ انْصِرَافِهِ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1360
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 182
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1361

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drink standing and sitting, and he prayed barefoot and with sandals, and he left (after prayer) to the right and to the left."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْرِيُّ، أَنَّ مَكْحُولاً، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ مَسْرُوقَ بْنَ الأَجْدَعِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَشْرَبُ قَائِمًا وَقَاعِدًا وَيُصَلِّي حَافِيًا وَمُنْتَعِلاً وَيَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1361
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 183
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1362

(101) Chapter: The time when women should depart after praying

(101) باب الْوَقْتِ الَّذِي يَنْصَرِفُ فِيهِ النِّسَاءُ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Women used to pray fajr with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and when he said the taslim they would leave, wrapped in their Mirts, unrecognizable because of the darkness."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النِّسَاءُ يُصَلِّينَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْفَجْرَ فَكَانَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ انْصَرَفْنَ مُتَلَفِّعَاتٍ بِمُرُوطِهِنَّ فَلاَ يُعْرَفْنَ مِنَ الْغَلَسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1362
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 184
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1363

(102) Chapter: The prohibition of leaving before the Imam after the prayer

(102) باب النَّهْيِ عَنْ مُبَادَرَةِ الإِمَامِ، بِالاِنْصِرَافِ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in prayer one day, then he turned to face us and said: 'I am now your imam, so do not hasten to bow or prostrate or stand or leave before I do. I can see you in front of me and behind me.' Then he said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, if you had seen what I have seen, you would laugh little and weep much.' We said: 'What have you seen, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' He said: 'Paradise and Hell.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ " إِنِّي إِمَامُكُمْ فَلاَ تُبَادِرُونِي بِالرُّكُوعِ وَلاَ بِالسُّجُودِ وَلاَ بِالْقِيَامِ وَلاَ بِالاِنْصِرَافِ فَإِنِّي أَرَاكُمْ مِنْ أَمَامِي وَمِنْ خَلْفِي " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ رَأَيْتُمْ مَا رَأَيْتُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلاً وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا " . قُلْنَا مَا رَأَيْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " رَأَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1363
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 185
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1364

(103) Chapter: The reward of one who prays with the imam until he leaves

(103) باب ثَوَابِ مَنْ صَلَّى مَعَ الإِمَامِ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"We fasted Ramadan with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the Prophet (ﷺ) did not lead us in Qiyam until there were seven days left of the month, then he led us in Qiyam until one-third of the night had passed. Then, when there were six days left, he did not lead us in Qiyam. When there were five days left, he led us in praying Qiyam until half the night had passed. We said: 'O Messenger of Allah (SA), why don't you lead us in praying Qiyam for the rest of the night?' He said: 'If a man prays with the Imam until he leaves, that will be continued for him as if he spent the whole night in prayer.' Then, when there were four days left, he did not lead us in praying Qiyam. When there were three days left he sent for his daughters and women, and gathered the people, and he led us in praying Qiyam until we feared that we would miss Al-Falah. Then he did not lead us in praying Qiyam for the rest of the month." Dawud (one of the narrators) said: "I said: ' What is falah?' He said: 'Sahur.'

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ صُمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَمَضَانَ فَلَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى بَقِيَ سَبْعٌ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ فَقَامَ بِنَا حَتَّى ذَهَبَ نَحْوٌ مِنْ ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ كَانَتْ سَادِسَةٌ فَلَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا فَلَمَّا كَانَتِ الْخَامِسَةُ قَامَ بِنَا حَتَّى ذَهَبَ نَحْوٌ مِنْ شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ نَفَّلْتَنَا قِيَامَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ . قَالَ " **إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا صَلَّى مَعَ الإِمَامِ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ حُسِبَ لَهُ قِيَامُ لَيْلَةٍ** " . قَالَ ثُمَّ كَانَتِ الرَّابِعَةُ فَلَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا فَلَمَّا بَقِيَ ثُلُثٌ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى بَنَاتِهِ وَنِسَائِهِ وَحَشَدَ النَّاسَ فَقَامَ بِنَا حَتَّى خَشِينَا أَنْ يَفُوتَنَا الْفَلاَحُ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا شَيْئًا مِنَ الشَّهْرِ . قَالَ دَاوُدُ قُلْتُ مَا الْفَلاَحُ قَالَ السُّحُورُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1364
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 186
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1365

(104) Chapter: Concession allowing the imam to step over the necks of the people

(104) باب الرُّخْصَةِ لِلإِمَامِ فِي تَخَطِّي رِقَابِ النَّاسِ

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin Al-Harith said:

"I prayed 'Asr with the Prophet (ﷺ) in Al-Madinah, then he left, stepping over the necks of the people, so quickly that the people were surprised at his haste. He entered unto one of his wives, then he came out and said: 'While I was praying 'Asr, I remembered some gold that we had, and I did not want it to stay with us overnight, so I ordered that it be distributed.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ النَّوْفَلِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْعَصْرَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ يَتَخَطَّى رِقَابَ النَّاسِ سَرِيعًا

حَتَّى تَعَجَّبَ النَّاسُ لِسُرْعَتِهِ فَتَبِعَهُ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِهِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَقَالَ " إِنِّي ذَكَرْتُ وَأَنَا فِي الْعَصْرِ شَيْئًا مِنْ تِبْرٍ كَانَ عِنْدَنَا فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ يَبِيتَ عِنْدَنَا فَأَمَرْتُ بِقِسْمَتِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1365
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 187
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1366

(105) Chapter: If it is said to a man "Have you prayed?" Should he say "No"?

(105) باب إِذَا قِيلَ لِلرَّجُلِ هَلْ صَلَّيْتَ هَلْ يَقُولُ لاَ

It was narrated from Jabir bin Abdullah that:

On the Day of Al-Khandaq, after the sun had set, Umar bin Al-Khattab started cursing the disbelievers of the Quraish and said: "O Messenger of Allah, I was hardly able to pray until the sun set." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "By Allah, I did not pray." So we went down with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to Buthan. He performed wudu' for prayer and so did we, and he prayed 'Asr after the sun had set, then he prayed Maghrib after that."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ بَعْدَ مَا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ جَعَلَ يَسُبُّ كُفَّارَ قُرَيْشٍ وَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا كِدْتُ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ حَتَّى كَادَتِ الشَّمْسُ تَغْرُبُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَوَاللَّهِ مَا صَلَّيْتُهَا " . فَنَزَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى بُطْحَانَ فَتَوَضَّأَ لِلصَّلاَةِ وَتَوَضَّأْنَا لَهَا فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ بَعْدَ مَا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بَعْدَهَا الْمَغْرِبَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1366
In-book reference :Book 13, Hadith 188
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 13, Hadith 1367

14 - The Book of Jumu'ah (Friday Prayer)
كتاب الجمعة

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'We are the last (to come) but will be the foremost on the Day of Resurrection, but they were given the Book before us and we were given it after them. They differed concerning this day which Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, had prescribed for them and Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, guided us to"--meaning Friday--"so the people follow us, the Jews the next day and the Christians the day after that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَابْنُ، طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " نَحْنُ الآخِرُونَ السَّابِقُونَ بَيْدَ أَنَّهُمْ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا وَأُوتِينَاهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ وَهَذَا الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِمْ فَاخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ فَهَدَانَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ - يَعْنِي يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ - فَالنَّاسُ لَنَا فِيهِ تَبَعٌ الْيَهُودُ غَدًا وَالنَّصَارَى بَعْدَ غَدٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 1
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1368
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1375

It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah (SWT) sent astray from Friday those who came before us, so the Jews had Saturday and the Christians had Sunday. Then Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, brought us and guided us to Friday, so there is Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and thus they will follow us on the Day of Resurrection. We are the last of the people of this world but the first on the Day of Resurrection for whom judgment will be passed before all other creatures.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَعَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالاَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَنِ الْجُمُعَةِ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَنَا فَكَانَ لِلْيَهُودِ يَوْمُ السَّبْتِ وَكَانَ لِلنَّصَارَى يَوْمُ الأَحَدِ فَجَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِنَا فَهَدَانَا لِيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَجَعَلَ الْجُمُعَةَ وَالسَّبْتَ وَالأَحَدَ وَكَذَلِكَ هُمْ لَنَا تَبَعٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَنَحْنُ الآخِرُونَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا وَالأَوَّلُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمَقْضِيُّ لَهُمْ قَبْلَ الْخَلاَئِقِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 2
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1369
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1376

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The first Jumu'ah that was held with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Makkah, was a Jum'ah in Juwatha in al-Bahrain, a village of 'Abdul-Qais."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَافَى، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ جُمُعَةٍ جُمِعَتْ بَعْدَ جُمُعَةٍ جُمِعَتْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمَكَّةَ جُمُعَةٌ بِجُوَاثَا بِالْبَحْرَيْنِ قَرْيَةٌ لِعَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 3
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1369
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1377

14 - The Book of Jumu'ah (Friday Prayer) كتاب الجمعة

It was narrated from Abu Al-Ja'd Ad-Damri-who was a Companion of the Prophet (ﷺ)- that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever missed three jumu'ahs out of negligence, Allah (SWT) will place a seal over his heart."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الضَّمْرِيِّ، وَكَانَتْ، لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ تَرَكَ ثَلاَثَ جُمَعٍ تَهَاوُنًا بِهَا طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قَلْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 4
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1370
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1378

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever misses jumu'ah three times with no cogent excuse, Allah (SWT) will place a seal on his heart."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ أَسِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَسِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، - رضى الله عنه - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ تَرَكَ الْجُمُعَةَ ثَلاَثًا مِنْ غَيْرِ ضَرُورَةٍ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قَلْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 5
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1370
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1379

It was narrated from Al-Hakam bin Mina' that:

He heard Ibn Abbas and Ibn Umar narrated that while he was on the minbar, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "People should stop negleting jumu'ah or Allah (SWT) will place a seal on their hearts and they will be deemed as being among the negligent."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنِ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ بْنِ لاَحِقٍ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلاَّمٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، وَابْنَ، عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثَانِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ وَهُوَ عَلَى أَعْوَادِ مِنْبَرِهِ " لَيَنْتَهِيَنَّ أَقْوَامٌ عَنْ وَدْعِهِمُ الْجُمُعَاتِ أَوْ لَيَخْتِمَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَلَيَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 6
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1371
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1380

It was narrated from Hafsah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Going to jumu'ah is obligatory for everyone who has reached the age of puberty.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، عَنْ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " رَوَاحُ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 7
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1372
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1381

It was narrated that Samurah bin Jundub said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever misses jumu'ah with no excuse, let him give a dinar in charity, and if he cannot afford that, then half a dinar."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ وَبَرَةَ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ تَرَكَ الْجُمُعَةَ مِنْ غَيْرِ عُذْرٍ فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ بِدِينَارٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَبِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 8
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1373
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1382

It was narrated from Samurah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever misses jumu'ah deliberately, he has to give a dinar, and if he cannot afford that, then half a dinar." At another place, it is not mentioned: "Deliberately."

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا نُوحٌ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، - رضى الله عنه - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ تَرَكَ الْجُمُعَةَ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَعَلَيْهِ دِينَارٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَبِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ " . وَفِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ لَيْسَ فِيهِ مُتَعَمِّدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 9
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1373
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1383

'Abdur-Rahman Al-A'raj narrated that:

He heard Abu Hurairah say: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The best day on which the sun rises is Friday. On this day, Adam, peace be upon him, was created, on this day he was admitted to Paradise, and on this day he was taken out of it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَيْرُ يَوْمٍ طَلَعَتْ فِيهِ الشَّمْسُ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَفِيهِ أُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَفِيهِ أُخْرِجَ مِنْهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 10
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1374
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1384

It was narrated from Aws bin Aws that :

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "One of the best of your days is Friday. On this day, Adam was created and on this day he died, on this day the Trumpet will be blown, and on this day all creatures will swoon. So send a great deal of salah upon me on this day, for your salah will be presented to me." They said: "O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), how will our salah be presented to you when you have decomposed (after death)?" He said: "Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, has forbidden the earth to consume the bodies of the prophets, peace be upon them."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْجُعْفِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ أَيَّامِكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَفِيهِ قُبِضَ وَفِيهِ النَّفْخَةُ وَفِيهِ الصَّعْقَةُ فَأَكْثِرُوا عَلَىَّ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ فَإِنَّ صَلاَتَكُمْ مَعْرُوضَةٌ عَلَىَّ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ تُعْرَضُ صَلاَتُنَا عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ أَرَمْتَ أَىْ يَقُولُونَ قَدْ بَلِيتَ . قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ حَرَّمَ عَلَى الأَرْضِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَجْسَادَ الأَنْبِيَاءِ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلاَمُ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 11
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1375
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1385

It was narrated (through two chains) from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Sa'eed, from his father, that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Ghusl and using siwak on Fridays are obligatory for everyone who has reached the age of puberty, and he should put on whatever he can find of perfume." Except that Bukair (one of the narrators in one chain) did not mention 'Abdur-Rahman, and about the perfume he said: "Even if it is women's perfume."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، وَبُكَيْرَ بْنَ الأَشَجِّ، حَدَّثَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْغُسْلُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ وَالسِّوَاكُ وَيَمَسُّ مِنَ الطِّيبِ مَا قَدَرَ عَلَيْهِ " . إِلاَّ أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا لَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ وَقَالَ فِي الطِّيبِ " وَلَوْ مِنْ طِيبِ الْمَرْأَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 12
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1376
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1386

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When any one of you wants to come to Jumu'ah prayer, let him perform ghusl."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 13
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1377
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1387

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Ghusl on Friday is obligatory for everyone who has reached the age of puberty."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " غُسْلُ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 14
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1378
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1388

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Every Muslim man has to perform Ghusl one day in every seven, and that is on Friday.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " عَلَى كُلِّ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ فِي كُلِّ سَبْعَةِ أَيَّامٍ غُسْلُ يَوْمٍ وَهُوَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 15
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1379
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1389

'Abdullah bin Al-'Ala narrated that:

He heard Al-Qasim bin Muhammad bin Abi Bakr (say) that they mentioned Ghusl on Fridays in the presence of 'Aishah and she said: "Some people used to live in Al-'Aliyah and they would come to Jumu'ah with dirt on them (because of their work). When a breeze came it would carry their smell to the people which annoyed them. Mention of that was made to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: "Why don't you perform ghusl?"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، أَنَّهُمْ ذَكَرُوا غُسْلَ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّمَا كَانَ النَّاسُ يَسْكُنُونَ الْعَالِيَةَ فَيَحْضُرُونَ الْجُمُعَةَ وَبِهِمْ وَسَخٌ فَإِذَا أَصَابَهُمُ الرَّوْحُ سَطَعَتْ أَرْوَاحُهُمْ فَيَتَأَذَّى بِهَا النَّاسُ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَوَلاَ يَغْتَسِلُونَ " ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 16
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1380
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1390

It was narrated that Samurah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever performs wudu' on Friday, that is all well and good, but whoever performs ghusl, the ghusl is better.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَبِهَا وَنِعْمَتْ وَمَنِ اغْتَسَلَ فَالْغُسْلُ أَفْضَلُ " ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحَسَنُ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ كِتَابًا وَلَمْ يَسْمَعِ الْحَسَنُ مِنْ سَمُرَةَ إِلاَّ حَدِيثَ الْعَقِيقَةِ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 17
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1381
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1391

It was narrated from Aws bin Aws that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever washes (ghassala) and performs ghusl, comes early to the masjid and sits near the imam, and does not engage in idle talk, he will have for every step he takes (the reward of) a year's worth of good deeds, fasting it and praying Qiyam during it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَهَارُونُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكَّارِ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُسْهِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ غَسَّلَ وَاغْتَسَلَ وَغَدَا وَابْتَكَرَ وَدَنَا مِنَ الإِمَامِ وَلَمْ يَلْغُ كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ خُطْوَةٍ عَمَلُ سَنَةٍ صِيَامُهَا وَقِيَامُهَا " ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 18
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1382
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1392

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that :

'Umar bin al-Khattab saw a Hullah and said: "O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), why don't you buy this and wear it on Fridays and when meeting the delegations when they come to you?" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "This is worn by one who has no share in the Hereafter." Then something similar was brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he gave a Hullah to 'Umar from it. 'Umar said: "O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), have you given me this when you said what you said about the Hullah of 'Utarid?" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have not given it to you to wear it." So 'Umar gave it to an idolator brother of his in Makkah.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، رَأَى حُلَّةً فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوِ اشْتَرَيْتَ هَذِهِ فَلَبِسْتَهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَلِلْوَفْدِ إِذَا قَدِمُوا عَلَيْكَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لاَ خَلاَقَ لَهُ فِي الآخِرَةِ " . ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْهَا حُلَلٌ فَأَعْطَى عُمَرَ مِنْهَا حُلَّةً فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَسَوْتَنِيهَا وَقَدْ قُلْتَ فِي حُلَّةِ عُطَارِدٍ مَا قُلْتَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَمْ أَكْسُكَهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا " . فَكَسَاهَا عُمَرُ أَخًا لَهُ مُشْرِكًا بِمَكَّةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 19
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1383
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1393

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Sa'eed, from his father, that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Ghusl should be performed on Friday by everyone who has reached the age of puberty, and using the siwak, and he should put on whatever he is able of using perfume."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ سُلَيْمٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ الْغُسْلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ وَالسِّوَاكَ وَأَنْ يَمَسَّ مِنَ الطِّيبِ مَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 20
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1384
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1394

Abu Al-Ash'ath narrated that:

He heard Aws bin Aws, the Companion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever performs Ghusl on Friday and washes (ghassala), and comes early to the masjid, walking not riding, and sits close to the imam and listens attentively and does not engage in idle speech, for every step he takes he will have (the reward of) a year's worth of good deeds.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا الأَشْعَثِ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَوْسَ بْنَ أَوْسٍ، صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنِ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَغَسَّلَ وَغَدَا وَابْتَكَرَ وَمَشَى وَلَمْ يَرْكَبْ وَدَنَا مِنَ الإِمَامِ وَأَنْصَتَ وَلَمْ يَلْغُ كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ خُطْوَةٍ عَمَلُ سَنَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 21
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1385
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1395

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "When Friday comes, the angels sit at the doors of the masjid and record who comes to jumu'ah prayers. Then, when the imam comes out, the angels roll up their scrolls." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The one who comes early to jumu'ah prayers is like one who sacrifices a camel, then like one who sacrifices a cow, then like one who sacrifices a sheep, then like one who sacrifices a duck, then like one who sacrifices a chicken, then like one who sacrifices an egg."

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ نَصْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ الأَغَرِّ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ قَعَدَتِ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ عَلَى أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَكَتَبُوا مَنْ جَاءَ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الإِمَامُ طَوَتِ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ الصُّحُفَ " . قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْمُهَجِّرُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ كَالْمُهْدِي بَدَنَةً ثُمَّ كَالْمُهْدِي بَقَرَةً ثُمَّ كَالْمُهْدِي شَاةً ثُمَّ كَالْمُهْدِي بَطَّةً ثُمَّ كَالْمُهْدِي دَجَاجَةً ثُمَّ كَالْمُهْدِي بَيْضَةً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 22
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1386
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1396

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah, who was attributing it to the Prophet (ﷺ):

"When Friday comes, at every gate of the masjid there are angels who write down the people's names in teh order in which they come, then when the imam comes out, they roll up the scrolls and listen to the khutbah. The one who comes early to the prayer is like the one who sacrifices a camel, then the one who comes after him is like the one who sacrifices a cow, then the one who comes after him is like the one who sacrifices a ram" until he mentioned a chicken and an egg.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ مَلاَئِكَةٌ يَكْتُبُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَى مَنَازِلِهِمُ الأَوَّلَ فَالأَوَّلَ فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الإِمَامُ طُوِيَتِ الصُّحُفُ وَاسْتَمَعُوا الْخُطْبَةَ فَالْمُهَجِّرُ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ كَالْمُهْدِي بَدَنَةً ثُمَّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ كَالْمُهْدِي بَقَرَةً ثُمَّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ كَالْمُهْدِي كَبْشًا " . حَتَّى ذَكَرَ الدَّجَاجَةَ وَالْبَيْضَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 23
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1387
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1397

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "On Fridays the angels sit at the gates of the masjid writing down the peoples' names in the order in which they come. So the people are like a man who sacrifices a camel and like a man who sacrifices a camel, then like a man who sacrifices a cow and like a man who sacrifices a cow, then like a man who sacrifices a sheep and like a man who sacrifices a sheep, then like a man who sacrifices a chicken and like a man who sacrifices a chicken, then like a man who sacrifices a sparrow and like a man who sacrifices a sparrow, then like a man who sacrifices an egg and like a man who sacrifices an egg."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تَقْعُدُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ عَلَى أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ يَكْتُبُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَى مَنَازِلِهِمْ فَالنَّاسُ فِيهِ كَرَجُلٍ قَدَّمَ بَدَنَةً وَكَرَجُلٍ قَدَّمَ بَقَرَةً وَكَرَجُلٍ قَدَّمَ شَاةً وَكَرَجُلٍ قَدَّمَ دَجَاجَةً وَكَرَجُلٍ قَدَّمَ عُصْفُورًا وَكَرَجُلٍ قَدَّمَ بَيْضَةً " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 24
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1388
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1398

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever performs ghusl as from janabah on Friday, then comes (to the masjid), it is as if he sacrificed a camel. Then the one who comes in the second hour, it is as if he sacrificed a cow. Then the one who comes in the third hour, it is as if he sacrificed a ram. Then the one who comes in the fourth hour, it is as if he sacrificed a chicken. Then the one who comes in the fifth hour, it is as if he sacrificed an egg. Then when the imam comes out, the angels attend to listen to the khutbah."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنِ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ غُسْلَ الْجَنَابَةِ ثُمَّ رَاحَ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَدَنَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَقَرَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ

الثَّالِثَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ كَبْشًا وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الرَّابِعَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ دَجَاجَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الْخَامِسَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَيْضَةً فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الإِمَامُ حَضَرَتِ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الذِّكْرَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 25
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1389
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1399

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Friday is twelve hours in which there is no Muslim slave who asks Allah (SWT) for something but He will give it to him, so seek it in the last hour after 'Asr."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ الْجُلاَحِ، مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ سَاعَةً لاَ يُوجَدُ فِيهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا إِلاَّ آتَاهُ إِيَّاهُ فَالْتَمِسُوهَا آخِرَ سَاعَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 26
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1390
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1400

It was narrated that Ja'far bin Muhammad from his father, from Jabir bin 'Abdullah who said:

"We used to pray jumu'ah with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) then we would go back and tend to our camels." I said: " At what time?" He said: "When the sun had passed its zenith."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْجُمُعَةَ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعُ فَنُرِيحُ نَوَاضِحَنَا . قُلْتُ أَيَّةَ سَاعَةٍ قَالَ زَوَالُ الشَّمْسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 27
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1391
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1401

Iyas bin Al-Akwa' narrated that his father said:

"We used to pray jumu'ah with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) then we would go back, and the walls had no shadow in which shade could be sought."

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِيَاسَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْجُمُعَةَ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعُ وَلَيْسَ لِلْحِيطَانِ فَىْءٌ يُسْتَظَلُّ بِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 28
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1392
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1402

As-Sa'ib bin Yazid narrated that:

The first adhan used to be when the imam sat on the minbar on Friday, at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr and 'Umar. During the caliphate of 'Uthman, when the number of people increased, 'Uthman

commanded that a third adhan be given on Friday, so that adhan was given from the top of Az-Zawra, and that is how it remained.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّ الأَذَانَ، كَانَ أَوَّلُ حِينَ يَجْلِسُ الإِمَامُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي خِلاَفَةِ عُثْمَانَ وَكَثُرَ النَّاسُ أَمَرَ عُثْمَانُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ بِالأَذَانِ الثَّالِثِ فَأُذِّنَ بِهِ عَلَى الزَّوْرَاءِ فَثَبَتَ الأَمْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 29
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1393
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1403

As-Sa'ib bin Yazid said:

"The third adhan was ordered by 'Uthman when the number of people in Al-Madinah increased. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only had one adhan, and the adhan on Friday was when the imam sat down."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ، أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَمَرَ بِالتَّأْذِينِ الثَّالِثِ عُثْمَانُ حِينَ كَثُرَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَيْرُ مُؤَذِّنٍ وَاحِدٍ وَكَانَ التَّأْذِينُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ حِينَ يَجْلِسُ الإِمَامُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 30
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1394
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1404

It was narrated that As-Sa'ib bin Yazid said:

"Bilal used to call the adhan when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat on the minbar on Friday, and when he came down he would say the Iqamah. It continued like that during the time of Abu Bakr and 'Umar, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with them."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ كَانَ بِلاَلٌ يُؤَذِّنُ إِذَا جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَإِذَا نَزَلَ أَقَامَ ثُمَّ كَانَ كَذَلِكَ فِي زَمَنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ رضى الله عنهما .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 31
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1395
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1405

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Dinar said:

"I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If any one of you comes and the imam has appeared, let him pray two rak'ahs. Shu'bah (one of the narrators) said: "On Friday."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَقَدْ خَرَجَ الإِمَامُ فَلْيُصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ** " . قَالَ شُعْبَةُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 32
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1396
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1406

Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delivered the khutbah, he used to lean against a palm tree trunk that formed one of the pillars of the masjid. When the minbar was made and he sat down on it, that pillar made a sound like the groaning of a camel, which the people of the masjid heard, until the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came down and embraced it, then it fell silent."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا خَطَبَ يَسْتَنِدُ إِلَى جِذْعِ نَخْلَةٍ مِنْ سَوَارِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَمَّا صُنِعَ الْمِنْبَرُ وَاسْتَوَى عَلَيْهِ اضْطَرَبَتْ تِلْكَ السَّارِيَةُ كَحَنِينِ النَّاقَةِ حَتَّى سَمِعَهَا أَهْلُ الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى نَزَلَ إِلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاعْتَنَقَهَا فَسَكَتَتْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 33
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1397
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1407

It was narrated that Ka'b bin 'Ujrah said that:

He entered the masjid and 'Abdur-Rahman bin Umm Al-Hakam was delivering the Khutbah while seated. "He said: 'Look at this man who is delivering the khutbah while seated when Allah (SWT) says: And when they see some merchandise or some amusement they disperse headlong to it, and leave you standing.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، قَالَ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أُمِّ الْحَكَمِ يَخْطُبُ قَاعِدًا فَقَالَ انْظُرُوا إِلَى هَذَا يَخْطُبُ قَاعِدًا وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انْفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 34
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1398
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1408

It was narrated from Aws bin Aws Ath-Thaqafi that :

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever washes (ghassala) and performs ghusl, and comes early to the masjid and sits near the imam, is attentive and does not engage in idle talk, for every step he takes he will have (the reward of) a year's worth of good deeds, its fasting and Qiyam prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ الْحَارِثِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ غَسَّلَ وَاغْتَسَلَ وَابْتَكَرَ وَغَدَا وَدَنَا مِنَ الإِمَامِ وَأَنْصَتَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَلْغُ كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ خُطْوَةٍ كَأَجْرِ سَنَةٍ صِيَامِهَا وَقِيَامِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 35
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1399
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1409

It was narrated from Abu Az-Zahiriyah about 'Abdullah bin Busr, he said:

"I was sitting beside him on Friday and he said: 'A man came, stepping over people's necks, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Sit down, you are disturbing people."

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا إِلَى جَانِبِهِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَتَخَطَّى رِقَابَ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَىِ اجْلِسْ فَقَدْ آذَيْتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 36
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1400
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1410

'Amr bin Dinar narrated that:

He heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say: "A man came when the Prophet (ﷺ) was on the minbar on a Friday. He said to him: 'Have you prayed two rak'ahs?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، وَيُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ وَالنَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ " أَرَكَعْتَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَارْكَعْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 37
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1401
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1411

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says to his companion on Friday, when the imam is delivering the khutbah: 'Listen attentively,' has engaged in idle talk."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ أَنْصِتْ فَقَدْ لَغَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 38
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1402
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1412

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Ibrahim bin Qariz and Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab that:

Abu Hurairah said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'If you say to your companion: Listen attentively on a Friday when the Imam is delivering the khutbah, then you have engaged in idle talk.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ قَارِظٍ، وَعَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا قُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ أَنْصِتْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَقَدْ لَغَوْتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 39
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1403
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1413

It was narrated that Salman said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: 'There is no man who purifies himself on Friday as he is commanded, then comes out of his house to the Friday prayer, and listens attentively until he finishes his prayer, but it will be an expiation for what came before it the week before."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، زِيَادِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنِ الْقَرْثَعِ الضَّبِّيِّ، - وَكَانَ مِنَ الْقُرَّاءِ الأَوَّلِينَ - عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَتَطَهَّرُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ كَمَا أُمِرَ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ الْجُمُعَةَ وَيُنْصِتُ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ صَلاَتَهُ إِلاَّ كَانَ كَفَّارَةً لِمَا قَبْلَهُ مِنَ الْجُمُعَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 40
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1404
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1414

It was narrated from 'Abdullah:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) taught us Khutbat Al-Hajah: Alhamduu lillahi nasta'inuhu wa nastagfiruhu, wa na'udhu billahi min shururi anfusina wa sayi'ati a'malina. Man yahdihillahu fala mudilla lahu wa man yudlil fala hadiya lahu. Wa ashhadu an la ilaha illallahu wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu. (Praise be to Allah, we seek His help and His forgiveness. We seek refuge in Allah from the evil of our own souls and from our bad deeds. Whomsoever Allah guides will never be led astray,and whomsoever Allah leaves astray, no one can guide. I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.) Then he recited the following three verses: O you who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared, and die not except as Muslims; O Mankind! Be dutiful to your Lord, Who created you from a single person, and from him he created his wife, and from them he created many men and women, and fear Allah through Whom you demand your mutual (rights), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship). Surely, Allah is Ever and All-Watcher over you); O you who believe! Keep your duty to Allah and fear Him,and speak (always) the truth.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " عَلَّمَنَا خُطْبَةَ الْحَاجَةِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ نَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَسَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلاَ مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلاَ هَادِيَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ ثَلاَثَ آيَاتٍ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِ وَلاَ تَمُوتُنَّ إِلاَّ وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ } { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالاً كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا } { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلاً سَدِيدًا } " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ أَبِيهِ شَيْئًا وَلاَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَلاَ عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ .

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 41
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1405
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1415

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delivered a khutbah and said: 'When any one of you wants to go to Jumu'ah, let him perform ghusl.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " إِذَا رَاحَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 42
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1406
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1416

It was narrated from Ibrahim bin Nashit that:

He asked Ibn Shihab about ghusl on Friday. He said: "It is a sunnah; Salim bin 'Abdullah told me, narrating from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) spoke about it from the minbar."

14 - The Book of Jumu'ah (Friday Prayer) كتاب الجمعة

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ نَشِيطٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ عَنِ الْغُسْلِ، يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ سُنَّةٌ وَقَدْ حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ، سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَكَلَّمَ بِهَا عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 43
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1407
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1417

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abdullah (from 'Abdullah) Ibn 'Umar that:

While he was standing on the minbar, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever among you comes (to prayer) on a Friday, let him perform ghusl."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ " **مَنْ جَاءَ مِنْكُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ** " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا تَابَعَ اللَّيْثَ عَلَى هَذَا الإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ وَأَصْحَابُ الزُّهْرِيِّ يَقُولُونَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بَدَلَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 44
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1408
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1418

It was narrated that Iyad bin 'Abdullah said:

"I heard Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri say: 'A man who appeared shabbily came on a Friday, while the Prophet (ﷺ) was delivering the Khutbah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: 'Have you prayed?" He said: 'No." He said: 'Pray two rak'ahs.' And he urged the people to give in charity. They gave clothes, and he gave him two garments. The following Friday, he came when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was delivering the khutbah, and he urged the people to give charity. (That man) gave one of his two garments and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'This man came last Friday looking shabby, and I commanded the people to give charity and they gave clothes, and I said that he should be given two garments, and now he came and I commanded the people to give charity and he gave one of them. So he chided himself and said: Take your garment.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، يَقُولُ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالنَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ بِهَيْئَةٍ بَذَّةٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَصَلَّيْتَ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " صَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ " . وَحَثَّ النَّاسَ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَأَلْقُوا ثِيَابًا فَأَعْطَاهُ مِنْهَا ثَوْبَيْنِ فَلَمَّا كَانَتِ الْجُمُعَةُ الثَّانِيَةُ جَاءَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ فَحَثَّ النَّاسَ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ - قَالَ - فَأَلْقَى أَحَدَ ثَوْبَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " جَاءَ هَذَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ بِهَيْئَةٍ بَذَّةٍ فَأَمَرْتُ النَّاسَ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَأَلْقُوا ثِيَابًا فَأَمَرْتُ لَهُ مِنْهَا بِثَوْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ الآنَ فَأَمَرْتُ النَّاسَ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَأَلْقَى أَحَدَهُمَا " . فَانْتَهَرَهُ وَقَالَ " خُذْ ثَوْبَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 45
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1409
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1419

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah who said:

"While the Prophet (ﷺ) was delivering the khutbah on Friday, a man came and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Have you prayed?' He said: 'No.' He said: Stand up and pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ بَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صَلَّيْتَ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " قُمْ فَارْكَعْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 46
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1410
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1420

Abu Bakrah said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the Minbar, and Al-Hasan was with him. He would turn to the people sometime and turn to him (Al-Hasan) sometimes, and he said: 'This son of mine is a leader (Sayyid) and Allah (SWT) may make peace between two large groups of Muslims through him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُوسَى، إِسْرَائِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَكْرَةَ، يَقُولُ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَالْحَسَنُ مَعَهُ وَهُوَ يُقْبِلُ عَلَى النَّاسِ مَرَّةً وَعَلَيْهِ مَرَّةً وَيَقُولُ " إِنَّ ابْنِي هَذَا سَيِّدٌ وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُصْلِحَ بِهِ بَيْنَ فِئَتَيْنِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَظِيمَتَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 47
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1411
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1421

It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Abdur-Rahman that:

The daughter of Harithah bin An-Nu'man said: "I memorized 'Qaf. By the Glorious Qur'an.'" From the mouth of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was on the minbar on Friday."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ - عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ ابْنَةِ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ، قَالَتْ حَفِظْتُ { ق وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ } مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 48
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1412
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1422

It was narrated from Sufyan bin Husain that :

Bishr bin Marwan raised his hands on Friday on the minbar, and 'Umarah bin Ruwaibah condemned him and said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did no more than this,' and he pointed with his forefinger.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ بِشْرَ بْنَ مَرْوَانَ، رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَسَبَّهُ عُمَارَةُ بْنُ رُوَيْبَةَ الثَّقَفِيُّ وَقَالَ مَا زَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى هَذَا وَأَشَارَ بِأُصْبُعِهِ السَّبَّابَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 49
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1413
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1423

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah that:

His father said: "The Prophet (ﷺ) was preaching, then Al-Hasan and Al-Husain came, wearing red shirts and stumbling in them. The Prophet (ﷺ) came down, interrupting himself, and picked them up, then he went back to

the minbar and said: 'Allah has spoken the truth: Your wealth and your children are only a trial. I saw these two stumbling in their shirts and I could not continue until I had interrupted myself and picked them up.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ فَجَاءَ الْحَسَنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ - رضى الله عنهما - وَعَلَيْهِمَا قَمِيصَانِ أَحْمَرَانِ يَعْثُرَانِ فِيهِمَا فَنَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَطَعَ كَلاَمَهُ فَحَمَلَهُمَا ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " صَدَقَ اللَّهُ { إِنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلاَدُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ } رَأَيْتُ هَذَيْنِ يَعْثُرَانِ فِي قَمِيصَيْهِمَا فَلَمْ أَصْبِرْ حَتَّى قَطَعْتُ كَلاَمِي فَحَمَلْتُهُمَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 50
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1414
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1424

'Abdullah bin Abi Awfa said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite a great deal of remembrance, engage little in idle talk, make the prayer long and keep the khutbah short, and he would not refrain from walking with a widow or poor person and tending to their needs."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عُقَيْلٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُكْثِرُ الذِّكْرَ وَيُقِلُّ اللَّغْوَ وَيُطِيلُ الصَّلاَةَ وَيُقَصِّرُ الْخُطْبَةَ وَلاَ يَأْنَفُ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ مَعَ الأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمِسْكِينِ فَيَقْضِيَ لَهُ الْحَاجَةَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 51
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1415
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1425

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:

"I sat with the Prophet (ﷺ) and I did not see him deliver the khutbah except standing, and he sat, then he stood up and delivered the second khutbah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ جَالَسْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ يَخْطُبُ إِلاَّ قَائِمًا وَيَجْلِسُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيَخْطُبُ الْخُطْبَةَ الآخِرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 52
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1416
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1426

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to deliver two khutbahs standing, and he would separate them by sitting.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَخْطُبُ الْخُطْبَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ وَكَانَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمَا بِجُلُوسٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 53
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1417
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1427

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delivering the khutbah on Friday standing, then he sat briefly and did not speak, then he stood up and delivered a second khutbah. So whoever tells you that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to deliver the khutbah seated, he has lied."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ يَقْعُدُ قِعْدَةً لاَ يَتَكَلَّمُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيَخْطُبُ خُطْبَةً أُخْرَى فَمَنْ حَدَّثَكُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَخْطُبُ قَاعِدًا فَقَدْ كَذَبَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 54
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1418
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1428

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to deliver the khutbah standing, then he would sit, then he would stand up and recite some Verses and remember Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime. His khutbah was moderate in length and his prayer was moderate in length."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ وَيَقْرَأُ آيَاتٍ وَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَكَانَتْ خُطْبَتُهُ قَصْدًا وَصَلاَتُهُ قَصْدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 55
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1419
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1429

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would come down from the minbar and a man would come to him and speak to him, then the Prophet (ﷺ) would listen to him until he gave him an answer, then he would go to his place of prayer and pray."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفِرْيَابِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْزِلُ عَنِ الْمِنْبَرِ فَيَعْرِضُ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ فَيُكَلِّمُهُ فَيَقُومُ مَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ يَتَقَدَّمُ إِلَى مُصَلاَّهُ فَيُصَلِّي .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 56
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1420
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1430

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila that 'Umar said:

"Jumu'ah prayer is two rak'ahs, the prayer of Al-Fitr is two rak'ahs, the prayer of Al-Adha is two rak'ahs, the prayer when traveling is two rak'ahs, complete and not shortened, on the tongue of Muhammad (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ صَلاَةُ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَصَلاَةُ الْفِطْرِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَصَلاَةُ الأَضْحَى رَكْعَتَانِ وَصَلاَةُ السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَانِ تَمَامٌ غَيْرُ قَصْرٍ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ عُمَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 57
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1421

Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1431

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that :

During the subh prayer on Friday, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite: "Alif-Lam-Mim. The Revelation" and: "Has there not been over man," and in Jumu'ah prayer he would recite Al-Jumu'ah (62) and Al-Munafiqin (63).

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُخَوَّلٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُسْلِمًا الْبَطِينَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقْرَأُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ { الم * تَنْزِيلُ } وَ{ هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الإِنْسَانِ } وَفِي صَلاَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ بِسُورَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 58
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1422
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1432

It was narrated that Samurah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in jumu'ah prayer: 'Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most Hight' and: 'Has there come to you the narration of the overwhelming (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)?"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَعْبَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلاَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ{ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 59
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1423
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1433

Ad-Dahhak bin Qais asked An-Nu'man bin Bashir:

"What did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) use to recite on Friday after Surat Al-Jumu'ah?" He said: "He used to recite: 'Has there come to you the narration of the overwhelming (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ الضَّحَّاكَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ، سَأَلَ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ مَاذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ عَلَى إِثْرِ سُورَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ { هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 60
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1424
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1434

It was narrated that An-Nu'man bin Bashir said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite 'Glorify the name of your Lord, the Most High' and 'Has there come to you the narration of the overwhelming (i.e. the day of resurrection)?' in the Jumu'ah prayer, and sometimes 'Eid and jumu'ah would fall on the same day, and he would recite them in both 'Eid and jumu'ah prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، أَنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ، أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ{ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ } وَرُبَّمَا اجْتَمَعَ الْعِيدُ وَالْجُمُعَةُ فَيَقْرَأُ بِهِمَا فِيهِمَا جَمِيعًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 61
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1425
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1435

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever catches up with a rak'ah of jumu'ah prayer has caught up with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَةً فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 62
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1426
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1436

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When any one of you prays jumu'ah let him pray four (rak'ahs) after that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيُصَلِّ بَعْدَهَا أَرْبَعًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 63
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1427
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1437

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would not pray after jumu'ah until he had left, then he would pray two rak'ahs. (SAhih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ لاَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ فَيُصَلِّيَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 64
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1428
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1438

It was narrated from Salim that:

His father said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two rak'ahs in his house after jumu'ah."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 65
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1429
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1439

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

He used to pray two rak'ahs after jumu'ah, making them lengthy, and he said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do this."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ هَارُونَ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ يُطِيلُ فِيهِمَا وَيَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْعَلُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 66

English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1430
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1440

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"I went out to At-Tur and met Ka'b. He and I spent a day together, when I narrated things to him from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he narrated things to me from the Tawrah. I said to him: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: The best day on which the sun rises is Friday. On this day, Adam was created, on this day he was sent down, on it repentance was accepted, on this day he died, and on this day the Hour will begin. There is no living creature on Earth that does not listen out from Friday morning until the sun rises, fearing the onset of the Hour, except the son of Adam. On (Friday) there is an hour in which, if a believer prays and asks Allah (SWT) for something, He will give it to him. Ka'b said: Is than one day in every year? I said: No, it is every Friday.' Then Ka'b read in the Tawrah and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) spoke the truth; it is every Friday. Then I went out and met Basrah bin Abi Basrah Al-Ghifari. He said: From where have you come? I said: From At-Tur. He said: If I had met you before you went there, you would not have gone. I said to him: Why? He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: Do not travel especially to visit a masjid except three: Al Masjid Al Haram (in Makkah), my masjid (in Al-Madinah) and the Masjid of Bait Al-Maqdis (in Jerusalem). Then I met 'Abdullah bin Salam and said: 'If you had only seen me, I went to At-Tur and met Ka'b, and he and I spent the day together, when I narrated things to him from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he narrated things to me from the Tawrah. I said to him: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: The best day on which the sun rises is Friday. On this day, Adam was created, on this day he was sent down, on it repentance was accepted, on this day he died, and on this day the Hour will begin. There is no living creature on Earth that does not listen out from Friday morning until the sun rises, fearing the onset of the Hour, except the son of Adam. On (Friday) there is an hour in which, if a believer prays and asks Allah (SWT) for something, He will give it to him. Ka'b said: That is one day in every year. 'Abdullah bin Salam said: Ka'b is not telling the truth. I said: Then Ka'b read (in the Tawrah) and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) spoke the truth; it is every Friday. 'Abdullah said: Ka'b spoke the truth; I know when that time is. I said: O my brother, tell me about it. He said: It is the last hour of Friday, before the sun sets. I said: Did you hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: If a believer prays, but that is not a time for prayer. He said: Did you not hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: Whoever prays and sits waiting for the (next) prayer, is in a state of prayer until the next prayer comes? I said: Of course. He said: That is what it is."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُضَرَ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ الطُّورَ فَوَجَدْتُ ثَمَّ كَعْبًا فَمَكَثْتُ أَنَا وَهُوَ يَوْمًا أُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَيُحَدِّثُنِي عَنِ التَّوْرَاةِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَيْرُ يَوْمٍ طَلَعَتْ فِيهِ الشَّمْسُ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ وَفِيهِ أُهْبِطَ وَفِيهِ تِيبَ عَلَيْهِ وَفِيهِ قُبِضَ وَفِيهِ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ مَا عَلَى الأَرْضِ مِنْ دَابَّةٍ إِلاَّ وَهِيَ تُصْبِحُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ مُصِيخَةً حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ شَفَقًا مِنَ السَّاعَةِ إِلاَّ ابْنَ آدَمَ وَفِيهِ سَاعَةٌ لاَ يُصَادِفُهَا مُؤْمِنٌ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا شَيْئًا إِلاَّ أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ " . فَقَالَ كَعْبٌ ذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ . فَقُلْتُ بَلْ هِيَ فِي كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ . فَقَرَأَ كَعْبٌ التَّوْرَاةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ صَدَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم هُوَ فِي كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ . فَخَرَجْتُ فَلَقِيتُ بَصْرَةَ بْنَ أَبِي بَصْرَةَ الْغِفَارِيَّ فَقَالَ مِنْ أَيْنَ جِئْتَ قُلْتُ مِنَ الطُّورِ . قَالَ لَوْ لَقِيتُكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُ لَمْ تَأْتِهِ . قُلْتُ لَهُ وَلِمَ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ تُعْمَلُ الْمَطِيُّ إِلاَّ إِلَى ثَلاَثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَسْجِدِي وَمَسْجِدِ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ " . فَلَقِيتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَلاَمٍ فَقُلْتُ لَوْ رَأَيْتَنِي خَرَجْتُ إِلَى الطُّورِ فَلَقِيتُ كَعْبًا فَمَكَثْتُ أَنَا وَهُوَ يَوْمًا أُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَيُحَدِّثُنِي عَنِ التَّوْرَاةِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَيْرُ يَوْمٍ طَلَعَتْ فِيهِ الشَّمْسُ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ وَفِيهِ أُهْبِطَ وَفِيهِ تِيبَ عَلَيْهِ وَفِيهِ قُبِضَ وَفِيهِ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ مَا عَلَى الأَرْضِ مِنْ دَابَّةٍ إِلاَّ وَهِيَ تُصْبِحُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ مُصِيخَةً حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ شَفَقًا مِنَ السَّاعَةِ إِلاَّ ابْنَ آدَمَ وَفِيهِ سَاعَةٌ لاَ يُصَادِفُهَا عَبْدٌ مُؤْمِنٌ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا إِلاَّ أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ " . قَالَ كَعْبٌ ذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ . فَقَالَ

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ كَذَبَ كَعْبٌ . قُلْتُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ كَعْبٌ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم هُوَ فِي كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ . فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ صَدَقَ كَعْبٌ إِنِّي لأَعْلَمُ تِلْكَ السَّاعَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَخِي حَدِّثْنِي بِهَا . قَالَ هِيَ آخِرُ سَاعَةٍ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ فَقُلْتُ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يُصَادِفُهَا مُؤْمِنٌ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ " . وَلَيْسَتْ تِلْكَ السَّاعَةَ صَلاَةٌ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ صَلَّى وَجَلَسَ يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلاَةَ لَمْ يَزَلْ فِي صَلاَتِهِ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَهُ الصَّلاَةُ الَّتِي تُلاَقِيهَا " . قُلْتُ بَلَى . قَالَ فَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 67
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1431
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1441

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "On Friday, there is an hour when, if a Muslim slave asks Allah (SWT) for something at that time, He will give it to him."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ سَاعَةً لاَ يُوَافِقُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا شَيْئًا إِلاَّ أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 68
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1432
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1442

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"Abu Al-Qasim (ﷺ) said: 'On Friday, there is an hour when, if a Muslim slave stands in prayer and asks Allah (SWT) for something at that time, He will give it to him.'" He was reducing it: lessening it.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ سَاعَةً لاَ يُوَافِقُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ شَيْئًا إِلاَّ أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ " . قُلْنَا يُقَلِّلُهَا يُزَهِّدُهَا . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لاَ نَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا حَدَّثَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ غَيْرَ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ إِلاَّ أَيُّوبَ بْنَ سُوَيْدٍ فَإِنَّهُ حَدَّثَ بِهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَأَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ مَتْرُوكُ الْحَدِيثِ .

Sunnah.com reference :Book 14, Hadith 69
English reference : Vol. 2, Book 14, Hadith 1433
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 1443

15 - The Book of Shortening the Prayer When Traveling (1433 - 1458)

كتاب تقصير الصلاة فى السفر

It was narrated that Ya'la bin Umayyah said:

"I said to 'Umar bin Al-Khattab: 'There is no sin on you if you shorten salah and if you fear that the disbelievers may put you in trial (attack you). But now the people are safe.' 'Umar said: 'I wondered the same thing, so I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that and he said: This is a favor from Allah (SWT) to you, so accept His favor."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابَيْهِ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ { لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا } فَقَدْ أَمِنَ النَّاسُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه عَجِبْتُ مِمَّا عَجِبْتَ مِنْهُ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ صَدَقَةٌ تَصَدَّقَ اللَّهُ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْبَلُوا صَدَقَتَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1433
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1434

It was narrated from Umayyah bin 'Abdullah bin Khalid that:

He said to 'Abdullah bin 'Umar: "We find (mention of) prayer when one is at home (i.e., not traveling) and prayer at times of fear in the Qur'an, but we do not find any mention in the Qur'an of prayer when traveling. Ibn Umar said to him: 'O son of my brother, Allah (SWT) send Muhammad (ﷺ) to us when we did not know anything, and all we should do is to do that which we saw Muhammad (ﷺ) doing.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ إِنَّا نَجِدُ صَلاَةَ الْحَضَرِ وَصَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَلاَ نَجِدُ صَلاَةَ السَّفَرِ فِي الْقُرْآنِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بَعَثَ إِلَيْنَا مُحَمَّدًا صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلاَ نَعْلَمُ شَيْئًا وَإِنَّمَا نَفْعَلُ كَمَا رَأَيْنَا مُحَمَّدًا صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْعَلُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1434
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1435

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out from Makkah to Al-Madinah, fearing nothing but the Lord of the worlds, and praying two rak'ahs.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ زَاذَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لاَ يَخَافُ إِلاَّ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1435
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1436

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"We used to travel with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) between Makkah and Al-Madinah, fearing nothing but Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and praying two rak'ahs."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَسِيرُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ لاَ نَخَافُ إِلاَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ نُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1436
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1437

It was narrated that Ibn Al-Simt said:

"I saw 'Umar bin Al-Khattab praying two rak'ahs in Dhul-Hulaifah and I asked him about that. He said: 'I am simply doing that which I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَبِيبَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ السِّمْطِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يُصَلِّي بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَفْعَلُ كَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْعَلُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1437
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1438

It was narrated that Anas said:

"I went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from Al-Madinah to Mekkah, and he continued to shorten his prayers, and he stayed there for ten days."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَقْصُرُ حَتَّى رَجَعَ فَأَقَامَ بِهَا عَشْرًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1438
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1439

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"I prayed two rak'ahs with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a journey, and two rak'ahs with Abu Bakr, and two rak'ahs with 'Umar, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with them both."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ أَبِي أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ، - وَهُوَ السُّكَّرِيُّ - عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَمَعَ عُمَرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رضى الله عنهما .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1439
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1440

It was narrated that 'Umar said:

"The prayer for jumu'ah is two rak'ahs, and for Al-Fitr is two rak'ahs, and for An-Nahr is two rak'ahs, and for traveling is two rak'ahs, complete and not shortened, on the tongue of the Prophet (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ - عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ صَلاَةُ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَالْفِطْرِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَالنَّحْرِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَالسَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَانِ تَمَامٌ غَيْرُ قَصْرٍ عَلَى لِسَانِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1440
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1441

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The prayer of the resident was enjoined on the tongue of your Prophet (ﷺ), four (rak'ahs), and the prayer of the traveler is two rak'ahs, and the prayer of fear is one rak'ah."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَائِذٍ - عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ أَبِي الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ فُرِضَتْ صَلاَةُ الْحَضَرِ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّكُمْ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَرْبَعًا وَصَلاَةُ السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَصَلاَةُ الْخَوْفِ رَكْعَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1441
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1442

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, enjoined the prayer on the tongue of your Prophet (ﷺ): While a resident four (rak'ahs), while traveling two, and at times of fear one."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ مَاهَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ عَائِذٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَرَضَ الصَّلاَةَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّكُمْ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا وَفِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَفِي الْخَوْفِ رَكْعَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1442
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1443

(1) Chapter: Prayer in Makkah (1) باب الصَّلاَةِ بِمَكَّةَ

It was narrated that Qatadah said:

"I heard Muas- bin Salamah-say: 'I said to Ibn 'Abbas: How should I pray in Makkah if I do not pray in congregation? He said: Two rak'ahs, the sunnah of Abu Al-Qasim.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُوسَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ - قَالَ قُلْتُ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ كَيْفَ أُصَلِّي بِمَكَّةَ إِذَا لَمْ أُصَلِّ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ قَالَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ سُنَّةَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1443
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1444

Musa bin Salamah narrated that he asked Ibn 'Abbas:

"I missed the prayer in congregation when I was in Al-Batha; how do you think I should pray?" He said: "Two rak'ahs, the sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، أَنَّ مُوسَى بْنَ سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّهُ، سَأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قُلْتُ تَفُوتُنِي الصَّلاَةُ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ وَأَنَا بِالْبَطْحَاءِ، مَا تَرَى أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ، قَالَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ سُنَّةَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1444
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1445

(2) Chapter: Prayer in Mina

(2) باب الصَّلاَةِ بِمِنًى

It was narrated that Harithah bin Wahab Al-Khuza'i said:

"I prayed two rak'ahs with the Prophet (ﷺ) in Mina when the people were more secure and greater in number."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ وَهْبٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِنًى آمَنَ مَا كَانَ النَّاسُ وَأَكْثَرَهُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1445
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1446

It was narrated that Harithah bin Wahab said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in prayer in Mina, two rak'ahs, when the people were greater in number and more secure."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِنًى أَكْثَرَ مَا كَانَ النَّاسُ وَآمَنَهُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1446
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1447

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that he said:

"I prayed two rak'ahs with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Mina, and with Abu Bakr and 'Umar, and two rak'ahs with 'Uthman at the beginning of his Caliphate."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِنًى وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَمَعَ عُثْمَانَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ صَدْرًا مِنْ إِمَارَتِهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1447
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1448

It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said:

"I prayed two rak'ahs in Mina with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ بِمِنًى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1448
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1449

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazid said:

"Uthman prayer four (rak'ahs) in Mina until news of that reached 'Abdullah who said: 'I prayed two rak'ahs with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ صَلَّى عُثْمَانُ بِمِنًى أَرْبَعًا حَتَّى بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1449
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1450

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"I prayed two rak'ahs with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Mina, and two rak'ahs with Abu Bakr, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with him, and two rak'ahs with Umar, may Allah (ﷺ) be pleased with him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ - رضى الله عنه - رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَمَعَ عُمَرَ - رضى الله عنه - رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1450
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1451

'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin Umar narrated that:

His father said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed two rak'ahs in Mina, and Abu Bakr prayed two rak'ahs, and Umar prayed two rak'ahs, and Uthman prayed (two rak'ahs) at the beginning of his Khilafah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَصَلاَّهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَصَلاَّهَا عُمَرُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَصَلاَّهَا عُثْمَانُ صَدْرًا مِنْ خِلاَفَتِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1451
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1452

(3) Chapter: The length of stay during which prayers may be shortened

(3) باب الْمَقَامِ الَّذِي يُقْصَرُ بِمِثْلِهِ الصَّلاَةُ

It was narrated from Yahya bin Abi Ishaq that :

Anas bin Malik said: " We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from Al-Madinah to Makkah and he used to lead us in praying two rak'ahs until we came back." I (Yahya) said: "Did he stay in Makkah?" He (Anas) said: "Yes, we stayed there for ten days."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي بِنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى رَجَعْنَا . قُلْتُ هَلْ أَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ أَقَمْنَا بِهَا عَشْرًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1452
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1453

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed in Makkah (for fifteen days), praying each prayer with two rak'ahs.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الأَسْوَدِ الْبَصْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1453
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1454

Al-'Ala bin Al-Hadrami said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The Muhajir may stay for three days after completing his rituals.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ زَنْجَوَيْهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ الْعَلاَءَ بْنَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَمْكُثُ الْمُهَاجِرُ بَعْدَ قَضَاءِ نُسُكِهِ ثَلاَثًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1454
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1455

It was narrated that Al-'Ala bin Al-Hadrami said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'The Muhajir may stay for three days after his rituals.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَمْكُثُ الْمُهَاجِرُ بِمَكَّةَ بَعْدَ نُسُكِهِ ثَلاَثًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1455
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1456

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

She performed Umrah with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), traveling from Al-Madinah to Makkah. Then, when she came to Makkah, she said: "O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), may my father and mother be ransomed for you, you

shortened you prayers and I offered them in full, you did not fast and I fasted. He said: 'Well done, O 'Aishah!' and he did not criticize me."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الصُّوفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ زُهَيْرٍ الأَزْدِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا اعْتَمَرَتْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ حَتَّى إِذَا قَدِمَتْ مَكَّةَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي قَصَرْتَ وَأَتْمَمْتُ وَأَفْطَرْتَ وَصُمْتُ . قَالَ " **أَحْسَنْتِ يَا عَائِشَةُ** " . وَمَا عَابَ عَلَىَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1456
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1457

(4) Chapter: Not performing voluntary prayers while traveling

(4) باب تَرْكِ التَّطَوُّعِ فِي السَّفَرِ

Wabarah bin Abdur-Rahman said:

"Ibn 'Umar did not offer more than two rak'ahs when traveling, and he did not offer any prayer before or after that. It was said to him: 'What is this?' He said: 'This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ زُهَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَبَرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لاَ يَزِيدُ فِي السَّفَرِ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لاَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَهَا وَلاَ بَعْدَهَا . فَقِيلَ لَهُ مَا هَذَا قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْنَعُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1457
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1458

'Eisa bin Hafs bin 'Asim said:

"My father told me: 'I was with Ibn Umar on a journey, and he prayed Zuhr and 'Asr with two rak'ahs each, then he went and sat on his carpet. He saw some people offering voluntary prayers and said: What are these people doing? I said: They are offering voluntary prayers. He said: If I had wanted to pray before and after (the obligatory prayer) I would have offered it in full. I accompanied the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he did not pray more than two rak'ahs when traveling, and Abu Bakr (did likewise) until he died, as did 'Umar and 'Uthman, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with them all."

أَخْبَرَنِي نُوحُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى طِنْفِسَةٍ لَهُ فَرَأَى قَوْمًا يُسَبِّحُونَ قَالَ مَا يَصْنَعُ هَؤُلاَءِ قُلْتُ يُسَبِّحُونَ . قَالَ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُصَلِّيًا قَبْلَهَا أَوْ بَعْدَهَا لأَتْمَمْتُهَا صَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَانَ لاَ يَزِيدُ فِي السَّفَرِ عَلَى الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ حَتَّى قُبِضَ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ - رضى الله عنهم - كَذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1458
In-book reference :Book 15, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 15, Hadith 1459

16 - The Book of Eclipses (1459 - 1503)
كتاب الكسوف

(1) Chapter: Eclipse of the sun and moon

(1) باب كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ

It was narrated that Abu Bakrah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The sun and moon are two signs of Allah (SWT), the Most High, and they do not become eclipsed for death or birth of anyone, rather Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, strikes fear into His slaves through them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى لاَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُخَوِّفُ بِهِمَا عِبَادَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1459
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1460

(2) Chapter: Tasbih, Takbir and supplication while the sun is eclipsed

(2) باب التَّسْبِيحِ وَالتَّكْبِيرِ وَالدُّعَاءِ عِنْدَ كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ

'Abdur-Rahman bin Samurah said:

"While I was (practicing) shooting some arrows in Al-Madinah, the sun became eclipsed. I gathered up my arrows and said: 'I want to see what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) will say about the eclipse of the sun.' So I came to him from behind when he was in the masjid, and he started to say the tasbih and takbir and to supplicate until the eclipse was over. Then he stood up and prayed two rak'ahs with four prostrations."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ، - وَهُوَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ حَيَّانَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا أَتَرَامَى، بِأَسْهُمٍ لِي بِالْمَدِينَةِ إِذِ انْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَجَمَعْتُ أَسْهُمِي وَقُلْتُ لأَنْظُرَنَّ مَا أَحْدَثَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ مِمَّا يَلِي ظَهْرَهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَجَعَلَ يُسَبِّحُ وَيُكَبِّرُ وَيَدْعُو حَتَّى حُسِرَ عَنْهَا - قَالَ - ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1460
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1461

(3) Chapter: The command to pray when there is a solar eclipse

(3) باب الأَمْرِ بِالصَّلاَةِ عِنْدَ كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The sun and moon do not become eclipsed for death or birth of anyone, rather they are two of the signs of Allah (SWT) the Most High, so when you see that then pray."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لاَ يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَصَلُّوا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1461
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1462

(4) Chapter: The command to pray when there is a lunar eclipse

(4) باب الأَمْرِ بِالصَّلاَةِ عِنْدَ كُسُوفِ الْقَمَرِ

It was narrated that Abu Mas'ud said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The sun and the moon do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone, rather they are two of the signs of Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, so when you see that then pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لاَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَصَلُّوا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1462
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1463

(5) Chapter: The command to pray when there is an eclipse until it is over

(5) باب الأَمْرِ بِالصَّلاَةِ عِنْدَ الْكُسُوفِ حَتَّى تَنْجَلِيَ

It was narrated that Abu Bakrah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The sun and moon are two signs of Allah(ﷺ), and they do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone. If you see that then pray until it (the eclipse) is over.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَامِلٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَإِنَّهُمَا لاَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَصَلُّوا حَتَّى تَنْجَلِيَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1463
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1464

It was narrated that Abu Bakrah said:

"We were sitting with the Prophet (ﷺ) when the sun became eclipsed. He leapt up, dragging his garment and prayed two rak'ahs until the eclipse was over."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَوَثَبَ يَجُرُّ ثَوْبَهُ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى انْجَلَتْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1464
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1465

(6) Chapter: The command to call people to the eclipse prayer

(6) باب الأَمْرِ بِالنِّدَاءِ لِصَلاَةِ الْكُسُوفِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The sun was eclipsed during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the Prophet (ﷺ) commanded a caller to call out that prayer was about to begin in congregation. So they gathered and formed rows, and he led them in prayer, bowing four times in two rak'ahs and prostrating four times."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي أَنَّ الصَّلاَةَ جَامِعَةً فَاجْتَمَعُوا وَاصْطَفُّوا فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1465
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1466

(7) Chapter: The rows in the eclipse prayer

(7) باب الصُّفُوفِ فِي صَلاَةِ الْكُسُوفِ

'Urwah bin Az-Zubair narrated that 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"The sun was eclipsed during the life of the Prophet (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out to the masjid and stood and said the takbir, and the people formed rows behind him. He bowed four times and prostrated four times, and the eclipse ended before he finished."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَامَ فَكَبَّرَ وَصَفَّ النَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ فَاسْتَكْمَلَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ وَانْجَلَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1466
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1467

(8) Chapter: How to perform the eclipse prayer

(8) باب كَيْفَ صَلاَةُ الْكُسُوفِ

It was narrated from Tawus from Ibn Abbas, that :

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed when the sun was eclipsed, bowing eight times and prostrating four times.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى عِنْدَ كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ . وَعَنْ عَطَاءٍ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1467
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1468

It was narrated from Tawus from Ibn Abbas that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed when there was an eclipse. He recited then he bowed, then he recited then he bowed, then he recited then he bowed, then he recited then he bowed, then he prostrated, and he did the second rak'ahs in same fashion.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ صَلَّى فِي كُسُوفٍ فَقَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَالأُخْرَى مِثْلُهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1468
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1469

(9) Chapter: Another version of the eclipse prayer, narrated from Ibn Abbas

(9) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مَنْ صَلاَةِ الْكُسُوفِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

It was narrated from Kathir bin Abbas, from Abdullah bin Abbas that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed on the day the sun was eclipsed, bowing four times in two rak'ahs and prostrating four times.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنِ ابْنِ نَمِرٍ، - وَهُوَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ نَمِرٍ - عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى يَوْمَ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1469
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1470

(10) Chapter: Another version of the eclipse prayer

(10) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْكُسُوفِ

'Ata said:

"I heard Ubaid bin Umair say: 'Someone whom I trust'- and I think he meant Aishah- told me: There was an eclipse of the sun during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He led the people in prayer and stood for a very long time, then he bowed, then he stood, then he bowed, then he stood, then he bowed. He prayed two rak'ahs, bowing three times in each rak'ah. After bowing for the third time he prostrated for a long time. Some men fainted on that day and had to be revived by having buckets of water thrown over them, because of having stood for so log. When he bowed, he said: Allahu Akbar, and when he raised his head, he said: Sami' Allahu lima hamidah.He did not finish until the eclipse had ended. Then he stood and praised and glorified Allah (SWT) and said: The sun and moon do not eclipse for the death or birth of anyone, but they are two of the signs of Allah (SWT) with which He strikes fear unto you. If they are eclipsed then turn to the remembrance of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, until it (the eclipse) is over.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ، يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ، أُصَدِّقُ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يُرِيدُ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَامَ بِالنَّاسِ قِيَامًا شَدِيدًا يَقُومُ بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ ثَلاَثَ رَكَعَاتٍ رَكَعَ الثَّالِثَةَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ حَتَّى إِنَّ رِجَالاً يَوْمَئِذٍ يُغْشَى عَلَيْهِمْ حَتَّى إِنَّ سِجَالَ الْمَاءِ لَتُصَبُّ عَلَيْهِمْ مِمَّا قَامَ بِهِمْ يَقُولُ إِذَا رَكَعَ " اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ " . وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . فَلَمْ يَنْصَرِفْ حَتَّى تَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَامَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ

لاَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنْ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ يُخَوِّفُكُمْ بِهِمَا فَإِذَا كَسَفَا فَافْزَعُوا إِلَى ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَتَّى يَنْجَلِيَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1470
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1471

It was narrated fom 'Ata from Ibn 'Umair, from Aishah, that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed, bowing six times and prostrating four times. "I said to Mu'adh: 'Is this from the Prophet (ﷺ)?' He said: 'Without a doubt.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، فِي صَلاَةِ الآيَاتِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى سِتَّ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي أَرْبَعِ سَجَدَاتٍ . قُلْتُ لِمُعَاذٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لاَ شَكَّ وَلاَ مِرْيَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1471
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1472

(11) Chapter: Another version narrated from Aishah

(11) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنْهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ،

It was narrated from Ibn Shihab rom 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair, that Aishah said:

"The sun was eclipsed during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He stood and said the takbir, and the people formed rows behind him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited for a long time, then he said the takbir and bowed for a long time, then he raised his head and said: Sami Allahu liman hamidah, Rabbana wa lakal-hamd. Then he stood and recited for a long time, but it was a shorter recitation than the first recitation, then he said the takbir and bowed but it was shorter than the first bowing. Then he said: Sami Allahu liman hamidah, then he prostrated. In this manner, he bowed four times, and the eclipse ended before he had finished. Then he stood and addressed the people. He praised and glorified Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, as He deserves, then he said: The sun and moon are two of the signs of Allah (SWT), Most High. They do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone. If you see that (eclipsed) then pray until it ends. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: While I was standing just now I saw everything you have been promised. When you saw me moving forward, I wanted to take a cluster of fruit from Paradise. And I saw Hell; parts of it were consuming other parts when you saw me step backward. And I saw therein Ibn Luhayy, who was the first one to establish the Sa'ibah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَامَ فَكَبَّرَ وَصَفَّ النَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ فَاقْتَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلاً ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ " . ثُمَّ قَامَ فَاقْتَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً هِيَ أَدْنَى مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ الأُولَى ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلاً هُوَ أَدْنَى مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ " . ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ فَعَلَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُخْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَاسْتَكْمَلَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ وَانْجَلَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى لاَ يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَصَلُّوا حَتَّى يُفْرَجَ عَنْكُمْ " . وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " رَأَيْتُ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا كُلَّ شَىْءٍ وُعِدْتُمْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُمُونِي أَرَدْتُ أَنْ آخُذَ قِطْفًا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ حِينَ رَأَيْتُمُونِي جَعَلْتُ أَتَقَدَّمُ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ جَهَنَّمَ يَحْطِمُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا حِينَ رَأَيْتُمُونِي تَأَخَّرْتُ وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا ابْنَ لُحَىٍّ وَهُوَ الَّذِي سَيَّبَ السَّوَائِبَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1472
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1473

It was narrated from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, that :

Aishah said: "The sun was eclipsed during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and it was called out: 'As-salatu jam'iah (prayer is about to begin in congregation).' So the people gathered and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led them in prayer, bowing four times in two rak'ahs and prostrating four times."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنُودِيَ الصَّلاَةُ جَامِعَةٌ فَاجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1473
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1474

It was narrated from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, that 'Aishah said:

'The sun was eclipsed during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led the people in prayer. He stood for a long time, then he bowed for a long time, then he stood for a long time, but it was shorter than the first standing, then he bowed for a long time but it was shorter than the first bowing. Then he stood up, then he prostrated, then he did the same in the second rak'ah, and when he finished the eclipse had ended. Then he addressed the people; he praised and glorified Allah (SWT), then he said: The sun and the moon are two of the signs of Allah (SWT). They do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone. If you see that then call upon Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, and magnify Him, and give charity. Then he said: 'O Ummah of Muhammad! There is no one more jealous than Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, when his male or female slave commits zina. O Ummah of Muhammad! By Allah, if you knew what I know, you would laugh little and weep much.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالنَّاسِ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَسَجَدَ ثُمَّ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُخْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لاَ يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَكَبِّرُوا وَتَصَدَّقُوا " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَغْيَرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يَزْنِيَ عَبْدُهُ أَوْ تَزْنِيَ أَمَتُهُ يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلاً وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1474
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1475

It was narrated from Yahya bin Sa'eed that :

'Amrah told him that Aishah told her that a Jewish woman came to her and said: "May Allah protect you from the torment of the grave." Aishah said: "O Messenger of Allah, will people be tormented in the graves?" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sought refuge with Allah. 'Aishah said: "The Prophet (ﷺ) went out, and the sun became eclipsed. We went out to another room and the women gathered with us. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us and that was at the time of forenoon. He stood for a long time, then he bowed for a long time, then he raises his head and stood for a shorter time than the first one; then he bowed for a shorter time than the first one. Then he prostrated,

then he stood up for the second (rak'ah) and did the same again, except that his bowing an prostrating were shorter than in the first rak'ah. Then he prostrated, and the eclipse had ended. When he had finished, he sat on the minbar and one of the things he said was: 'The people will be tried in their graves like the trial of the Dajjal.' Aishah siad: 'After that, we used to hear him seeking refuge with Allah (SWT) from the torment of the grave."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ عَمْرَةَ، حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهَا أَنَّ يَهُودِيَّةً أَتَتْهَا فَقَالَتْ أَجَارَكِ اللَّهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ النَّاسَ لَيُعَذَّبُونَ فِي الْقُبُورِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَائِذًا بِاللَّهِ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ مَخْرَجًا فَخَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَخَرَجْنَا إِلَى الْحُجْرَةِ فَاجْتَمَعَ إِلَيْنَا نِسَاءٌ وَأَقْبَلَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَذَلِكَ ضَحْوَةً فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلاً ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلاً ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَامَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ دُونَ رُكُوعِهِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ قَامَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَصَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ إِلاَّ أَنَّ رُكُوعَهُ وَقِيَامَهُ دُونَ الرَّكْعَةِ الأُولَى ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَتَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَعَدَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ فِيمَا يَقُولُ ‏"‏ إِنَّ النَّاسَ يُفْتَنُونَ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ كَفِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1475
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1476

(12) Chapter: Another version (12) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

Amrah said:

"I heard Aishah say: 'A Jewish woman came to me begging, and said: May Allah grant you protection from the torment of the grave.' When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came, I said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), will people be tormented in their graves?' He sought refuge with Allah (SWT) and climbed onto his mount. The sun became eclipsed while I was between the apartments with some women. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came from his mount and came to his prayer place, and led the people in prayer.He stood for a long time, then he bowed for a long time, then he raised his head and stood for a long time, then he bowed for a long time, then he raised his head and stood for a long time, then he prostrated for a long time. Then he stood for a shorter time than in the first (rak'ah), then he bowed for a shorter time than the first, then he raised his head and stood for a shorter time than the first, then he bowed for a shorter time than the first, then he raised his head and stood for a shorter time than the first, so he bowed four times and prostrated four times, and the eclipse ended. He said: "You will be tried in your graves like the trial of the Dajjal.' Aishah said: 'I heard him after that seeking refuge with Allah from the torment of the grave.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، - هُوَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ جَاءَتْنِي يَهُودِيَّةٌ تَسْأَلُنِي فَقَالَتْ أَعَاذَكِ اللَّهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُعَذَّبُ النَّاسُ فِي الْقُبُورِ فَقَالَ عَائِذًا بِاللَّهِ فَرَكِبَ مَرْكَبًا - يَعْنِي - وَانْخَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَكُنْتُ بَيْنَ الْحُجَرِ مَعَ نِسْوَةٍ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ مَرْكَبِهِ فَأَتَى مُصَلاَّهُ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ قَامَ قِيَامًا أَيْسَرَ مِنْ قِيَامِهِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ أَيْسَرَ مِنْ رُكُوعِهِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَامَ أَيْسَرَ مِنْ قِيَامِهِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ أَيْسَرَ مِنْ رُكُوعِهِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَامَ أَيْسَرَ مِنْ قِيَامِهِ الأَوَّلِ فَكَانَتْ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ وَانْجَلَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي الْقُبُورِ كَفِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَسَمِعْتُهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1476
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 18

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1477

It was narrated from Aishah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed during an eclipse in a shaded area near Zamzam, bowing four times and prostrating four times.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى فِي كُسُوفٍ فِي صُفَّةِ زَمْزَمَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي أَرْبَعِ سَجَدَاتٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1477
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1478

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The sun eclipsed during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a very hot day. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led his companions in prayer, and he stood for so long that they started to fall over. Then he bowed for a long time, then he stood up (and remained standing) for a long time. Then he bowed again for a long time, then he stood up (again) and (remained standing) for a long time. Then he prostrated twice, then he stood up and did the same again. He started to move forward, then he started to step back. He bowed four times and prostrated four times. They used to say that eclipses of the sun and moon only happened when one of their great men died, but they are two of the signs of Allah (SWT) that He shows to you, so when an eclipse happens, pray until it is over."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنَفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، صَاحِبُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي يَوْمٍ شَدِيدِ الْحَرِّ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِأَصْحَابِهِ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ حَتَّى جَعَلُوا يَخِرُّونَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَنَعَ نَحْوًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَجَعَلَ يَتَقَدَّمُ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَتَأَخَّرُ فَكَانَتْ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لاَ يَخْسِفَانِ إِلاَّ لِمَوْتِ عَظِيمٍ مِنْ عُظَمَائِهِمْ وَإِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ يُرِيكُمُوهُمَا فَإِذَا انْخَسَفَتْ فَصَلُّوا حَتَّى تَنْجَلِيَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1478
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1479

(13) Chapter: Another version (13) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated that Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The sun was eclipsed during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so he issued orders that the call be given: 'As-salatu jam'iah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led the people in prayer, bowing twice and prostrating twice. Then he stood and prayed, bowing twice and prostrating once. 'Aishah said: 'I never bowed or prostrated for so long as that.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مَرْوَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ فَنُودِيَ الصَّلاَةُ جَامِعَةٌ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالنَّاسِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَسَجْدَةً ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَسَجْدَةً . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا رَكَعْتُ رُكُوعًا قَطُّ وَلاَ سَجَدْتُ سُجُودًا قَطُّ كَانَ أَطْوَلَ مِنْهُ . خَالَفَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حِمْيَرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1479

In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1480

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The sun was eclipsed and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) bowed twice and prostrated twice, then he stood up and bowed twice and prostrated twice. Then the eclipse ended. 'Aishah used to say: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never prostrated or bowed for so long as that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ حِمْيَرٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي طُعْمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَرَكَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ جُلِّيَ عَنِ الشَّمْسِ . وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَقُولُ مَا سَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُجُودًا وَلاَ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا أَطْوَلَ مِنْهُ . خَالَفَهُ عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1480
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1481

Abu Hafs, the freed slave of 'Aishah, narrated that 'Aishah told him:

"When the sun was eclipsed during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he performed wudu' and ordered that the call be given: 'As-salatu jami'ah.' He stood for a long time in prayer," and 'Aishah said: "I thought that he recited Surah Al-Baqarah. Then he bowed for a long time, then he said: Sami' Allahu liman hamidah. Then he bowed, then prostrated. Then he stood up and did the same again, bowing twice and prostrating once. Then he sat and the eclipse ended."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ، سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَفْصَةَ، مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهُ، لَمَّا كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَوَضَّأَ وَأَمَرَ فَنُودِيَ أَنَّ الصَّلاَةَ جَامِعَةٌ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ فِي صَلاَتِهِ . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَحَسِبْتُ قَرَأَ سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ قَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . ثُمَّ قَامَ مِثْلَ مَا قَامَ وَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَسَجَدَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَنَعَ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَسَجْدَةً ثُمَّ جَلَسَ وَجُلِّيَ عَنِ الشَّمْسِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1481
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1482

(14) Chapter: Another version (14) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The sun eclipsed during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up to pray, and those who were with him also got up. He stood for a long time, then he bowed for a long time, then he raised his head and (then) prostrated for a long time. Then he raised his head and sat for a long time. Then he prostrated for a long time, then he raised his head and stood up, and he did in the second rak'ah the same as he had done in the first, standing, bowing, prostrating and sitting. He started blowing and weeping at the end of his prostration in the second rak'ah, saying: 'You did not tell me that You would do that while I was still among them; You d not tell me that You would do that while we are asking You for forgiveness.' Then he raised his head and the eclipse ended. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood and addressed the people. He praised and glorified Allah then he said: "The sun and moon are two of the signs of Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime. If you see either of them being eclipsed, then

hasten to remember Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime. By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad, Paradise was brought so near to me that if I had stretched out my hand, I could have taken some of its fruits. And Hell was brought so near to me that I tried to ward it off for fear it may overwhelm you. I saw therein a woman from Himyar who was being punished because of a cat she tied up, not leaving it free to eat of the vermin of the earth, nor feeding it or giving it water, until it died. I saw it biting her when she came and biting her backside when she went. And I saw the owner of the Sabtiyatain, the brother of Banu As-Da'da, being pushed with a two-pronged stick in the Fire. And I saw the owner of the stick with a crooked end, who used to steal from the Hajj pilgrims with that crooked stick, leaning on his stick in Hell and saying: 'I am the thief with the crooked stick.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي السَّائِبُ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ انْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ وَقَامَ الَّذِينَ مَعَهُ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَسَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَجَلَسَ فَأَطَالَ الْجُلُوسَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَقَامَ فَصَنَعَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُولَى مِنَ الْقِيَامِ وَالرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ وَالْجُلُوسِ فَجَعَلَ يَنْفُخُ فِي آخِرِ سُجُودِهِ مِنَ الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ وَيَبْكِي وَيَقُولُ " لَمْ تَعِدْنِي هَذَا وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ لَمْ تَعِدْنِي هَذَا وَنَحْنُ نَسْتَغْفِرُكَ " . ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَانْجَلَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ كُسُوفَ أَحَدِهِمَا فَاسْعَوْا إِلَى ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَقَدْ أُدْنِيَتِ الْجَنَّةُ مِنِّي حَتَّى لَوْ بَسَطْتُ يَدِي لَتَعَاطَيْتُ مِنْ قُطُوفِهَا وَلَقَدْ أُدْنِيَتِ النَّارُ مِنِّي حَتَّى لَقَدْ جَعَلْتُ أَتَّقِيهَا خَشْيَةَ أَنْ تَغْشَاكُمْ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ فِيهَا امْرَأَةً مِنْ حِمْيَرَ تُعَذَّبُ فِي هِرَّةٍ رَبَطَتْهَا فَلَمْ تَدَعْهَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الأَرْضِ فَلاَ هِيَ أَطْعَمَتْهَا وَلاَ هِيَ سَقَتْهَا حَتَّى مَاتَتْ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهَا تَنْهَشُهَا إِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ وَإِذَا وَلَّتْ تَنْهَشُ أَلْيَتَهَا وَحَتَّى رَأَيْتُ فِيهَا صَاحِبَ السِّبْتِيَّتَيْنِ أَخَا بَنِي الدَّعْدَاعِ يُدْفَعُ بِعَصًا ذَاتِ شُعْبَتَيْنِ فِي النَّارِ وَحَتَّى رَأَيْتُ فِيهَا صَاحِبَ الْمِحْجَنِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَسْرِقُ الْحَاجَّ بِمِحْجَنِهِ مُتَّكِئًا عَلَى مِحْجَنِهِ فِي النَّارِ يَقُولُ أَنَا سَارِقُ الْمِحْجَنِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1482
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1483

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The sun eclipsed during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He stood and led the people in prayer. He stood for a long time, then he bowed for a long time, then he stood for a long time that was shorter than the first time, then he bowed for a long time that was shorter than the first time. Then he prostrated for a long time, then he sat up, then he prostrated for a long time that was shorter than the first time. Then he stood up and bowed twice again, doing the same again. Then he prostrated twice, doing the same again, until he had finished his prayer. Then he said: 'The sun and the moon are two of the signs of Allah (SWT), and they do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone. If you see that then hasted to remember Allah (SWT) and pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ، سَبَلاَنُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْمُهَلَّبِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى لِلنَّاسِ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ وَهُوَ دُونَ السُّجُودِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَفَعَلَ فِيهِمَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ يَفْعَلُ فِيهِمَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّهُمَا لاَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَافْزَعُوا إِلَى ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَإِلَى الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1483

In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1484

(15) Chapter: Another version (15) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

Tha'labah bin 'Abbad Al-'Abdi from the people of Al-Basrah narrated that:

He attended a Khutbah one day that was delivered by Samurah bin Jundub. In his Khutbah he mentioned a hadith from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Samurah bin Jundub said: "One day a boy from among the Ansar and I were shooting at two targets of ours, during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when the sun was at a height of two or three spears as it appears to one who is looking at the horizon. The sun turned black, and we said to one another, let us go to the masjid, for by Allah (SWT) this must herald some event concerning the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his ummah. We went to the masjid and we saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) coming out to the people. He went forward and prayed. He stood for the longest time that he had ever stood in any prayer in which he led us, but we did not hear him saying anything. Then he bowed for the longest time that he had ever bowed in any prayer in which he led us, but we did not hear him saying anything. Then he prostrated for the longest time that he had ever prostrated in any prayer in which he led us, but we did not hear him saying anything. The he did likewise in the second rak'ah. And the eclipse ended as he was sitting at the end of the second rak'ah. The he said the salam, then he praised and glorified Allah (SWT), and bore witness that there is none worthy of worship but Allah (SWT) and he bore witness that he was the slave and Messenger of Allah." Narrated in abridged form.

أَخْبَرَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثَعْلَبَةُ بْنُ عِبَادٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ، مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ خُطْبَةً يَوْمًا لِسَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ فَذَكَرَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ حَدِيثًا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ سَمُرَةُ بْنُ جُنْدُبٍ بَيْنَا أَنَا يَوْمًا وَغُلاَمٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ نَرْمِي غَرَضَيْنِ لَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتِ الشَّمْسُ قِيدَ رُمْحَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثَةٍ فِي عَيْنِ النَّاظِرِ مِنَ الأُفُقِ اسْوَدَّتْ فَقَالَ أَحَدُنَا لِصَاحِبِهِ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَيُحْدِثَنَّ شَأْنُ هَذِهِ الشَّمْسِ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي أُمَّتِهِ حَدَثًا - قَالَ - فَدَفَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ - قَالَ - فَوَافَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ خَرَجَ إِلَى النَّاسِ - قَالَ - فَاسْتَقْدَمَ فَصَلَّى فَقَامَ كَأَطْوَلِ قِيَامٍ قَامَ بِنَا فِي صَلاَةٍ قَطُّ مَا نَسْمَعُ لَهُ صَوْتًا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ بِنَا كَأَطْوَلِ رُكُوعٍ مَا رَكَعَ بِنَا فِي صَلاَةٍ قَطُّ مَا نَسْمَعُ لَهُ صَوْتًا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ بِنَا كَأَطْوَلِ سُجُودٍ مَا سَجَدَ بِنَا فِي صَلاَةٍ قَطُّ لاَ نَسْمَعُ لَهُ صَوْتًا ثُمَّ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ - قَالَ - فَوَافَقَ تَجَلِّي الشَّمْسِ جُلُوسَهُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَسَلَّمَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَشَهِدَ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَشَهِدَ أَنَّهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1484
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1485

(16) Chapter: Another version (16) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated that An-Nu'man bin Bashir said:

"The sun eclipsed during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he rushed out, dragging his cloak until he came to the masjid. He continued leading us in prayer until the eclipse ended. When it ended, he said: 'People claim that the eclipse of the sun and moon only happen when a great man dies, but that is not so. Eclipses of the sun and the moon do not happen for the death or birth of anyone, but they are signs from Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime. When Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, manifests Himself to anything of His creation, it humbles itself before Him, so if you see that then pray like the last obligatory prayer you did before that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ انْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَخَرَجَ يَجُرُّ ثَوْبَهُ فَزِعًا حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُصَلِّي بِنَا حَتَّى انْجَلَتْ فَلَمَّا انْجَلَتْ قَالَ " إِنَّ نَاسًا يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لاَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ إِلاَّ لِمَوْتِ عَظِيمٍ مِنَ الْعُظَمَاءِ وَلَيْسَ كَذَلِكَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لاَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا بَدَا لِشَىْءٍ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ خَشَعَ لَهُ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَصَلُّوا كَأَحْدَثِ صَلاَةٍ صَلَّيْتُمُوهَا مِنَ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1485
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1486

It was narrated that Qabisah bin Mukhariq Al-Hilali said:

"There was an eclipse of the sun and at the time we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Al-Madinah. He rushed out dragging his garment and prayed two rak'ahs, which he made lengthy. The end of his prayer coincided with the end of the eclipse. He praised and glorified Allah (SWT), then he said: 'The sun and the moon are two of the signs of Allah (SWT), and they do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone. If you see anything of that, then pray like the last obligatory prayer you did before that.'"

وَأَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، أَنَّ جَدَّهُ، عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْوَازِعِ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ السَّخْتِيَانِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ مُخَارِقٍ الْهِلاَلِيِّ، قَالَ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَنَحْنُ إِذْ ذَاكَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَخَرَجَ فَزِعًا يَجُرُّ ثَوْبَهُ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ أَطَالَهُمَا فَوَافَقَ انْصِرَافُهُ انْجِلاَءَ الشَّمْسِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّهُمَا لاَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَصَلُّوا كَأَحْدَثِ صَلاَةٍ مَكْتُوبَةٍ صَلَّيْتُمُوهَا " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1486
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1487

It was narrated from Qabisah Al-Hilali:

That there was an eclipse of the sun and the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) prayed two rak'ahs until it ended. Then he said: "The sun and the moon do not become eclipsed for the death of anyone, but they are two of His creations. Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, causes whatever He wants to happen in His creation. If Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, manifests Himself to any of His creation, it humbles itself before Him, so if either of them (solar or lunar eclipse) happens, pray until it is over or until Allah causes something to happen."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ الْهِلاَلِيِّ، أَنَّ الشَّمْسَ، انْخَسَفَتْ فَصَلَّى نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى انْجَلَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لاَ يَنْخَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا خَلْقَانِ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُحْدِثُ فِي خَلْقِهِ مَا شَاءَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا تَجَلَّى لِشَىْءٍ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ يَخْشَعُ لَهُ فَأَيُّهُمَا حَدَثَ فَصَلُّوا حَتَّى يَنْجَلِيَ أَوْ يُحْدِثَ اللَّهُ أَمْرًا " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1487
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1488

It was narrated from An-Nu'man bin Bashir that :

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If there is an eclipse of the sun or the moon, pray like the last obligatory prayer you did before that."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ فَصَلُّوا كَأَحْدَثِ صَلاَةٍ صَلَّيْتُمُوهَا " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1488

In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 30

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1489

It was narrated from An-Nu'man bin Bashir that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed when there was an eclipse of the sun like our prayer, bowing and prostrating.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى حِينَ انْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ مِثْلَ صَلاَتِنَا يَرْكَعُ وَيَسْجُدُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1489

In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 31

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1490

It was narrated from An-Nu'man bin Bashir that :

The Prophet (ﷺ) came rushing out to the masjid one day when the sun eclipsed, and he prayed until the eclipse ended, then he said: "The people of Jahilliyyah used to say that eclipses of the sun and the moon only happened when some great man on earth died. But eclipses of the sun and the moon do not happen for the death or birth of anyone. Rather they are two of the creations of Allah (SWT) and Allah (SWT) causes to happen in His creation what He wills. Whichever of them becomes eclipsed, pray until it is over or Allah (SWT) causes something to happen."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ يَوْمًا مُسْتَعْجِلاً إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَقَدِ انْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى حَتَّى انْجَلَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لاَ يَنْخَسِفَانِ إِلاَّ لِمَوْتِ عَظِيمٍ مِنْ عُظَمَاءِ أَهْلِ الأَرْضِ وَإِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لاَ يَنْخَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا خَلِيقَتَانِ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ يُحْدِثُ اللَّهُ فِي خَلْقِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ فَأَيُّهُمَا انْخَسَفَ فَصَلُّوا حَتَّى يَنْجَلِيَ أَوْ يُحْدِثَ اللَّهُ أَمْرًا " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1490

In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 32

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1491

It was narrated that Abu Bakrah said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when the sun became eclipsed. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out dragging his garment, until he came to the masjid, and the people gathered around him. He led us in praying two rak'ahs and when (the eclipse) ended he said: 'The sun and the moon are two of the signs of Allah (SWT) by means of which Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, strikes fear into His slaves. They do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone. If you see that, then pray until Allah (SWT)r relieves you of fear.' That was because his son named Ibrahim had died, and the people suggested to him that (the eclipse) happened because of that."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَانْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَجُرُّ رِدَاءَهُ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَثَابَ إِلَيْهِ النَّاسُ فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَلَمَّا انْكَشَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِهِمَا

عِبَادَهُ وَإِنَّهُمَا لاَ يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَصَلُّوا حَتَّى يُكْشَفَ مَا بِكُمْ " . وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ ابْنًا لَهُ مَاتَ يُقَالُ لَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَقَالَ لَهُ نَاسٌ فِي ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1491
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1492

It was narrated from Abu Bakrah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed two rak'ahs like this prayer of yours, and he mentioned the eclipse of the sun.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ مِثْلَ صَلاَتِكُمْ هَذِهِ وَذَكَرَ كُسُوفَ الشَّمْسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1492
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1493

(17) Chapter: Length of recitation for the eclipse prayer

(17) باب قَدْرِ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي صَلاَةِ الْكُسُوفِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Abbas said:

"There was an eclipse of the sun and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed and the people with him. He stood for long time reciting something like Surah Al-Baqarah, then he raised (his head) and stood for a long time, then he raised (his head) and stood for a long time which was shorter than the first time. Then he bowed for a long time, which was shorter than the first time, then he prostrated. Then he got up and stood for a long time, which was shorter than the first time, then he bowed for a long time, which was shorter than the first time, then he raised (his head) and stood for a long time, which was shorter than the first time. Then he bowed for a long time, which was shorter than the first time, then he prostrated, then he finished (his prayer) and the sun had been clear. He said: 'The sun and the moon are two of the signs of Allah (SWT) and they do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone. If you see that then remember Allah (SWT) the Mighty and Sublime.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), we saw you stretching out your hand when you were standing, then we saw you moving backward. He said: 'I saw Paradise-or it was shown to me- and I reached out to a take a bunch of its fruits. If I ha taken it you would have eaten from it for as long as this world lasts. And I saw Hell and I have never seen anything like it, and I saw that most of its inhabitants are women.' They said: "Why, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: 'Because of their ingratitude.' It was said: 'Are they ungrateful to Allah?' He said: 'They are ungrateful to their husbands and they are ungrateful for kind treatment. If you are kind to one of them for a lifetime, then she sees (one) bad thing from you, she will say: I have never seen anything good from you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالنَّاسُ مَعَهُ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلاً قَرَأَ نَحْوًا مِنْ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ - قَالَ - ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلاً ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلاً وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلاً وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ قَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلاً وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلاً وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلاً وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلاً وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لاَ يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْنَاكَ تَنَاوَلْتَ شَيْئًا فِي مَقَامِكَ هَذَا ثُمَّ رَأَيْنَاكَ تَكَعْكَعْتَ . قَالَ " إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ أُرِيتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَتَنَاوَلْتُ مِنْهَا

عُنْقُودًا وَلَوْ أَخَذْتُهُ لأَكَلْتُمْ مِنْهُ مَا بَقِيَتِ الدُّنْيَا وَرَأَيْتُ النَّارَ فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ مَنْظَرًا قَطُّ وَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ " . قَالُوا لِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " بِكُفْرِهِنَّ " . قِيلَ يَكْفُرْنَ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ " يَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ وَيَكْفُرْنَ الإِحْسَانَ لَوْ أَحْسَنْتَ إِلَى إِحْدَاهُنَّ الدَّهْرَ ثُمَّ رَأَتْ مِنْكَ شَيْئًا قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْكَ خَيْرًا قَطُّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1493
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1494

(18) Chapter: Reciting out loud during the eclipse prayer

(18) باب الْجَهْرِ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ فِي صَلاَةِ الْكُسُوفِ

It was narrated from Aishah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed, bowing four times, and he recited loudly, and every time he raised his head he said: "Sami Allahu liman hamidah. Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (Allah hears those who praise Him, Our Lord to You be praise.)."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ نَمِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الزُّهْرِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ صَلَّى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي أَرْبَعِ سَجَدَاتٍ وَجَهَرَ فِيهَا بِالْقِرَاءَةِ كُلَّمَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ قَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1494
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 36
English translation :Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1495

(19) Chapter: Not reciting out loud

(19) باب تَرْكِ الْجَهْرِ فِيهَا بِالْقِرَاءَةِ

It was narrated from Samurah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) led them in prayer during an eclipse of the sun, and we did not hear him say anything.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّادٍ، - رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ - عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، . أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى بِهِمْ فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ لاَ نَسْمَعُ لَهُ صَوْتًا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1495
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1496

(20) Chapter: What to say when prostrating during the eclipse prayer

(20) باب الْقَوْلِ فِي السُّجُودِ فِي صَلاَةِ الْكُسُوفِ

It was narrated that Abdullah bin Amr said:

"The sun eclipsed during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed and stood for a long time, then he bowed for a long time, then he stood up and (remained standing) for a long time." (One of the narrators) Shu'bh said: "I think he said something similar concerning prostration."- "He started weeping and blowing during his prostration and said: 'Lord, You did not tell me that You would do that while I am asking You for forgiveness; You did not tell me that You would do that while I was still among them.' When he finished praying he said: "Paradise was shown to me, and if I had stretched forth my hand I could have taken some of its fruits. And Hell was shown to me, so I started blowing for fear that its heat might overwhelm you. I saw therein the thief who stole

the two camels of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); and I saw therein the brother of Banu As-Du'du; the thief who stole from the pilgrims, and when he was caught he said: The crooked stick did it; and I saw therein a tall black woman who was being punished because of a cat she tied up and did not feed or give it water, and she did not let it eat of the vermin of the earth, until it died. Then sun and the moon do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone, but they are two of the signs of Allah. If one of them becomes eclipsed'- or he said: 'if one of them does anything like that'- 'then hasten to remember Allah, the Mighty and Sublime.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْمِسْوَرِ الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَأَطَالَ - قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ فِي السُّجُودِ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ - وَجَعَلَ يَبْكِي فِي سُجُودِهِ وَيَنْفُخُ وَيَقُولُ " رَبِّ لَمْ تَعِدْنِي هَذَا وَأَنَا أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لَمْ تَعِدْنِي هَذَا وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ " . فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَالَ " عُرِضَتْ عَلَىَّ الْجَنَّةُ حَتَّى لَوْ مَدَدْتُ يَدِي تَنَاوَلْتُ مِنْ قُطُوفِهَا وَعُرِضَتْ عَلَىَّ النَّارُ فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْفُخُ خَشْيَةَ أَنْ يَغْشَاكُمْ حَرُّهَا وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا سَارِقَ بَدَنَتَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا أَخَا بَنِي دُعْدُعٍ سَارِقَ الْحَجِيجِ فَإِذَا فُطِنَ لَهُ قَالَ هَذَا عَمَلُ الْمِحْجَنِ وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا امْرَأَةً طَوِيلَةً سَوْدَاءَ تُعَذَّبُ فِي هِرَّةٍ رَبَطَتْهَا فَلَمْ تُطْعِمْهَا وَلَمْ تَسْقِهَا وَلَمْ تَدَعْهَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الأَرْضِ حَتَّى مَاتَتْ وَإِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لاَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا انْكَسَفَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا - أَوْ قَالَ فَعَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ - فَاسْعَوْا إِلَى ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1496
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1497

(21) Chapter: The tashahhud and taslim for the eclipse prayer

(21) باب التَّشَهُّدِ وَالتَّسْلِيمِ فِي صَلاَةِ الْكُسُوفِ

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"There was an eclipse of the sun and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered a man to call out: As-salatu jami'ah (prayer is about to begin in congregation). The people gathered and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led them in prayer. He said the takbir, then he recited at length. Then he said the takbir and bowed for a long time, as long as he had recited or longer. Then he raised his head and said: Sami Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him) Then he recited at length, but it was shorter than the first time, then he said the takbir and bowed for a long time, but it was shorter than the first time. Then he raised his head and said: 'Sami Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him). Then he said the takbir and prostrated for a long time, as long as he had bowed or longer. Then he said the takbir and raised his head, then he said the takbir and prostrated. Then he said the takbir and stood up, and recited for a long time that was shorter than the first time. Then he said the takbir and bowed for a long time that was shorter than the first time. Then he raised his head and said: Sami' Allahu liman hamidah. (Allah hears those who praise Him). Then he recited for a long time that was shorter than the first recitation in the second standing. Then he said the takbir and bowed for a long time that was shorter than the first time. Then he raised his head and said: Sami Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him). Then he said the takbir and prostrated for a long time that was shorter than the first time. Then he recited the tashahhud, then he said the taslim. Then he stood before them and praised and glorified Allah, then he said: 'The sun and the moon do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone, but they are two of the signs of Allah (SWT). Whichever of them becomes eclipsed, turn to Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, and pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَمِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ سُنَّةِ، صَلاَةِ الْكُسُوفِ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلاً فَنَادَى أَنَّ الصَّلاَةَ جَامِعَةً فَاجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلاً مِثْلَ قِيَامِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَقَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً هِيَ أَدْنَى مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ الأُولَى ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلاً هُوَ أَدْنَى مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ سُجُودًا طَوِيلاً مِثْلَ رُكُوعِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَقَامَ فَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً هِيَ أَدْنَى مِنَ الأُولَى ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلاً هُوَ أَدْنَى مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً وَهِيَ أَدْنَى مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةَ الأُولَى فِي الْقِيَامِ الثَّانِي ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلاً دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ أَدْنَى مِنْ سُجُودِهِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ تَشَهَّدَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَقَامَ فِيهِمْ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لاَ يَنْخَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَأَيُّهُمَا خُسِفَ بِهِ أَوْ بِأَحَدِهِمَا فَافْزَعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِذِكْرِ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1497
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1498

It was narrated that Asma' bint Abi Bakr said:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed during an eclipse. He stood for a long time, then he bowed for a long time, then he stood up and (remained standing) for a long time, then he bowed for a long time, then he stood up, then he prostrated for a long time, then he stood up and (remained standing) for a long time, then he bowed for a long time, then he stood up, then he prostrated for a long time, then he sat up, then he prostrated for a long time, then he sat up and then he finished."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَتْ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْكُسُوفِ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1498
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1499

(22) Chapter: Sitting on the minbar after the eclipse prayer

(22) باب الْقُعُودِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ بَعْدَ صَلاَةِ الْكُسُوفِ

'Aishah said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) went out and the sun became eclipsed. We went out to the apartment and some women gathered around us. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned to us, and that was at the time of the forenoon. He stood for a long time, then he bowed for a long time, then he raised his head and stood for a shorter time than the first, then he bowed for a shorter time than the first, then he prostrated. Then he stood up again and did the same, except that he stood and bowed for a shorter time than in the first rak'ah. Then he prostrated and the eclipse ended. When he had finished he sat on the minbar and among the things he said was : 'The people will be tried in their graves like the trial of the Dajjal.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ عَمْرَةَ، حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ مَخْرَجًا فَخُسِفَ بِالشَّمْسِ فَخَرَجْنَا إِلَى الْحُجْرَةِ فَاجْتَمَعَ إِلَيْنَا نِسَاءٌ وَأَقْبَلَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَذَلِكَ ضَحْوَةً فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلاً ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلاً ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَامَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ دُونَ رُكُوعِهِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ قَامَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَصَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ إِلاَّ أَنَّ قِيَامَهُ وَرُكُوعَهُ دُونَ الرَّكْعَةِ الأُولَى ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَتَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَعَدَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ فِيمَا يَقُولُ " إِنَّ النَّاسَ يُفْتَنُونَ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ كَفِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ " . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1499
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1500

(23) Chapter: How is the Khutbah delivered during an eclipse?

(23) باب كَيْفَ الْخُطْبَةُ فِي الْكُسُوفِ

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"There was an eclipse of the sun during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He stood and prayed, standing for a very long time, then he bowed for a very long time. Then he stood up and (remained standing) for a very long time, but shorter than the first time. Then he bowed for a very long time, but shorter than the first time. Then he prostrated, then he raised his head and stood for a long time, but it was shorter than the first time. The he stood up and (remained standing) for a long time, but it was shorter than the first time. Then he prostrated, and when he finished his prayer, the eclipse had ended. He addressed the people and praised and glorified Allah, then he said: 'The sun and the moon do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone. If you see that then pray, give in charity, and remember Allah, the Mighty and Sublime.' And he said: 'O Ummah of Muhammad! There is no one who is more jealous than Allah (SWT) when His male or female slave commits Zina. O Ummah of Muhammad, if you knew what I know, you would laugh little and weep much.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ جِدًّا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ جِدًّا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ جِدًّا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَفَرَغَ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ وَقَدْ جُلِّيَ عَنِ الشَّمْسِ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لاَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَصَلُّوا وَتَصَدَّقُوا وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " . وَقَالَ " يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ أَغْيَرَ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يَزْنِيَ عَبْدُهُ أَوْ أَمَتُهُ يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلاً وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1500
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1501

It was narrated from Samurah that:
The Prophet (ﷺ) delivered a Khutbah when the sun eclipsed and he said: 'Amma ba'd (to proceed).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ عِبَادٍ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَطَبَ حِينَ انْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ " أَمَّا بَعْدُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1501
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 43

16 - The Book of Eclipses (1459 - 1503)

كتاب الكسوف

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1502

(24) Chapter: The command to supplicated during an eclipse

(24) باب الأَمْرِ بِالدُّعَاءِ فِي الْكُسُوفِ

It was narrated that Abu Bakrah said:

"We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) and the sun became eclipsed. He got up and went to the masjid, dragging his garment in haste. The people stood with him and he prayed two rak'ahs as they usually prayed. When the eclipse ended he addressed us and said 'The sun and the moon are two of the signs of Allah (SWT), with which He strikes fear into His slaves. They do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone. If you see either of them being eclipsed, then pray and supplicate until it removed it from you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَانْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَامَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ يَجُرُّ رِدَاءَهُ مِنَ الْعَجَلَةِ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ النَّاسُ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ كَمَا يُصَلُّونَ فَلَمَّا انْجَلَتْ خَطَبَنَا فَقَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ يُخَوِّفُ بِهِمَا عِبَادَهُ وَإِنَّهُمَا لاَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ كُسُوفَ أَحَدِهِمَا فَصَلُّوا وَادْعُوا حَتَّى يَنْكَشِفَ مَا بِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1502
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1503

(25) Chapter: The command to seek forgiveness during an eclipse

(25) باب الأَمْرِ بِالاِسْتِغْفَارِ فِي الْكُسُوفِ

It was narrated that Abu Musa said:

"There was an eclipse of the sun, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up in a rush, fearing that it might be the Hour. He went to the masjid, where he stood and prayed, standing, bowing and prostrating for the longest time that I ever saw him do in prayer. Then he said: 'These signs that Allah (SWT) sends do not occur for the death or birth of anyone, but Allah (SWT) sends them to strike fear into His slaves. If you see any of these things, then hasten to remember Him, call upon Him supplicate and ask for His forgiveness.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَسْرُوقِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَزِعًا يَخْشَى أَنْ تَكُونَ السَّاعَةُ فَقَامَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي بِأَطْوَلِ قِيَامٍ وَرُكُوعٍ وَسُجُودٍ مَا رَأَيْتُهُ يَفْعَلُهُ فِي صَلاَتِهِ قَطُّ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ هَذِهِ الآيَاتِ الَّتِي يُرْسِلُ اللَّهُ لاَ تَكُونُ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُرْسِلُهَا يُخَوِّفُ بِهَا عِبَادَهُ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا فَافْزَعُوا إِلَى ذِكْرِهِ وَدُعَائِهِ وَاسْتِغْفَارِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1503
In-book reference :Book 16, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 16, Hadith 1504

17 - The Book of Praying for Rain (Al-Istisqa') (1504 - 1528)

كتاب الاستسقاء

(1) Chapter: When should the imam pray for rain

(1) باب مَتَى يَسْتَسْقِي الإِمَامُ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"A man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the livestock have died and the routes have been cut off; pray to Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime.' So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed to Allah (SWT) and it rained from that Friday until the next. Then a man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'The houses have been destroyed, the routes have been cut off and the livestock have died.' He said: 'O Allah, on the tops of the mountains and hills, in the bottom of the valleys and where the trees grow.' So (the rain) was lifted from Al-Madinah like a garment being removed."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَتِ الْمَوَاشِي وَانْقَطَعَتِ السُّبُلُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ . فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَمُطِرْنَا مِنَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَهَدَّمَتِ الْبُيُوتُ وَانْقَطَعَتِ السُّبُلُ وَهَلَكَتِ الْمَوَاشِي . فَقَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْجِبَالِ وَالآكَامِ وَبُطُونِ الأَوْدِيَةِ وَمَنَابِتِ الشَّجَرِ " . فَانْجَابَتْ عَنِ الْمَدِينَةِ انْجِيَابَ الثَّوْبِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1504
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1505

(2) Chapter: The imam going out to the prayer place to pray for rain

(2) باب خُرُوجِ الإِمَامِ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى لِلاِسْتِسْقَاءِ

It was narrated from 'Abbad bin Tamim:

"Sufyan said: 'I asked 'Abdullah bin Abi Bakr who said: I heard it from Abbad bin Tamim who narrated it from his father, that 'Abdullah bin Zaid, who was shown the call to prayer (in a dream) said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out to the prayer place to pray for rain. He faced the kiblah and turned his cloak around and prayed two rak'ahs.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، - قَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَسَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ، عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَبِي - أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ الَّذِي، أُرِيَ النِّدَاءَ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى يَسْتَسْقِي فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَقَلَبَ رِدَاءَهُ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا غَلَطٌ مِنِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الَّذِي أُرِيَ النِّدَاءَ هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ وَهَذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1505
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 2

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1506

(3) Chapter: The recommended condition for the imam to be in if he goes out

(3) باب الْحَالِ الَّتِي يُسْتَحَبُّ لِلإِمَامِ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَلَيْهَا إِذَا خَرَجَ

It was narrated from Hisham bin Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Kinanah that :

His father said: "So and so sent me to ask him how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed for rain (Istisqa')." He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out beseeching and humble, (dressed) in a state of humility. He did not give a Khutbah like this Khutbah of yours, and he prayed two rak'ahs.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَرْسَلَنِي فُلاَنٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الاِسْتِسْقَاءِ فَقَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُتَضَرِّعًا مُتَوَاضِعًا مُتَبَذِّلاً فَلَمْ يَخْطُبْ نَحْوَ خُطْبَتِكُمْ هَذِهِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1506
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1507

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Zaid that:
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed for rain wearing a black khamisah.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اسْتَسْقَى وَعَلَيْهِ خَمِيصَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1507
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1508

(4) Chapter: The imam sitting on the minbar to pray for rain

(4) باب جُلُوسِ الإِمَامِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ لِلاِسْتِسْقَاءِ

It was narrated from Hisham binIshaq bin Abdullah bin Kinanah that:

His father said: "I asked Ibn 'Abbas how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed for rain. He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out (dressed) in a state of humility, beseeching and humble. He sat on the minbar but he did not deliver a Khutbah like this Khutbah of yours, rather he kept supplicating, beseeching and saying the takbir, and he prayed two rak'ahs as he used to do during the two 'Eids.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الاِسْتِسْقَاءِ فَقَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُتَبَذِّلاً مُتَوَاضِعًا مُتَضَرِّعًا فَجَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَلَمْ يَخْطُبْ خُطْبَتَكُمْ هَذِهِ وَلَكِنْ لَمْ يَزَلْ فِي الدُّعَاءِ وَالتَّضَرُّعِ وَالتَّكْبِيرِ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ كَمَا كَانَ يُصَلِّي فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1508
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1509

(5) باب تَحْوِيلِ الإِمَامِ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى النَّاسِ عِنْدَ الدُّعَاءِ فِي الاِسْتِسْقَاءِ

(5) Chapter: The imam turning his back to the people when supplicating during prayers for rain

It was narrated from Abbad bin Tamim that :

His paternal uncle had told him that he went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to pray for rain. He turned his rida' around, and turned his back to the people, then he prayed two rak'ahs and recited loudly.

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، أَنَّ عَمَّهُ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، خَرَجَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْتَسْقِي فَحَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ وَحَوَّلَ لِلنَّاسِ ظَهْرَهُ وَدَعَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقَرَأَ فَجَهَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1509
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1510

(6) باب تَقْلِيبِ الإِمَامِ الرِّدَاءَ عِنْدَ الاِسْتِسْقَاءِ

(6) Chapter: The imam turning his rida' around when praying for rain

It was narrated from 'Abbad bin Tamim, from his paternal uncle that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed for rain, and prayed two rak'ahs, and turned his rida' around.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم اسْتَسْقَى وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَقَلَبَ رِدَاءَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1510
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1511

(7) باب مَتَى يُحَوِّلُ الإِمَامُ رِدَاءَهُ

(7) Chapter: When should the imam turn his rida' around?

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Abi Bakr that:

He heard Abbad bin Tamim said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out and prayed for rain, and he turned his rida' around when he turned to the Qiblah."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبَّادَ بْنَ تَمِيمٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ، يَقُولُ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاسْتَسْقَى وَحَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ حِينَ اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1511
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1512

(8) باب رَفْعِ الإِمَامِ يَدَهُ

(8) Chapter: The imam raising his hands

It was narrated from 'Abbad bin Tamim, from his paternal uncle, that:

He saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he prayed for rain, turn to face the Qiblah, turning his cloak around and raising his hands.

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ أَبُو تَقِيٍّ الْحِمْصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الاِسْتِسْقَاءِ اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَقَلَبَ الرِّدَاءَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1512
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1513

(9) Chapter: How to raise the hands (9) باب كَيْفَ يَرْفَعُ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not raise his hands during any supplication except when praying for rain, when he used to raise his hands so high that the whiteness of his armpits could be seen."

أَخْبَرَنِي شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي شَىْءٍ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ إِلاَّ فِي الاِسْتِسْقَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1513
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1514

It was narrated from Abi Al-Lahm that:

He saw the Messenger of Allah at Ahjar Az-Zait praying for rain and raising his hands, making supplications.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ، مَوْلَى آبِي اللَّحْمِ عَنْ آبِي اللَّحْمِ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَ أَحْجَارِ الزَّيْتِ يَسْتَسْقِي وَهُوَ مُقْنِعٌ بِكَفَّيْهِ يَدْعُو .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1514
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1515

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that he said:

"While we were in the masjid on Friday and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was addressing the people, a man stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the routes have been cut off, our wealth has been destroyed and prices have gone up. Pray to Allah (SWT) to give us rain.' So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raised his hands in level with his face and said: 'O Allah, give us rain.' By Allah (SWT), the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had not come down from the minbar before it started to pour with rain, and it rained from that day until the following Friday. Then a man stood up- I do not know if he was the same man who had asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to pray for rain for us or not- and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the routes have been cut off, and our wealth has been destroyed because there is too much water. Pray to Allah (SWT) to stop the rain for us.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'O Allah, around us and not on us, rather on the mountains and places where trees grow.' By Allah, hardly had the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) spoken these words than the clouds split apart (and vanished) until we could not see anything of them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، - وَهُوَ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ - عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَقَطَّعَتِ السُّبُلُ وَهَلَكَتِ الأَمْوَالُ وَأَجْدَبَ الْبِلاَدُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَسْقِيَنَا . فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدَيْهِ حِذَاءَ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا " . فَوَاللَّهِ مَا نَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمِنْبَرِ حَتَّى أُوسِعْنَا مَطَرًا وَأُمْطِرْنَا

ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ الأُخْرَى فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ - لاَ أَدْرِي هُوَ الَّذِي قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اسْتَسْقِ لَنَا أَمْ لاَ - فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ انْقَطَعَتِ السُّبُلُ وَهَلَكَتِ الأَمْوَالُ مِنْ كَثْرَةِ الْمَاءِ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُمْسِكَ عَنَّا الْمَاءَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلاَ عَلَيْنَا وَلَكِنْ عَلَى الْجِبَالِ وَمَنَابِتِ الشَّجَرِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَكَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِذَلِكَ تَمَزَّقَ السَّحَابُ حَتَّى مَا نَرَى مِنْهُ شَيْئًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1515
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1516

(10) Chapter: The supplication (10) باب ذِكْرِ الدُّعَاءِ

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Allahumma sqina (O Allah, give us rain)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هِشَامٍ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ **اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا** ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1516
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1517

It was narrated from Thabit that Anas said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) was delivering the Khutbah one Friday when the people stood up and shouted: 'O Prophet of Allah! There has been no rain and the animals have died. Pray to Allah (SWT) to send us rain.' He said: 'O Allah, send us rain; O Allah, send us rain.' By Allah (SWT), we could not see even a wisp of a cloud in the sky, then a cloud appeared and grew, and it rained. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came down and prayed, and the people departed, and it continued to rain until the following Friday. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up to deliver the Khutbah, they called out to him and said: 'O Prophet of Allah, the houses are destroyed and the routes are cut off. Pray to Allah to take it away from us.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled and said: 'O Allah, around us and not on us!' Then is dispersed from Al-Madinah and rain fell around Al-Madinah but not a single drop fell on Al-Madinah. I looked, and it was in something like a ring."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، - وَهُوَ الْعُمَرِيُّ - عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ النَّاسُ فَصَاحُوا فَقَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قُحِطَتِ الْمَطَرُ وَهَلَكَتِ الْبَهَائِمُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَسْقِيَنَا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ مَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ قَزَعَةً مِنْ سَحَابٍ - قَالَ - فَأَنْشَأَتْ سَحَابَةٌ فَانْتَشَرَتْ ثُمَّ إِنَّهَا أُمْطِرَتْ وَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى وَانْصَرَفَ النَّاسُ فَلَمْ تَزَلْ تَمْطُرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ الأُخْرَى فَلَمَّا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ صَاحُوا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ تَهَدَّمَتِ الْبُيُوتُ وَتَقَطَّعَتِ السُّبُلُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَحْبِسَهَا عَنَّا ‏.‏ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلاَ عَلَيْنَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَتَقَشَّعَتْ عَنِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَجَعَلَتْ تَمْطُرُ حَوْلَهَا وَمَا تَمْطُرُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَطْرَةً فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَإِنَّهَا لَفِي مِثْلِ الإِكْلِيلِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1517
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1518

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

A man entered the masjid when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was standing and delivering the Khutbah. He turned to face the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) standing and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, our wealth has been destroyed and the routes have been cut off. Pray to Allah (SWT) to send us rain.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raised his hands then said: "O Allah, send us rain." Anas said: "By Allah, we had not seen even a wisp of a cloud in the sky and there were no houses or buildings between us and (the mountain of) Sal'. Then a cloud like a shield appeared, and when it reached the middle of the sky it spread and it began to rain." Anas said: "By Allah, we did not see the sun for a week. Then a man entered through that door on the following Friday, when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was standing and delivering the Khutbah. He turned to face him standing and said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), may Allah (SWT) send blessings upon you. Our wealth has been destroyed and the routes have been cut off. Pray to Allah (SWT) to withold (the rain) from us.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raised his hands and said: 'O Allah, around us and not on us.; O Allah, on the hills and mountains, the bottoms of the valleys and where the trees grow.' Then it stopped raining and we went out walking in the sun." Sharik said: 'I asked Anas: 'Was he the same man?' He said: 'No.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَائِمٌ يَخْطُبُ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَائِمًا وَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَتِ الأَمْوَالُ وَانْقَطَعَتِ السُّبُلُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُغِيثَنَا ‏.‏ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ أَغِثْنَا اللَّهُمَّ أَغِثْنَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَلاَ وَاللَّهِ مَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ مِنْ سَحَابَةٍ وَلاَ قَزَعَةٍ وَمَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ سَلْعٍ مِنْ بَيْتٍ وَلاَ دَارٍ فَطَلَعَتْ سَحَابَةٌ مِثْلُ التُّرْسِ فَلَمَّا تَوَسَّطَتِ السَّمَاءَ انْتَشَرَتْ وَأَمْطَرَتْ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَلاَ وَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْنَا الشَّمْسَ سَبْتًا ‏.‏ قَالَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْبَابِ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ الْمُقْبِلَةِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَائِمٌ يَخْطُبُ فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُ قَائِمًا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكَ هَلَكَتِ الأَمْوَالُ وَانْقَطَعَتِ السُّبُلُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُمْسِكَهَا عَنَّا ‏.‏ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلاَ عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى الآكَامِ وَالظِّرَابِ وَبُطُونِ الأَوْدِيَةِ وَمَنَابِتِ الشَّجَرِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَأَقْلَعَتْ وَخَرَجْنَا نَمْشِي فِي الشَّمْسِ ‏.‏ قَالَ شَرِيكٌ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا أَهُوَ الرَّجُلُ الأَوَّلُ قَالَ لاَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1518
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1519

(11) Chapter: Prayer after the supplication (11) باب الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الدُّعَاءِ

It was narrated that Ibn Shihab said:

"Abbad bin Tamim told me that he heard his paternal uncle, who was one of the companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out one day to pray for rain. He turned his back toward the people, praying to Allah (SWT), and he turned to face the Qiblah. He turned his rida' around, then he prayed two rak'ahs." (One of the narrators) Ibn Abi Dhi'b said in the hadith: "And he recited in them both."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، وَيُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبَّادُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَمَّهُ، وَكَانَ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمًا يَسْتَسْقِي فَحَوَّلَ إِلَى النَّاسِ ظَهْرَهُ يَدْعُو اللَّهَ وَيَسْتَقْبِلُ الْقِبْلَةَ وَحَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَقَرَأَ فِيهِمَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1519
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 16

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1520

(12) Chapter: How many (rak'ahs) are there in the prayer for rain (Salat Al-Istisqa')?

(12) باب كَمْ صَلاَةُ الاِسْتِسْقَاءِ

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Zaid that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) went out to pray for rain, and he prayed two rak'ahs facing the Qiblah. (Sahih

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ يَسْتَسْقِي فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1520
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 17
English translation :Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1521

(13) Chapter: How is the prayer for rain performed?

(13) باب كَيْفَ صَلاَةُ الاِسْتِسْقَاءِ

It was narrated from Hisham bin Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Kinanah that:

His father said: "One of the governors sent me to Ibn Abbas to ask him about the prayer for rain. He said: 'What kept him from asking me? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out humbly, (dressed) in a state of humility, submissiveness and beseeching, and he prayed two rak'ahs as in the Eid prayer, but he did not deliver a Khutbah like this Khutbah of yours.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَرْسَلَنِي أَمِيرٌ مِنَ الأُمَرَاءِ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الاِسْتِسْقَاءِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مَا مَنَعَهُ أَنْ يَسْأَلَنِي، خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُتَوَاضِعًا مُتَبَذِّلاً مُتَخَشِّعًا مُتَضَرِّعًا فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ كَمَا يُصَلِّي فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ وَلَمْ يَخْطُبْ خُطْبَتَكُمْ هَذِهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1521
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1522

(14) Chapter: Reciting Qur'an loudly for the prayer for rain

(14) باب الْجَهْرِ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ فِي صَلاَةِ الاِسْتِسْقَاءِ

It was narrated from 'Abbad bin Tamim from his paternal uncle that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) went out and prayed for rain, then he prayed two rak'ahs in which he recited loudly.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ جَهَرَ فِيهِمَا بِالْقِرَاءَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1522
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1523

(15) Chapter: What to say when it rains

(15) باب الْقَوْلِ عِنْدَ الْمَطَرِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

When it rained the Messenger of Allah would say: "Allahummaj'alhu Sayyiban nafi`a. (O Allah, make it beneficial rain)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا أُمْطِرَ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ صَيِّبًا نَافِعًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1523
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1524

(16) Chapter: It is Makruh to attribute rain to the stars

(16) باب كَرَاهِيَةِ الاِسْتِمْطَارِ بِالْكَوْكَبِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, said: I have never sent down My favor to My slaves but a group of them became disbelievers who say; "The stars and by stars.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَا أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَى عِبَادِي مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ إِلاَّ أَصْبَحَ فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ بِهَا كَافِرِينَ يَقُولُونَ الْكَوْكَبُ وَبِالْكَوْكَبِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1524
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1525

It was narrated that Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani said:

"It rained during the time of the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: 'Have you nt heard what your Lord said this night? He said: I have never sent down any blessing upon My slaves but some of them become disbelievers thereby, saying: 'We have been given rain by such and such a star.' As for the one who believes in Me and praises Me for giving rain, that is the one who believes in Me and disbelieves in the stars. But the one who says: 'We have been given rain by such and such a star' he has disbelieved in Me and believed in the stars."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ مُطِرَ النَّاسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمُ اللَّيْلَةَ قَالَ مَا أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَى عِبَادِي مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ إِلاَّ أَصْبَحَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ بِهَا كَافِرِينَ يَقُولُونَ مُطِرْنَا بِنَوْءِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَأَمَّا مَنْ آمَنَ بِي وَحَمِدَنِي عَلَى سُقْيَاىَ فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي آمَنَ بِي وَكَفَرَ بِالْكَوْكَبِ وَمَنْ قَالَ مُطِرْنَا بِنَوْءِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَذَاكَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِي وَآمَنَ بِالْكَوْكَبِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1525
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1526

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If Allah (SWT) were to withhold rain from His slaves for five years and then send it, some of the people would become disbelievers, saying: "We have been given rain by the star of Al-Mijdah."

17 - The Book of Praying for Rain (Al-Istisqa') (1504 - 1528) كتاب الاستسقاء

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَتَّابِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْ أَمْسَكَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الْمَطَرَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِ خَمْسَ سِنِينَ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَهُ لأَصْبَحَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ كَافِرِينَ يَقُولُونَ سُقِينَا بِنَوْءِ الْمِجْدَحِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1526
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1527

(17) Chapter: Imam asking for rain to be stopped if he fears that it may cause harm

(17) باب مَسْأَلَةِ الإِمَامِ رَفْعَ الْمَطَرِ إِذَا خَافَ ضَرَرَهُ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"There was no rain for a year, so some of the Muslims went to the Prophet (ﷺ) one Friday and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, there has been no rain; the land has become bare and our wealth has been destroyed.' He raised his hands, and we did not see any cloud in the sky. He stretched forth his hands until I could see the whiteness of his armpits, praying to Allah (SWT) for rain. When we finished praying Jumu'ah, even a young man whose house nearby was worried about how he would get home. That lasted for a week, then on the following Friday they said: 'O Messenger of Allah, houses have been destroyed and all travel has been ceased.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled at how quickly the sons of Adam become weary, and he said with his hands raised: 'O Allah, around us and not on us,' and it dispersed from Al-Madinah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قُحِطَ الْمَطَرُ عَامًا فَقَامَ بَعْضُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَحَطَ الْمَطَرُ وَأَجْدَبَتِ الأَرْضُ وَهَلَكَ الْمَالُ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَمَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ سَحَابَةً فَمَدَّ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ يَسْتَسْقِي اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ - قَالَ - فَمَا صَلَّيْنَا الْجُمُعَةَ حَتَّى أَهَمَّ الشَّابَّ الْقَرِيبَ الدَّارِ الرُّجُوعُ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَدَامَتْ جُمُعَةٌ فَلَمَّا كَانَتِ الْجُمُعَةُ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَهَدَّمَتِ الْبُيُوتُ وَاحْتَبَسَ الرُّكْبَانُ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِسُرْعَةِ مَلاَلَةِ ابْنِ آدَمَ وَقَالَ بِيَدَيْهِ " اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلاَ عَلَيْنَا " ‏.‏ فَتَكَشَّطَتْ عَنِ الْمَدِينَةِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1527
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1528

(18) Chapter: Imam raising his hands when asking for rain to stop

(18) باب رَفْعِ الإِمَامِ يَدَيْهِ عِنْدَ مَسْأَلَةِ إِمْسَاكِ الْمَطَرِ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"There was a drought during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). While the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was giving the Khutbah on the minbar one Friday, a Bedouin stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah wealth has been destroyed and our children are hungry; pray to Allah for us.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raised his hands, and we could not see even a wisp of a cloud in the sky, but by the One in Whose hand is my soul, he did not lower (his hands) before clouds like mountains appeared, and he did not come down from his minbar before we saw the rain dripping from his beard. It rained that day and the next day, and the day after, until the following Friday. Then that Bedouin"- or he said, "Someone else"- "stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, buildings have been destroyed and wealth has drowned; pray to Allah (SWT) for us. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raised his hands and said: 'O Allah,

around us and not on us.' He did not point in any direction but the clouds dispersed, until Al-Madinah became like a hole. And the valleys ran with water and no one came from any direction but he told us of the heavy rains."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ أَصَابَ النَّاسَ سَنَةٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَبَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَامَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَ الْمَالُ وَجَاعَ الْعِيَالُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا . فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدَيْهِ وَمَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ قَزَعَةً وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا وَضَعَهَا حَتَّى ثَارَ سَحَابٌ أَمْثَالُ الْجِبَالِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْزِلْ عَنْ مِنْبَرِهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الْمَطَرَ يَتَحَادَرُ عَلَى لِحْيَتِهِ فَمُطِرْنَا يَوْمَنَا ذَلِكَ وَمِنَ الْغَدِ وَالَّذِي يَلِيهِ حَتَّى الْجُمُعَةِ الأُخْرَى فَقَامَ ذَلِكَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ أَوْ قَالَ غَيْرُهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَهَدَّمَ الْبِنَاءُ وَغَرِقَ الْمَالُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا . فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلاَ عَلَيْنَا " . فَمَا يُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى نَاحِيَةٍ مِنَ السَّحَابِ إِلاَّ انْفَرَجَتْ حَتَّى صَارَتِ الْمَدِينَةُ مِثْلَ الْجَوْبَةِ وَسَالَ الْوَادِي وَلَمْ يَجِئْ أَحَدٌ مِنْ نَاحِيَةٍ إِلاَّ أَخْبَرَ بِالْجَوْدِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1528
In-book reference :Book 17, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 17, Hadith 1529

18 - The Book of the Fear Prayer (1529 - 1555)

كتاب صلاة الخوف

(1) Chapter: The narrations mentioned for the Fear Prayer

(1) باب

It was narrated that Tha'labah bin Zahdam said:

"We were with Sa'eed bin Al-'Asi in Tabaristan, and Hudhaifah bin Al-Yaman was with us. He said: 'Which of you offered the fear prayer with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' Hudhaifah said: 'I did', and he described it. He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the fear prayer, leading one group who had formed rows behind him in praying one rak'ah, while the other group was between him and the enemy. So he led the group that was near him in praying one rak'ah, then they left and took the place of others, and the others came and he led them in praying one rak'ah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَشْعَثِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ زَهْدَمٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِي بِطَبَرِسْتَانَ وَمَعَنَا حُذَيْفَةُ بْنُ الْيَمَانِ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ أَنَا فَوَصَفَ فَقَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ بِطَائِفَةٍ رَكْعَةً صَفٍّ خَلْفَهُ وَطَائِفَةٍ أُخْرَى بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْعَدُوِّ فَصَلَّى بِالطَّائِفَةِ الَّتِي تَلِيهِ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ نَكَصَ هَؤُلاَءِ إِلَى مَصَافِّ أُولَئِكَ وَجَاءَ أُولَئِكَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1529
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1530

It was narrated that Tha'labah bin Zahdam said:

"We were with Sa'eed bin Al-'Asi in Tabaristan, and Hudhaifah bin Al-Yaman was with us. He said: 'Which of you offered the fear prayer with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' Hudhaifah said: 'I did.' So Hudhaifah stood and the people formed two rows behind him, one row behind him and one row facing the enemy. He led those who were behind him in praying one rak'ah, then they went and took the place of the others, and the others came and he led them in praying one rak'ah, and they did not make it up."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ زَهْدَمٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِي بِطَبَرِسْتَانَ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ أَنَا . فَقَامَ حُذَيْفَةُ فَصَفَّ النَّاسُ خَلْفَهُ صَفَّيْنِ صَفًّا خَلْفَهُ وَصَفًّا مُوَازِيَ الْعَدُوِّ فَصَلَّى بِالَّذِي خَلْفَهُ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ هَؤُلاَءِ إِلَى مَكَانِ هَؤُلاَءِ وَجَاءَ أُولَئِكَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً وَلَمْ يَقْضُوا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1530
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1531

Narrated from Zaid bin Thabit:

A prayer like that of Hudhaifah was narrated from Zaid bin Thabit from the Prophet (ﷺ).

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الرُّكَيْنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ حَسَّانٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِثْلَ صَلاَةِ حُذَيْفَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1531
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1532

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"Allah (SWT) enjoined the prayer on the tongue of your Prophet (ﷺ): four (rak'ahs) while a resident, two rak'ahs while traveling, and one rak'ah during times of fear."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ الصَّلاَةَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّكُمْ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا وَفِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَفِي الْخَوْفِ رَكْعَةً ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1532
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1533

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed at Dhi Qarad and the people formed two rows behind him, one row behind him and one row facing the enemy. He led those who were behind him in praying one rak'ah, then they went and took the place of the others, and the others came and he led them in praying one rak'ah, and they did not make it up.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى بِذِي قَرَدٍ وَصَفَّ النَّاسُ خَلْفَهُ صَفَّيْنِ صَفًّا خَلْفَهُ وَصَفًّا مُوَازِيَ الْعَدُوِّ فَصَلَّى بِالَّذِينَ خَلْفَهُ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ هَؤُلاَءِ إِلَى مَكَانِ هَؤُلاَءِ وَجَاءَ أُولَئِكَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً وَلَمْ يَقْضُوا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1533
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1534

It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah that:

'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood and the people stood with him, and he said the takbir and they said the takbir. Then he bowed, and some of them bowed, then he prostrated and they prostrated, then he stood for the second rak'ah and those who had prostrated with him moved back and guarded their brothers, and the other group came and bowed and prostrated with the Prophet (ﷺ). All the people were praying and saying the takbir, but they were guarding one another."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ فَكَبَّرَ وَكَبَّرُوا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ وَرَكَعَ أُنَاسٌ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَسَجَدُوا ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَتَأَخَّرَ الَّذِينَ سَجَدُوا مَعَهُ وَحَرَسُوا إِخْوَانَهُمْ وَأَتَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الأُخْرَى فَرَكَعُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَسَجَدُوا وَالنَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ فِي صَلاَةٍ يُكَبِّرُونَ وَلَكِنْ يَحْرُسُ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1534
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1535

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The fear prayer was no more than two prostrations like the prayer of these guards of yours today behind the Imams of yours, except that it was one group after another. One group stood, although they were all behind the Messenger

of Allah (ﷺ), and one group prostrated with him, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and they all stood with him. Then he bowed and they all bowed with him, then he prostrated and those who had been standing the first time prostrated with him. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and those who had prostrated with him at the end of their prayer sat, those who had been standing prostrated by themselves, then they sat and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the taslim with all of them.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ مَا كَانَتْ صَلاَةُ الْخَوْفِ إِلاَّ سَجْدَتَيْنِ كَصَلاَةِ أَحْرَاسِكُمْ هَؤُلاَءِ الْيَوْمَ خَلْفَ أَئِمَّتِكُمْ هَؤُلاَءِ إِلاَّ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ عُقَبًا قَامَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ وَهُمْ جَمِيعًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَسَجَدَتْ مَعَهُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَامُوا مَعَهُ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ وَرَكَعُوا مَعَهُ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَسَجَدَ مَعَهُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا قِيَامًا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَلَمَّا جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالَّذِينَ سَجَدُوا مَعَهُ فِي آخِرِ صَلاَتِهِمْ سَجَدَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا قِيَامًا لأَنْفُسِهِمْ ثُمَّ جَلَسُوا فَجَمَعَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالتَّسْلِيمِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1535
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1536

It was narrated from Salih bin Khawwat, from Sahl bin Abi Hathmah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led them in offering the fear prayer. Some formed a row behind him and some formed a row facing the enemy. He led them in praying one rak'ah, then they moved away and the others came, and he led them in praying one rak'ah, then they got up and each (group) made up the other rak'ah.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَّاتٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى بِهِمْ صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ فَصَفَّ صَفًّا خَلْفَهُ وَصَفًّا مُصَافُّو الْعَدُوِّ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ هَؤُلاَءِ وَجَاءَ أُولَئِكَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ قَامُوا فَقَضَوْا رَكْعَةً رَكْعَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1536
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1537

It was narrated from Salih bin Khawwat from one who had prayed the fear prayer with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the day of Dhat Ar-Riqa' that:

One group had formed a row behind him and another group faced the enemy. He led those who were with him in praying one rak'ah, then he remained standing and they completed the prayer by themselves. Then they moved away and formed a row facing the enemy, and the other group came and he led them in praying the rak'ah that was left for him, then he remained sitting while they completed the prayer by themselves, then he said the taslim with them.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَّاتٍ، عَمَّنْ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ ذَاتِ الرِّقَاعِ صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ أَنَّ طَائِفَةً صَفَّتْ مَعَهُ وَطَائِفَةٌ وُجَاهَ الْعَدُوِّ فَصَلَّى بِالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ ثَبَتَ قَائِمًا وَأَتَمُّوا لأَنْفُسِهِمْ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفُوا فَصَفُّوا وُجَاهَ الْعَدُوِّ وَجَاءَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الأُخْرَى فَصَلَّى بِهِمُ الرَّكْعَةَ الَّتِي بَقِيَتْ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ ثُمَّ ثَبَتَ جَالِسًا وَأَتَمُّوا لأَنْفُسِهِمْ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ بِهِمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1537
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1538

It was narrated from Salim from his father, that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led one of the two groups in praying one rak'ah while the other group was facing the enemy, then they moved away and took the place of the others, and the others came and he led them in praying the other rak'ah, then he said the salam and they stood up and made up the other rak'ah, and the others stood up and made up the other rak'ah.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى بِإِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ رَكْعَةً وَالطَّائِفَةُ الأُخْرَى مُوَاجِهَةُ الْعَدُوِّ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقُوا فَقَامُوا فِي مَقَامِ أُولَئِكَ وَجَاءَ أُولَئِكَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً أُخْرَى ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَامَ هَؤُلاَءِ فَقَضُوا رَكْعَتَهُمْ وَقَامَ هَؤُلاَءِ فَقَضُوا رَكْعَتَهُمْ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1538
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1539

Salim bin 'Abdullah narrated that his father said:

"I went out on a campaign with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) toward Najd. We confronted the enemy and formed ranks facing them. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and led us in prayer. Some of us stood with him and some of us faced the enemy. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) bowed and those who were with him bowed, and prostrated twice. Then they moved away and took the place of the others, and the other group who had not prayed came and he led them in bowing once and prostrating twice. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the salam and each of the Muslims stood up and bowed once, and prostrated twice individually."

أَخْبَرَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ بَقِيَّةَ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ فَوَازَيْنَا الْعَدُوَّ وَصَافَفْنَاهُمْ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي بِنَا فَقَامَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنَّا مَعَهُ وَأَقْبَلَ طَائِفَةٌ عَلَى الْعَدُوِّ فَرَكَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَنْ مَعَهُ رَكْعَةً وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفُوا فَكَانُوا مَكَانَ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُصَلُّوا وَجَاءَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الَّتِي لَمْ تُصَلِّ فَرَكَعَ بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَامَ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَرَكَعَ لِنَفْسِهِ رَكْعَةً وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1539
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1540

It was narrated that Az-Zuhri said:

"Abdullah bin 'Umar used to narrate that he offered the fear prayer with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: 'The Prophet (ﷺ) said the takbir and one group of us formed a row behind him while the other group faced the enemy. The Prophet (ﷺ) led them in bowing once and prostrating twice, then they moved away and faced the enemy, and the other group came and prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ), doing likewise. Then he said the taslim, then each man of both groups stood and prayed by himself, bowing once and prostrating twice.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ الْبَرْقِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ كَبَّرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَصَفَّ خَلْفَهُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنَّا وَأَقْبَلَتْ طَائِفَةٌ عَلَى الْعَدُوِّ فَرَكَعَ بِهِمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكْعَةً وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفُوا وَأَقْبَلُوا عَلَى الْعَدُوِّ وَجَاءَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الأُخْرَى فَصَلُّوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَفَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَامَ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ فَصَلَّى لِنَفْسِهِ رَكْعَةً وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1540
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1541

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the fear prayer. He stood and said the takbir, and a group of us prayed behind him while another group was facing the enemy. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) bowed once and prostrated twice with them, then they moved away but did not say the taslim. They went to face the enemy and lined up in their places, and the other group came and formed a row behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he led them in praying, bowing once and prostrating twice. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the taslim and he had bowed twice and prostrated four times. Then the two groups stood up and each man prayed by himself, bowing once and prostrating twice." Abu Bakr IB As-Sunni said: "Az-Zuhri heard two hadiths from Ibn 'Umar, and he did not hear this from him."

أَخْبَرَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، وَأَبِي، أَيُّوبَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ قَامَ فَكَبَّرَ فَصَلَّى خَلْفَهُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنَّا وَطَائِفَةٌ مُوَاجِهَةَ الْعَدُوِّ فَرَكَعَ بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكْعَةً وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفُوا وَلَمْ يُسَلِّمُوا وَأَقْبَلُوا عَلَى الْعَدُوِّ فَصَفُّوا مَكَانَهُمْ وَجَاءَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الأُخْرَى فَصَفُّوا خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَدْ أَتَمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ ثُمَّ قَامَتِ الطَّائِفَتَانِ فَصَلَّى كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ مِنْهُمْ لِنَفْسِهِ رَكْعَةً وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ السُّنِّيِّ الزُّهْرِيُّ سَمِعَ مِنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ حَدِيثَيْنِ وَلَمْ يَسْمَعْ هَذَا مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1541
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1542

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the fear prayer during one of his battles. One group stood with him and another group faced the enemy. He led those who were with him in praying one rak'ah, then they went away and the others came, and he led them in praying one rak'ah. Then each group made up one rak'ah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ وَاصِلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ فِي بَعْضِ أَيَّامِهِ فَقَامَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مَعَهُ وَطَائِفَةٌ بِإِزَاءِ الْعَدُوِّ فَصَلَّى بِالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ ذَهَبُوا وَجَاءَ الآخَرُونَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ قَضَتِ الطَّائِفَتَانِ رَكْعَةً رَكْعَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1542
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1543

It was narrated from Marwan bin Al-Hakam that:

He asked Abu Hurairah: "Did you offer the fear prayer with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?" Abu Hurairah said: "Yes." He asked: "When?" He said: "In the year of the campaign to Najd. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up to pray 'Asr and a group stood with him, and another group as facing the enemy, with their backs toward the Qiblah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the takbir, and they all said the takbir, those who were with him and those who were with him facing the enemy. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) bowed once and the group that was with him bowed, then he and the group that was with him prostrated twice, while the others were standing facing the enemy.

Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and the group that was with him stood and went to face the enemy, and the group that had been facing the enemy came and bowed and prostrated while the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was standing there. Then they stood up, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) bowed again, and they bowed and prostrated with him. Then the group that had been facing the enemy came and bowed and prostrated, while the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and those who were with him were sitting. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the taslim and they all said the taslim. So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had prayed two rak'ahs and each of the two groups had prayed two rak'ahs."

أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَسْوَدِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ هَلْ صَلَّيْتَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ مَتَى قَالَ عَامَ غَزْوَةِ نَجْدٍ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِصَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ وَقَامَتْ مَعَهُ طَائِفَةٌ وَطَائِفَةٌ أُخْرَى مُقَابِلَ الْعَدُوِّ وَظُهُورُهُمْ إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ فَكَبَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَبَّرُوا جَمِيعًا الَّذِينَ مَعَهُ وَالَّذِينَ يُقَابِلُونَ الْعَدُوَّ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكْعَةً وَاحِدَةً وَرَكَعَتْ مَعَهُ الطَّائِفَةُ الَّتِي تَلِيهِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَسَجَدَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الَّتِي تَلِيهِ وَالآخَرُونَ قِيَامٌ مُقَابِلَ الْعَدُوِّ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَامَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الَّتِي مَعَهُ فَذَهَبُوا إِلَى الْعَدُوِّ فَقَابَلُوهُمْ وَأَقْبَلَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الَّتِي كَانَتْ مُقَابِلَ الْعَدُوِّ فَرَكَعُوا وَسَجَدُوا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَائِمٌ كَمَا هُوَ ثُمَّ قَامُوا فَرَكَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكْعَةً أُخْرَى وَرَكَعُوا مَعَهُ وَسَجَدَ وَسَجَدُوا مَعَهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الَّتِي كَانَتْ مُقَابِلَ الْعَدُوِّ فَرَكَعُوا وَسَجَدُوا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَاعِدٌ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ كَانَ السَّلاَمُ فَسَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَسَلَّمُوا جَمِيعًا فَكَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكْعَتَانِ وَلِكُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَانِ رَكْعَتَانِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1543
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1544

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was camping between Dajnan and 'Usfan, besieging the idolaters. The idolaters said: 'These people have a prayer that is dearer to them than their sons and daughters. Plan it, then strike them with a single heavy blow.' Jibril, peace be upon him, came and told the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to divide his companions into two groups, then lead one group in prayer while the others faced the enemy, on guard and with weapons at the ready. So he led them in praying one rak'ah, then they moved back and the others moved forward, and he led them in praying on rak'ah, so that each one of them had prayed one rak'ah with the Prophet (ﷺ) and the Prophet (ﷺ) had prayed two rak'ahs."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْهُنَائِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَازِلاً بَيْنَ ضَجْنَانَ وَعُسْفَانَ مُحَاصِرَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ إِنَّ لِهَؤُلاَءِ صَلاَةً هِيَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِمْ مِنْ أَبْنَائِهِمْ وَأَبْكَارِهِمْ أَجْمِعُوا أَمْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ مِيلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ مَيْلَةً وَاحِدَةً فَجَاءَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَقْسِمَ أَصْحَابَهُ نِصْفَيْنِ فَيُصَلِّيَ بِطَائِفَةٍ مِنْهُمْ وَطَائِفَةٌ مُقْبِلُونَ عَلَى عَدُوِّهِمْ قَدْ أَخَذُوا حِذْرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَيُصَلِّيَ بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ يَتَأَخَّرَ هَؤُلاَءِ وَيَتَقَدَّمَ أُولَئِكَ فَيُصَلِّيَ بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً تَكُونُ لَهُمْ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكْعَةً رَكْعَةً وَلِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكْعَتَانِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1544
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1545

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led them in offering the fear prayer. One row stood in front of him and another row stood behind him. He led those who were behind in prayer, bowing once and prostrating twice, then they moved forward until they took the place of their companions, and the others came and took their place, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led them in prayer, bowing once and prostrating twice, then he said the taslim, so the Prophet (ﷺ) had prayed two rak'ahs and they had prayed one.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الْفَقِيرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى بِهِمْ صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ فَقَامَ صَفٌّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَصَفٌّ خَلْفَهُ صَلَّى بِالَّذِينَ خَلْفَهُ رَكْعَةً وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ هَؤُلاَءِ حَتَّى قَامُوا فِي مَقَامِ أَصْحَابِهِمْ وَجَاءَ أُولَئِكَ فَقَامُوا مَقَامَ هَؤُلاَءِ وَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكْعَةً وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَكَانَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكْعَتَانِ وَلَهُمْ رَكْعَةٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1545
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1546

Jabir bin Abdullah said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the Iqamah for prayer was said. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and one group stood behind him while another group faced the enemy. He led those who were behind him in prayer, bowing once and prostrating twice. Then they went and took the place of those who had been facing the enemy, and that group came and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led them in prayer, bowing once and prostrating twice. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the taslim and those who were behind him said the taslim, as did the other group."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنِي يَزِيدُ الْفَقِيرُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَامَتْ خَلْفَهُ طَائِفَةٌ وَطَائِفَةٌ مُوَاجِهَةَ الْعَدُوِّ فَصَلَّى بِالَّذِينَ خَلْفَهُ رَكْعَةً وَسَجَدَ بِهِمْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمُ انْطَلَقُوا فَقَامُوا مَقَامَ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا فِي وَجْهِ الْعَدُوِّ وَجَاءَتْ تِلْكَ الطَّائِفَةُ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكْعَةً وَسَجَدَ بِهِمْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ الَّذِينَ خَلْفَهُ وَسَلَّمَ أُولَئِكَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1546
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1547

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"We witnessed the fear prayer with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). We stood behind him in two rows, and the enemy was between us and the Qiblah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the takbir. He bowed and we bowed, and he stood up again and we stood up. When he went down in prostration, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and those who were closest to him prostrated, and the second row remained standing until the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the row closest to him stood up. Then the second row prostrated when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had stood up, where they were. Then the row that had been closest to the Prophet (ﷺ) moved back and the second row moved forward, each standing in the place where the other had been. The Prophet (ﷺ) bowed and we bowed, then he stood up and we stood up, and when he went down in prostration, those who were closest to him prostrated and the others remained standing. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and those who were closest to him sat up, the others prostrated, then he said the taslim."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ الدِّرْهَمِيُّ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ شَهِدْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ فَقُمْنَا خَلْفَهُ صَفَّيْنِ وَالْعَدُوُّ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَكَبَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكَبَّرْنَا وَرَكَعَ وَرَكَعْنَا وَرَفَعَ وَرَفَعْنَا فَلَمَّا انْحَدَرَ لِلسُّجُودِ سَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُ وَقَامَ الصَّفُّ الثَّانِي حِينَ رَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالصَّفُّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ الصَّفُّ الثَّانِي حِينَ رَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي أَمْكِنَتِهِمْ ثُمَّ تَأَخَّرَ الصَّفُّ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يَلُونَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَتَقَدَّمَ الصَّفُّ الآخَرُ فَقَامَ فِي مَقَامِهِمْ وَقَامَ هَؤُلاَءِ فِي مَقَامِ الآخَرِينَ قِيَامًا وَرَكَعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَرَكَعْنَا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ وَرَفَعْنَا فَلَمَّا انْحَدَرَ لِلسُّجُودِ سَجَدَ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُ وَالآخَرُونَ قِيَامٌ فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُ سَجَدَ الآخَرُونَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1547
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1548

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) in a palm grove and the enemy was between us and the Qiblah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the takbir and we all said the takbir. Then he bowed and we all bowed. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) and the row that was closest to him prostrated, while the others remained standing, guarding us. When we stood up, the others prostrated where we were, then they moved forward and he bowed and they all bowed, then he stood up and they all stood up. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) and the row that was closest to him prostrated, and the others remained standing, guarding them. When they had prostrated and were sitting, the others prostrated where they were, then he said the salam." Jabir said: "As your leaders do."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِنَخْلٍ وَالْعَدُوُّ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَكَبَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَبَّرُوا جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَرَكَعُوا جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالصَّفُّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ وَالآخَرُونَ قِيَامٌ يَحْرُسُونَهُمْ فَلَمَّا قَامُوا سَجَدَ الآخَرُونَ مَكَانَهُمُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا فِيهِ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ هَؤُلاَءِ إِلَى مَصَافِّ هَؤُلاَءِ فَرَكَعَ فَرَكَعُوا جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَرَفَعُوا جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالصَّفُّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُ وَالآخَرُونَ قِيَامٌ يَحْرُسُونَهُمْ فَلَمَّا سَجَدُوا وَجَلَسُوا سَجَدَ الآخَرُونَ مَكَانَهُمْ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ . قَالَ جَابِرٌ كَمَا يَفْعَلُ أُمَرَاؤُكُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1548
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1549

Shu'bah narrated from Mansur who said:

"I heard Mujahid narrating from Abu Ayyash Az-Zuraqi"- Shu'bah said: "He had written it for me, and I read it before him, and I heard him narrating it; rather, I even memorized it." Ibn Bashshar said: "I memorized it from the book"- "The Prophet (ﷺ) was drawing up ranks facing the enemy in 'Usfan when the idolaters were led by Khalid bin Al-Walid. The Prophet (ﷺ) led them in praying Zuhr. The idolaters said: 'They have a prayer after this that is dearer to them than their wealth and sons.' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led them in praying 'Asr. He divided them into two rows, behind him. He led them all in bowing, then when they raised their heads he led the row that was closest to him in prostrating, while the others remained standing. When they raised their heads from prostration, the second row prostrated, as they had already bowed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Then the front row moved forward, so each of them took the place of his companion. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led them all in bowing, then when they raised their heads from bowing, the row that was closest to him prostrated while

the others remained standing, then when they had finished prostrating, the others prostrated, then the Prophet (ﷺ) said the taslim for all of them together.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ كَتَبَ بِهِ إِلَىَّ وَقَرَأْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ يُحَدِّثُ وَلَكِنِّي حَفِظْتُهُ قَالَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ حِفْظِي مِنَ الْكِتَابِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ مُصَافَّ الْعَدُوِّ بِعُسْفَانَ وَعَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ فَصَلَّى بِهِمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الظُّهْرَ قَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ إِنَّ لَهُمْ صَلاَةً بَعْدَ هَذِهِ هِيَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِمْ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَبْنَائِهِمْ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْعَصْرَ فَصَفَّهُمْ صَفَّيْنِ خَلْفَهُ فَرَكَعَ بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَمِيعًا فَلَمَّا رَفَعُوا رُءُوسَهُمْ سَجَدَ بِالصَّفِّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ وَقَامَ الآخَرُونَ فَلَمَّا رَفَعُوا رُءُوسَهُمْ مِنَ السُّجُودِ سَجَدَ الصَّفُّ الْمُؤَخَّرُ بِرُكُوعِهِمْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ تَأَخَّرَ الصَّفُّ الْمُقَدَّمُ وَتَقَدَّمَ الصَّفُّ الْمُؤَخَّرُ فَقَامَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ فِي مَقَامِ صَاحِبِهِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَمِيعًا فَلَمَّا رَفَعُوا رُءُوسَهُمْ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ سَجَدَ الصَّفُّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ وَقَامَ الآخَرُونَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغُوا مِنْ سُجُودِهِمْ سَجَدَ الآخَرُونَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَيْهِمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1549
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1550

It was narrated that Abu 'Ayyash Al-Zuraqi said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in 'Usfan and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in praying Zuhr. The idolaters were led that day by Khalid bin Al-Walid, and the idolaters said: 'We have caught them unawares.' Then the fear prayer was revealed between Zuhr and 'Asr. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in praying 'Asr and divided us into two groups, a group that prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) and a group that guarded him. He said takbir with those who were closest to him and those who were guarding them, then he bowed and both groups bowed with him. Then those who were closest to him prostrated. Then they moved back and the others moved forward and prostrated. Then he stood and led them all in bowing, those who were closest to him and those who were guarding him. Then he led those who were closest to him in prostrating, then they moved back and took the place of their companions and the others came forward and prostrated. Then he said the taslim so each group had prayed two rak'ahs with their imam. And he offered the fear prayer once in the land of Banu Sulaym."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِعُسْفَانَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الظُّهْرِ وَعَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ لَقَدْ أَصَبْنَا مِنْهُمْ غِرَّةً وَلَقَدْ أَصَبْنَا مِنْهُمْ غَفْلَةً . فَنَزَلَتْ - يَعْنِي صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ - بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الْعَصْرِ فَفَرَّقَنَا فِرْقَتَيْنِ فِرْقَةً تُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَفِرْقَةً يَحْرُسُونَهُ فَكَبَّرَ بِالَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُ وَالَّذِينَ يَحْرُسُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَرَكَعَ هَؤُلاَءِ وَأُولَئِكَ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُ وَتَأَخَّرَ هَؤُلاَءِ وَالَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُ وَتَقَدَّمَ الآخَرُونَ فَسَجَدُوا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ بِهِمْ جَمِيعًا الثَّانِيَةَ بِالَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُ وَبِالَّذِينَ يَحْرُسُونَهُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ بِالَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُ ثُمَّ تَأَخَّرُوا فَقَامُوا فِي مَصَافِّ أَصْحَابِهِمْ وَتَقَدَّمَ الآخَرُونَ فَسَجَدُوا ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَكَانَتْ لِكُلِّهِمْ رَكْعَتَانِ رَكْعَتَانِ مَعَ إِمَامِهِمْ وَصَلَّى مَرَّةً بِأَرْضِ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1550
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1551

It was narrated from Abu Bakrah that:

18 - The Book of the Fear Prayer (1529 - 1555) كتاب صلاة الخوف

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led the people in offering the fear prayer, two rak'ahs. Then he said the taslim and led others in offering the fear prayer, then he said the taslim. So the Prophet (ﷺ) had prayed four rak'ahs.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى بِالْقَوْمِ فِي الْخَوْفِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِالْقَوْمِ الآخَرِينَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَرْبَعًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1551
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1552

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) led a group of his companions in praying two rak'ahs, then he said the taslim, then he led some others in praying two rak'ahs, then he said the taslim.

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى بِطَائِفَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِآخَرِينَ أَيْضًا رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1552
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1553

It was narrated that Sahl bin Abi Hathmah said concerning the fear prayer:

"The imam should stand up facing the Qiblah and some of them should stand with him while the others stand facing the enemy. Then he should pray one rak'ah with them and they should pray another rak'ah by themselves, and prostrate twice where they are. Then they should go to where the others are and the others should come and he should lead them in bowing once and prostrating twice, so it will be two rak'ahs for him and one for them. Then they should bow once and prostrate twice (by themselves, to make up the other rak'ah)."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ، عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَّاتٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، فِي صَلاَةِ الْخَوْفِ قَالَ يَقُومُ الإِمَامُ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَتَقُومُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ مَعَهُ وَطَائِفَةٌ قِبَلَ الْعَدُوِّ وَوُجُوهُهُمْ إِلَى الْعَدُوِّ فَيَرْكَعُ بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً وَيَرْكَعُونَ لأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَيَسْجُدُونَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فِي مَكَانِهِمْ وَيَذْهَبُونَ إِلَى مَقَامِ أُولَئِكَ وَيَجِيءُ أُولَئِكَ فَيَرْكَعُ بِهِمْ وَيَسْجُدُ بِهِمْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فَهِيَ لَهُ ثِنْتَانِ وَلَهُمْ وَاحِدَةٌ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُونَ رَكْعَةً رَكْعَةً وَيَسْجُدُونَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1553
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1554

Jabir bin 'Abdullah narrated that :

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led his companions in offering the fear prayer. One group prayed with him while the other was facing the enemy. He led them in praying two rak'ahs, then they went and took the place of the others, and the others came and he led them in praying two rak'ahs, then he said the taslim.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ فَصَلَّتْ طَائِفَةٌ مَعَهُ وَطَائِفَةٌ وُجُوهُهُمْ قِبَلَ الْعَدُوِّ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامُوا مَقَامَ الآخَرِينَ وَجَاءَ الآخَرُونَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1554
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1555

It was narrated from Abu Bakrah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) offered the fear prayer with those who were behind him, praying two rak'ahs (with them) and two rak'ahs with those who came after them, so the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed four rak'ahs and the others each prayed two rak'ahs.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَشْعَثُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ صَلَّى صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ بِالَّذِينَ خَلْفَهُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بَعْدُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَكَانَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَلِهَؤُلاَءِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1555
In-book reference :Book 18, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 18, Hadith 1556

19 - The Book of the Prayer for the Two 'Eids (1556 - 1597)

كتاب صلاة العيدين

(1) Chapter:

(1) باب

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The people of the Jahiliyyah had two days each year when they would play. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Al-Madinah he said: 'You had two days when you would play, but Allah (SWT) has given Muslims something instead that is better than them: the day of Al-Fitr and the day of Al-Adha.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ لأَهْلِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَوْمَانِ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ يَلْعَبُونَ فِيهِمَا فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ " كَانَ لَكُمْ يَوْمَانِ تَلْعَبُونَ فِيهِمَا وَقَدْ أَبْدَلَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِهِمَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُمَا يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمَ الأَضْحَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1556
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1557

(2) Chapter: Going out for the two 'Eids the (morning of the) following day

(2) باب الْخُرُوجِ إِلَى الْعِيدَيْنِ مِنَ الْغَدِ

It was narrated from 'Umair bin Anas from his paternal uncles, that :

Some people saw the crescent moon and came to the Prophet (ﷺ), and he told them to break their fast after the sun has risen and to go out for 'Eid the (morning of the) following day.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عُمُومَةٍ، لَهُ أَنَّ قَوْمًا، رَأَوُا الْهِلاَلَ فَأَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يُفْطِرُوا بَعْدَ مَا ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ وَأَنْ يَخْرُجُوا إِلَى الْعِيدِ مِنَ الْغَدِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1557
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1558

(3) Chapter: Adolescent girls and women in seclusion going out for the two 'Eids

(3) باب خُرُوجِ الْعَوَاتِقِ وَذَوَاتِ الْخُدُورِ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ

It was narrated that Hafsah said:

"Umm 'Atiyyah would never mention the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) without saying: 'May my father be ransomed for him.' I said: 'Did you hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say such-and-such?' And she said: 'Yes, may my father be ransomed for him.' He said: Let the adolescent girls, women in seclusion and menstruating women come out and attend the 'Eid and supplications of the Muslims, but let the menstruating women keep away from the prayer place."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ لاَ تَذْكُرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلاَّ قَالَتْ بِأَبَا ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ أَسَمِعْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَذْكُرُ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ بِأَبَا قَالَ ‏"‏ لِيَخْرُجِ الْعَوَاتِقُ وَذَوَاتُ الْخُدُورِ وَالْحُيَّضُ وَيَشْهَدْنَ الْعِيدَ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلْيَعْتَزِلِ الْحُيَّضُ الْمُصَلَّى ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1558
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1559

(4) Chapter: Menstruating women keeping away from the place where the people pray

(4) باب اعْتِزَالِ الْحُيَّضِ مُصَلَّى النَّاسِ

It was narrated that Muhammad said:

"I met Umm 'Atiyyah and said to her: 'Did you hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say (anything)?' When she mentioned him, she would say: 'May my father be ransomed for him.' (He said) 'Bring out the adolescent girls and the women in seclusion and let them witness goodness and the supplication of the Muslims, but let the menstruating women keep away from the place where the people pray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ لَقِيتُ أُمَّ عَطِيَّةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا هَلْ سَمِعْتِ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكَانَتْ إِذَا ذَكَرَتْهُ قَالَتْ بِأَبَا قَالَ ‏"‏ أَخْرِجُوا الْعَوَاتِقَ وَذَوَاتِ الْخُدُورِ فَيَشْهَدْنَ الْعِيدَ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلْيَعْتَزِلِ الْحُيَّضُ مُصَلَّى النَّاسِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1559
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1560

(5) Chapter: Adorning oneself for the two 'Eids

(5) باب الزِّينَةِ لِلْعِيدَيْنِ

It was narrated from Salim that:

His father said: "Umar bin A-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, found a Hullah of Istibraq in the market. He took it and brought it to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), why don't you buy this and adorn yourself with it for the two 'Eids and when (meeting) the delegations?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'This is the clothing of one who has no share in the Hereafter,' or: 'This is worn by one who has no share in the Hereafter.' Then as much time passed as Allah (SWT) willed, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent to Umar a garment made of Dibaj. He brought it to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you said that this is the clothing of one who has no share in the Hereafter, then you sent this to me?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Sell it and use the money for whatever you need.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ وَجَدَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ - رضى الله تعالى عنه - حُلَّةً مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ بِالسُّوقِ فَأَخَذَهَا فَأَتَى بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْتَعْ هَذِهِ فَتَجَمَّلْ بِهَا لِلْعِيدِ وَالْوَفْدِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ لِبَاسُ مَنْ لاَ خَلاَقَ لَهُ أَوْ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لاَ خَلاَقَ لَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَلَبِثَ عُمَرُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِجُبَّةِ دِيبَاجٍ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهَا حَتَّى جَاءَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قُلْتَ ‏"‏ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ لِبَاسُ مَنْ لاَ خَلاَقَ لَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَىَّ بِهَذِهِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ بِعْهَا وَتُصِبْ بِهَا حَاجَتَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1560
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1561

(6) Chapter: Praying before the imam on the day of 'Eid

(6) باب الصَّلاَةِ قَبْلَ الإِمَامِ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ

It was narrated from Tha'labah bin Zahdam that:

'Ali appointed Abu Mas'ud over the people, then went out on the day of 'Eid and said: 'O people, it is not part of the sunnah to pray before the imam.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الأَشْعَثِ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ زَهْدَمٍ، أَنَّ عَلِيًّا، اسْتَخْلَفَ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَخَرَجَ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنَ السُّنَّةِ أَنْ يُصَلَّى قَبْلَ الإِمَامِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1561
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1562

(7) Chapter: Not saying the Adhan for the two 'Eids

(7) باب تَرْكِ الأَذَانِ لِلْعِيدَيْنِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in praying on 'Eid before the Khutbah, with no Adhan and no Iqamah."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي عِيدٍ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ بِغَيْرِ أَذَانٍ وَلاَ إِقَامَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1562
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1563

(8) Chapter: The Khutbah on the day of 'Eid

(8) باب الْخُطْبَةِ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ

Al-Bara' bin 'Azib narrated to us by one of the pillars of the masjid:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) delivered a Khutbah on the day of An-Nahr and said: 'The first thing we start with on this day of ours is the prayer, then we offer sacrifice. Whoever does that, he has followed our sunnah, but whoever slaughtered (his sacrifice) before the (prayer), that is just meat that he gave to his family. Abu Burdah bin Niyar had slaughtered his sacrifice and he said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I have a Jadha'ah that is better than a Musinnah.' He said: 'Slaughter it (as a sacrifice), but that will not be sufficient for anyone else (as a sacrifice) after you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زُبَيْدٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ، يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ، عِنْدَ سَارِيَةٍ مِنْ سَوَارِي الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ خَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا نَبْدَأُ بِهِ فِي يَوْمِنَا هَذَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ ثُمَّ نَذْبَحَ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ أَصَابَ سُنَّتَنَا وَمَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ لَحْمٌ يُقَدِّمُهُ لأَهْلِهِ " . فَذَبَحَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ نِيَارٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عِنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُسِنَّةٍ . قَالَ " اذْبَحْهَا وَلَنْ تُوفِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1563
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1564

(9) Chapter: 'Eid prayer before the Khutbah

(9) باب صَلاَةِ الْعِيدَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with them, used to offer the 'Eid prayer before the Khutbah.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ - رضى الله عنهما - كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ الْعِيدَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1564
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1565

(10) Chapter: Offer the 'Eid prayer facing an 'Anazah (a short spear)

(10) باب صَلاَةِ الْعِيدَيْنِ إِلَى الْعَنَزَةِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to take out an 'Anazah (a short spear) on the day of Al-Fitr and the day of Al-Adha, plant it in the ground, and pray facing toward it.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُخْرِجُ الْعَنَزَةَ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمَ الأَضْحَى يُرْكِزُهَا فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1565
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1566

(11) Chapter: The number (of rak'ahs) in 'Eid prayer

(11) باب عَدَدِ صَلاَةِ الْعِيدَيْنِ

It was narrated that 'Umar bin Al-Khattab said:

"The prayer of Al-Adha is two rak'ahs, the prayer of Al-Fitr is two rak'ahs, the prayer of the traveler is two rak'ahs and the jumu'ah prayer is two rak'ahs, complete and not shortened, upon the tongue of the Prophet (ﷺ).

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ الأَيَامِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، ذَكَرَهُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ صَلاَةُ الأَضْحَى رَكْعَتَانِ وَصَلاَةُ الْفِطْرِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَصَلاَةُ الْمُسَافِرِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَصَلاَةُ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَانِ تَمَامٌ لَيْسَ بِقَصْرٍ عَلَى لِسَانِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1566
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1567

(12) Chapter: Reciting "Qaf" and "(The Hour) has drawn near." in the 'Eid prayer

(12) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ بِـ { ق } وَ{ اقْتَرَبَتْ }

It was narrated that 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah said:

"Umar, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with him, went out on the day of 'Eid and asked Abu Waqid Al-Laithi: 'What did the Prophet (ﷺ) recite on this day?' He said: 'Qaf' and '(The Hour) has drawn near.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عُمَرُ - رضى الله عنه - يَوْمَ عِيدٍ فَسَأَلَ أَبَا وَاقِدٍ اللَّيْثِيَّ بِأَىِّ شَىْءٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ فَقَالَ بِـ { ق } وَ{ اقْتَرَبَتْ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1567
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1568

(13) Chapter: Reciting "Glorify the Name of Your Lord the Most High" and "Has there come to you the narration of the Overwhelming?" on the two 'Eids

(13) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ{ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ }

It was narrated from An-Nu'man bin Bashir that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite on the two 'Eids and on Friday: "GLorify the Name of Your Lord, the Most High" and "Has there come to you the narration of The Overwhelming?" Sometimes the two ('Eid and Jumu'ah) occurred on the same day, and he would recite them (these two Surahs).

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ وَيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ{ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ } وَرُبَّمَا اجْتَمَعَا فِي يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ فَيَقْرَأُ بِهِمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1568
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1569

(14) Chapter: The Khutbah on 'Eid after the prayer

(14) باب الْخُطْبَةِ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ بَعْدَ الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated that 'Ata said:

"I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: 'I bear witness that I attended 'Eid with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); he started with the prayer before the Khutbah, then he delivered the Khutbah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَيُّوبَ، يُخْبِرُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلاَةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1569
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1570

It was narrated that Al-Bara' bin 'Azib said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed us on the day of An-Nahr after the prayer." (Sahih

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بَعْدَ الصَّلاَةِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1570
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 15
English translation :Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1571

(15) Chapter: Giving people the choice whether to sit and listen to the 'Eid Khutbah

(15) باب التَّخْيِيرِ بَيْنَ الْجُلُوسِ فِي الْخُطْبَةِ لِلْعِيدَيْنِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin As-SA'ib that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) offered the 'Eid prayer and said: 'Whoever would like to leave, let him leave, and whoever would like to stay for the Khutbah, let him stay."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى الْعِيدَ قَالَ " مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ فَلْيَنْصَرِفْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُقِيمَ لِلْخُطْبَةِ فَلْيُقِمْ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1571
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1572

(16) Chapter: Adorning oneself for the 'Eid Khutbah

(16) باب الزِّينَةِ لِلْخُطْبَةِ لِلْعِيدَيْنِ

It was narrated that Abu Rimthah said:

"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) delivering the Khutbah, wearing two green Burds."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي رِمْثَةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدَانِ أَخْضَرَانِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1572
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1573

(17) Chapter: Delivering the Khutbah from atop a camel

(17) باب الْخُطْبَةِ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ

It was narrated that Abu Khalil Al-Ahmasi said:

"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) delivering the Khutbah atop a she-camel and an Ethiopian was holding on to the camel's reins."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي كَاهِلٍ الأَحْمَسِيِّ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ وَحَبَشِيٌّ آخِذٌ بِخِطَامِ النَّاقَةِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1573

In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1574

(18) Chapter: Imam standing during the Khutbah

(18) باب قِيَامِ الإِمَامِ فِي الْخُطْبَةِ

It was narrated that Simak said:

"I asked Jabir: 'Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) deliver the Khutbah standing?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to deliver the Khutbah standing, then he would sit for a while, then stand up again.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرًا أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ يَقْعُدُ قَعْدَةً ثُمَّ يَقُومُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1574
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1575

(19) Chapter: Imam standing during the Khutbah, leaning on another person

(19) باب قِيَامِ الإِمَامِ فِي الْخُطْبَةِ مُتَوَكِّئًا عَلَى إِنْسَانٍ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"I attended the prayer with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the day of 'Eid. He started with the prayer before the Khutbah, with no Adhan and no Iqamah. When he finished the prayer, he stood leaning on Bilal, and he praised and glorified Allah (SWT) and exhorted the people, reminding them and urging them to obey Allah (SWT). Then he moved away and went to the women, and Bilal was with him. He commanded them to fear Allah (SWT) and exhorted them and reminded them. He praised and glorified Allah, then he urged them to obey Allah, then he said: 'Give charity, for most of you are the fuel of Hell.' A lowly woman with dark cheeks said: 'Why, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'You complain a great deal and are ungrateful to your husbands.' They started taking off their necklaces, earrings and rings, throwing them into Bilal's garment, giving them in charity."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ الصَّلاَةَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلاَةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ بِغَيْرِ أَذَانٍ وَلاَ إِقَامَةٍ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلاَةَ قَامَ مُتَوَكِّئًا عَلَى بِلاَلٍ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَوَعَظَ النَّاسَ وَذَكَّرَهُمْ وَحَثَّهُمْ عَلَى طَاعَتِهِ ثُمَّ مَالَ وَمَضَى إِلَى النِّسَاءِ وَمَعَهُ بِلاَلٌ فَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَوَعَظَهُنَّ وَذَكَّرَهُنَّ وَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ حَثَّهُنَّ عَلَى طَاعَتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ تَصَدَّقْنَ فَإِنَّ أَكْثَرَكُنَّ حَطَبُ جَهَنَّمَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَالَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ سَفِلَةِ النِّسَاءِ سَفْعَاءُ الْخَدَّيْنِ بِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ‏"‏ تُكْثِرْنَ الشَّكَاةَ وَتَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَجَعَلْنَ يَنْزِعْنَ قَلاَئِدَهُنَّ وَأَقْرُطَهُنَّ وَخَوَاتِيمَهُنَّ يَقْذِفْنَهُ فِي ثَوْبِ بِلاَلٍ يَتَصَدَّقْنَ بِهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1575
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1576

(20) Chapter: Imam turning to face the people during the Khutbah

(20) باب اسْتِقْبَالِ الإِمَامِ النَّاسَ بِوَجْهِهِ فِي الْخُطْبَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that:

19 - The Book of the Prayer for the Two 'Eids (1556 - 1597) كتاب صلاة العيدين

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to go out to the prayer place on the day of Al-Fitr and the day of Al-Adha and lead the people in prayer. When he sat during the second rak'ah and said the taslim, he stood up and turned to face the people while the people were sitting. If he needed to mention something concerning the dispatch of an army he would tell the people, otherwise he would enjoin the people to give charity. He said: "Give charity" three times, and among those who gave the most charity were the women.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَخْرُجُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمَ الأَضْحَى إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى فَيُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فَإِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ النَّاسَ بِوَجْهِهِ وَالنَّاسُ جُلُوسٌ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ بَعْثًا ذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّاسِ وَإِلاَّ أَمَرَ النَّاسَ بِالصَّدَقَةِ قَالَ " تَصَدَّقُوا " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَكَانَ مِنْ أَكْثَرِ مَنْ يَتَصَدَّقُ النِّسَاءُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1576
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1577

(21) Chapter: Listening attentively to the Khutbah (21) باب الإِنْصَاتِ لِلْخُطْبَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If you say to your companion: 'Be quiet and listen' when the imam is delivering the Khutbah, you have engaged in idle speech."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا قُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ أَنْصِتْ وَالإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَقَدْ لَغَوْتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1577
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1578

(22) Chapter: How the Khutbah is to be delivered (22) باب كَيْفَ الْخُطْبَةُ

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"In his Khutbah the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to praise Allah as He deserves to be praised, then he would say: 'Whomsoever Allah (SWT) guides, none can lead him astray, and whomsoever Allah sends astray, none can guide. The truest of word is the Book of Allah and best of guidance is the guidance of Muhammad. The worst of things are those that are newly invented; every newly-invented thing is an innovation and every innovation is going astray, and every going astray is in the Fire.' Then he said: 'The Hour and I have been sent like these two.' Whenever he mentioned the Hour, his cheeks would turn red, and he would raise his voice and become angry, as if he were warning of an approaching army and saying: 'An army is coming to attack you in the morning, or in the evening!' (Then he said): 'Whoever leaves behind wealth, it is for his family, and whoever leaves behind a debt or dependents, then these are my responsibility, and I am the most entitled to take care of the believers.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ يَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ وَيُثْنِي عَلَيْهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلاَ مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْهُ فَلاَ هَادِيَ لَهُ إِنَّ أَصْدَقَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَأَحْسَنَ الْهَدْىِ هَدْىُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَشَرَّ الأُمُورِ مُحْدَثَاتُهَا وَكُلَّ مُحْدَثَةٍ بِدْعَةٌ وَكُلَّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلاَلَةٌ وَكُلَّ ضَلاَلَةٍ فِي النَّارِ " . ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةُ كَهَاتَيْنِ " . وَكَانَ إِذَا ذَكَرَ السَّاعَةَ احْمَرَّتْ وَجْنَتَاهُ وَعَلاَ صَوْتُهُ وَاشْتَدَّ غَضَبُهُ كَأَنَّهُ نَذِيرُ جَيْشٍ يَقُولُ " صَبَّحَكُمْ مَسَّاكُمْ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَنْ تَرَكَ مَالاً فَلأَهْلِهِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ دَيْنًا أَوْ ضِيَاعًا فَإِلَىَّ أَوْ عَلَىَّ وَأَنَا أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1578
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1579

(23) Chapter: Imam urging (the people) to give charity

(23) باب حَثِّ الإِمَامِ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فِي الْخُطْبَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to go out on the day of 'Eid and pray two rak'ahs, then he would deliver the Khutbah and enjoin giving charity, and the ones who gave most charity were the women. If he had any exigency or he needed to send an army he would speak of that, if not, he would go back.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عِيَاضٌ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَخْرُجُ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَخْطُبُ فَيَأْمُرُ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَيَكُونُ أَكْثَرَ مَنْ يَتَصَدَّقُ النِّسَاءُ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ أَوْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ بَعْثًا تَكَلَّمَ وَإِلاَّ رَجَعَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1579
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1580

It was narrated from Al-Hasan that :

Ibn 'Abbas gave a Khutbah in Al-Basrah and said: "Pay the zakah of your fasting." The people started looking at one another. He said: "Whoever there is here from the people of Al-Madinah, get up and teach your brothers, for they do not know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined sadaqat al-fitr on the young and the old, the free and the slave, the male and the female; half a sa' of wheat or a sa' of dried dates or barley.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ هَارُونَ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، خَطَبَ بِالْبَصْرَةِ فَقَالَ أَدُّوا زَكَاةَ صَوْمِكُمْ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَنْظُرُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَا هُنَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ قُومُوا إِلَى إِخْوَانِكُمْ فَعَلِّمُوهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ لاَ يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَضَ صَدَقَةَ الْفِطْرِ عَلَى الصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ وَالْحُرِّ وَالْعَبْدِ وَالذَّكَرِ وَالأُنْثَى نِصْفَ صَاعٍ مِنْ بُرٍّ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ شَعِيرٍ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1580
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1581

It was narrated that Al-Bara' said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed us on the day of An-Nahr after the prayer, then he said: 'Whoever prays and offers the sacrifice as we do, his ritual is complete, and whoever offers the sacrifice before the prayer, that is just

ordinary meat.' Abu Burdah bin Niyar said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), by Allah, we offered the sacrifice before I came out to the prayer, because I knew that today is the day of eating and drinking, so I hastened to do it and I ate of it and fed it to my family and neighbors.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'That is just a sheep for meat.' He said: 'I have a jadha'ah that is better than two meaty sheep, will that be sufficient (as a sacrifice) for me?' He said: 'Yes, but it will not be sufficient for anyone after you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بَعْدَ الصَّلاَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى صَلاَتَنَا وَنَسَكَ نُسُكَنَا فَقَدْ أَصَابَ النُّسُكَ وَمَنْ نَسَكَ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ فَتِلْكَ شَاةُ لَحْمٍ " . فَقَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ نِيَارٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ نَسَكْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَخْرُجَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ الْيَوْمَ يَوْمُ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ فَتَعَجَّلْتُ فَأَكَلْتُ وَأَطْعَمْتُ أَهْلِي وَجِيرَانِي . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تِلْكَ شَاةُ لَحْمٍ " . قَالَ فَإِنَّ عِنْدِي جَذَعَةً خَيْرٌ مِنْ شَاتَىْ لَحْمٍ فَهَلْ تُجْزِي عَنِّي قَالَ " نَعَمْ وَلَنْ تُجْزِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1581
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1582

(24) Chapter: Moderation in the Khutbah

(24) باب الْقَصْدِ فِي الْخُطْبَةِ

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:

"I used to pray with the Prophet (ﷺ) and his prayer was moderate in length and his Khutbah was moderate in length."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَانَتْ صَلاَتُهُ قَصْدًا وَخُطْبَتُهُ قَصْدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1582
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1583

(25) Chapter: Sitting between the two Khutbahs and remaining silent while sitting

(25) باب الْجُلُوسِ بَيْنَ الْخُطْبَتَيْنِ وَالسُّكُوتِ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delivering the Khutbah standing up, then he sat down for a while and did not speak, then he stood up and delivered another Khutbah. Whoever tells you that the Prophet (ﷺ) delivered a Khutbah sitting do not believe him."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ يَقْعُدُ قَعْدَةً لاَ يَتَكَلَّمُ فِيهَا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَخَطَبَ خُطْبَةً أُخْرَى فَمَنْ خَبَّرَكَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَطَبَ قَاعِدًا فَلاَ تُصَدِّقْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1583
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1584

(26) Chapter: Recitation and remembrance during the second Khutbah

(26) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْخُطْبَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ وَالذِّكْرِ فِيهَا

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to deliver the Khutbah standing, then he would sit down, then he would stand up and recite some verses and remember Allah (SWT). And his Khutbah was moderate in length, and his prayer was moderate in length."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ وَيَقْرَأُ آيَاتٍ وَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ وَكَانَتْ خُطْبَتُهُ قَصْدًا وَصَلاَتُهُ قَصْدًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1584
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1585

(27) Chapter: Imam coming down from the minbar before finishing the Khutbah

(27) باب نُزُولِ الإِمَامِ عَنِ الْمِنْبَرِ، قَبْلَ فَرَاغِهِ مِنَ الْخُطْبَةِ

It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah that:

His father said: "While the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was on the minbar, Al-Hasan and Al-Husain came,wearing red shirts, walking and stumbling. He came down and picked them up, then said: 'Allah has spoken the truth: Your wealth and your children are only a trial.' I saw these two walking and stumbling in their shirts, and I could not be patient until I went down and picked them up.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تُمَيْلَةَ، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ بَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَخْطُبُ إِذْ أَقْبَلَ الْحَسَنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْهِمَا قَمِيصَانِ أَحْمَرَانِ يَمْشِيَانِ وَيَعْثُرَانِ فَنَزَلَ وَحَمَلَهُمَا فَقَالَ ‏"‏ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ ‏{‏ إِنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلاَدُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ ‏}‏ رَأَيْتُ هَذَيْنِ يَمْشِيَانِ وَيَعْثُرَانِ فِي قَمِيصَيْهِمَا فَلَمْ أَصْبِرْ حَتَّى نَزَلْتُ فَحَمَلْتُهُمَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1585
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 30
English translation :Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1586

(28) Chapter: Imam exhorting the women after finishing his Khutbah and encouraging them to give charity

(28) باب مَوْعِظَةِ الإِمَامِ النِّسَاءَ بَعْدَ الْفَرَاغِ مِنَ الْخُطْبَةِ وَحَثِّهِنَّ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ

Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abbas said:

"I heard 'Abbas when a man said to him: 'Did you go out (to the Eid prayer) with the Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Yes, and were it not for my kinship (position) with him I would not have done so'"-meaning due to him being so young- "He (the Prophet (ﷺ)) went to the mark near the house of Kathir bin As-Salt and prayed, then delivered a Khutbah. Then he went to the women. He exhorted them and reminded them and told them to give charity. So a woman would bring her hand near her neck and take off her necklace and put it in the garment of Bilal."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَابِسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ شَهِدْتَ الْخُرُوجَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَوْلاَ مَكَانِي مِنْهُ مَا شَهِدْتُهُ يَعْنِي مِنْ صِغَرِهِ أَتَى الْعَلَمَ

الَّذِي عِنْدَ دَارِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ خَطَبَ ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَوَعَظَهُنَّ وَذَكَّرَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقْنَ فَجَعَلَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ تُهْوِي بِيَدِهَا إِلَى حَلْقِهَا تُلْقِي فِي ثَوْبِ بِلاَلٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1586
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1587

(29) Chapter: Praying before and after the 'Eid prayer

(29) باب الصَّلاَةِ قَبْلَ الْعِيدَيْنِ وَبَعْدَهَا

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) went out on the day of 'Eid and prayed two rak'ahs, and he did not pray before or after them.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الأَشَجُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهَا وَلاَ بَعْدَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1587
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1588

(30) Chapter: Imam offering a sacrifice on the day of 'Eid and the number (of animals) he may slaughter

(30) باب ذَبْحِ الإِمَامِ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ وَعَدَدِ مَا يَذْبَحُ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed us on the day of Al-Adha and went to two black and white rams and slaughtered them."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ أَضْحَى وَانْكَفَأَ إِلَى كَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ فَذَبَحَهُمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1588
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1589

It was narrated from Nafi that:

Abdullah (bin Umar) told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to offer sacrifice in the prayer place.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَذْبَحُ أَوْ يَنْحَرُ بِالْمُصَلَّى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1589
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1590

(31) Chapter: When two 'Eids come together (when 'Eid falls on a Friday) and attending them both

(31) باب اجْتِمَاعِ الْعِيدَيْنِ وَشُهُودِهِمَا

It was narrated that An-Nu'man bin Bashir said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite: 'Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High' and "Has there come to you the narration of The Overwhelming?', on Friday and on 'Eid, and when Friday and 'Eid converged, he would recite them both."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ، قُلْتُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ نَعَمْ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْعِيدِ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ } وَإِذَا اجْتَمَعَ الْجُمُعَةُ وَالْعِيدُ فِي يَوْمٍ قَرَأَ بِهِمَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1590
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1591

(32) Chapter: Concession allowing those who attended 'Eid prayer not to attend jumu'ah

(32) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي التَّخَلُّفِ عَنِ الْجُمُعَةِ، لِمَنْ شَهِدَ الْعِيدَ

It was narrated that Iyas bin Abi Ramlah said:

"I heard Mu'awiyah asking Zaid bin Arqam: 'Did you attend two 'Eids with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' He said: 'Yes; he prayed 'Eid at the beginning of the day then he granted a concession with regard to jumu'ah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ أَبِي رَمْلَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، سَأَلَ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ أَشَهِدْتَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِيدَيْنِ قَالَ نَعَمْ صَلَّى الْعِيدَ مِنْ أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1591
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1592

Wahb bin Kaisan said:

"Eid and Jumu'ah fell on the same day during the time of Ibn Az-Zubair, so he delayed going out until the sun had risen quite high. Then he went out and delivered a Khutbah, and he made the Khutbah lengthy. Then he came down and prayed, and he did not lead the people in praying jumu'ah that day. Mention of that was made to Ibn 'Abbas and he said: 'He has followed the sunnah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ، قَالَ اجْتَمَعَ عِيدَانِ عَلَى عَهْدِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَأَخَّرَ الْخُرُوجَ حَتَّى تَعَالَى النَّهَارُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَخَطَبَ فَأَطَالَ الْخُطْبَةَ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ لِلنَّاسِ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْجُمُعَةَ ‏.‏ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ أَصَابَ السُّنَّةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1592
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1593

(33) Chapter: Beating the Duff on the day of 'Eid

(33) باب ضَرْبِ الدُّفِّ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon her and there were two girls with her who were beating the duff. Abu Bakr scolded them, but the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Leave them, for every people has an 'Eid."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا جَارِيَتَانِ تَضْرِبَانِ بِدُفَّيْنِ فَانْتَهَرَهُمَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " دَعْهُنَّ فَإِنَّ لِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ عِيدًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1593
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1594

(34) Chapter: Playing in front of the Imam on the day of 'Eid

(34) باب اللَّعِبِ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ الإِمَامِ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The black people came and played in front of the Prophet (ﷺ) on the day of 'Eid. He called me and I watched them from over his shoulder, and I continued to watch them until I was the one who moved away."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَ السُّودَانُ يَلْعَبُونَ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ فَدَعَانِي فَكُنْتُ أَطَّلِعُ إِلَيْهِمْ مِنْ فَوْقِ عَاتِقِهِ فَمَا زِلْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ حَتَّى كُنْتُ أَنَا الَّتِي انْصَرَفْتُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1594
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1595

(35) Chapter: Playing in the masjid on the day of 'Eid and women watching that

(35) باب اللَّعِبِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ وَنَظَرِ النِّسَاءِ إِلَى ذَلِكَ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I remember the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) covering me with his Rida' while I was watching the Ethiopians playing in the masjid, until I got bored. So you should understand the keenness of young girls to play."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْتُرُنِي بِرِدَائِهِ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ يَلْعَبُونَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَنَا أَسْأَمُ فَاقْدُرُوا قَدْرَ الْجَارِيَةِ الْحَدِيثَةِ السِّنِّ الْحَرِيصَةِ عَلَى اللَّهْوِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1595
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1596

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"Umar came in when the Ethiopians were playing in the masjid. Umar, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with him, rebuked them, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Let them be there, O Umar, for they are Banu Arfidah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ دَخَلَ عُمَرُ وَالْحَبَشَةُ يَلْعَبُونَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَزَجَرَهُمْ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " دَعْهُمْ يَا عُمَرُ فَإِنَّمَا هُمْ بَنُو أَرْفِدَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1596
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1597

(36) Chapter: Concession allowing listening to singing and beating the duff on the day of 'Eid

(36) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي الاِسْتِمَاعِ إِلَى الْغِنَاءِ وَضَرْبِ الدُّفِّ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ

It was narrated from 'Urwah that he narrated from Aishah that Abu Bakr As-Siddiq :

Entered upon her and there were two girls with her beating the duff and singing, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was covered with his garment. He uncovered his face and said: "Let them be there, O Abu Bakr, for these are the days of 'Eid." Those were the days of Mina and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in Al-Madinah on that day."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا جَارِيَتَانِ تَضْرِبَانِ بِالدُّفِّ وَتُغَنِّيَانِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُسَجًّى بِثَوْبِهِ - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى مُتَسَجٍّ ثَوْبَهُ - فَكَشَفَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ " دَعْهُمَا يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِنَّهَا أَيَّامُ عِيدٍ " . وَهُنَّ أَيَّامُ مِنًى وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَئِذٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1597
In-book reference :Book 19, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 19, Hadith 1598

20 - The Book of Qiyam Al-Lail (The Night Prayer) and Voluntary Prayers During the Day (1598 - 1817)

كتاب قيام الليل وتطوع النهار

(1) Chapter: Encouragement to pray in houses and the virtue of doing so

(1) باب الْحَثِّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ فِي الْبُيُوتِ وَالْفَضْلِ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from Nafi' that Abdullah bin Umar said:

"Pray in your houses and do not make them like graves."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِشَامٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صَلُّوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ وَلاَ تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1598
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1599

It was narrated from Zaid bin Thabit that :

The Prophet (ﷺ) used some palm fiber mats to section off a small area in the masjid. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed in it for several nights until the people gathered around him. Then, one night they did not hear his voice, and they thought that he was sleeping, so they cleared their throats to make him come out to them. He said: 'You kept doing that until I feared that it would be made obligatory for you, and if it were made obligatory, you would not be able to do it. O people, pray in your houses, for the best prayer a person offers is in his house, apart from the prescribed (obligatory) prayers.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُوسَى بْنَ عُقْبَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا النَّضْرِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم اتَّخَذَ حُجْرَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مِنْ حَصِيرٍ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِيهَا لَيَالِيَ حَتَّى اجْتَمَعَ إِلَيْهِ النَّاسُ ثُمَّ فَقَدُوا صَوْتَهُ لَيْلَةً فَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُ نَائِمٌ فَجَعَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ يَتَنَحْنَحُ لِيَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ " مَا زَالَ بِكُمُ الَّذِي رَأَيْتُ مِنْ صُنْعِكُمْ حَتَّى خَشِيتُ أَنْ يُكْتَبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَوْ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَا قُمْتُمْ بِهِ فَصَلُّوا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ فَإِنَّ أَفْضَلَ صَلاَةِ الْمَرْءِ فِي بَيْتِهِ إِلاَّ الصَّلاَةَ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1599
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1600

It was narrated from Sa'd bin Ishaq bin Ka'b bin Ujrah, from his father, that:

His grandfather said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Maghrib in the masjid of Banu 'Abdul-Ashhal, and when he finished praying some people stood up and offered Nafl prayers. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'You should offer this prayer in your houses.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَزِيرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْفِطْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الْمَغْرِبِ فِي مَسْجِدِ بَنِي عَبْدِ الأَشْهَلِ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَامَ نَاسٌ يَتَنَفَّلُونَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذِهِ الصَّلاَةِ فِي الْبُيُوتِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1600
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1601

(2) Chapter: Qiyam Al-Lail (Voluntary prayers at night)

(2) باب قِيَامِ اللَّيْلِ

It was narrated from Sa'd bin Hisham that:

He met Ibn 'Abbas and asked him about Witr. He said: "Shall I not lead you to one who knows best among the people of the world about the witr of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?" He said: "Yes." (Ibn Abbas) said: "It is 'Aishah. So go to her and ask her (about witr) and then come back to me and tell me the answer that she gives you." So I went to Hakim bin Aflah and asked him to go accompany me to her. He said: "I shall not go to her, for I told her not to say anything about these two (conflicting) groups, but she refused (to accept my advice) and went on (to participate in the conflict)." I swore an oath, beseeching him (to take me to her). So he came with me and went unto her. She said to Hakim: "Who is this with you?" He said: "He is Sa'd bin Hisham." She said: "Which Hisham?" He said: "Ibn Amir." She supplicated for mercy for him and said: "What a good man Amir was." He said: "O Mother of the Believers, tell me about the character of the Messenger of Allah." She said: "Don't you read the Qur'an?" I said: "Yes." She said "The character of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was the Qur'an." He said: "I wanted to get up (and leave), then I thought of the Qiyam (night prayer) of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: "Tell me about the Qiyam of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)." She said: "Do you not recite this surah: "O you wrapped in garments?" I said: "Yes." She said: "Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, made Qiyam Al-Lail obligatory at the beginning of this surah, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his companions prayed Qiyam Al-Lail for one year. Allah (SWT) withheld the latter part of this surah for twelve months, then he revealed the lessening (of this duty) at the end of this surah, so Qiyam Al-Lail became voluntary after it had been obligatory." I felt inclined to stand up (and not ask anything further), then I thought of the witr of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). I said: "O Mother of the Believers, tell me about the witr of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)." She said: "We used to prepare his siwak and water for his ablution, and Allah (SWT) would wake him when He wished during the night. He would use the siwak, perform ablution, and then pray eight rak'ahs in which he would not sit until he reached the eighth one. Then he would sit and remember Allah (SWT) and supplicate, then he would say the taslim that we could hear. Then he would pray two rak'as sitting after uttering the taslim, then he would pray one rak'ah, and that made eleven rak'ahs, O my son! When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) grew older and put on weight, he prayed witr with seven rak'ahs, then he prayed two rak'ahs sitting down after saying the taslim, and that made nine rak'ahs. O my son, when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)offered a prayer, he liked to continue to offer it, and when sleep, sickness, or pain distracted him from praying Qiyam Al-Lail, he would pray twelve rak'ahs during the day. I am not aware of the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) having recited the whole Qur'an during a single night, or praying through the whole night until morning, or fasting a complete month, except Ramadan." I went to Ibn 'Abbas and told him what she had said, and he said: "She has spoken the truth. If I could go to her (and meet her face to face) I would so that she could tell me all of that verbally."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الْوَتْرِ، فَقَالَ أَلاَ أُنَبِّئُكَ بِأَعْلَمِ أَهْلِ الأَرْضِ بِوِتْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ عَائِشَةُ ائْتِهَا فَسَلْهَا ثُمَّ ارْجِعْ إِلَىَّ فَأَخْبِرْنِي بِرَدِّهَا عَلَيْكَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى حَكِيمِ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ فَاسْتَلْحَقْتُهُ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِبِهَا إِنِّي نَهَيْتُهَا أَنْ تَقُولَ فِي هَاتَيْنِ الشِّيعَتَيْنِ شَيْئًا فَأَبَتْ فِيهَا إِلاَّ مُضِيًّا . فَأَقْسَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَجَاءَ مَعِي فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ لِحَكِيمٍ مَنْ هَذَا مَعَكَ قُلْتُ سَعْدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ . قَالَتْ مَنْ هِشَامٌ قُلْتُ ابْنُ عَامِرٍ . فَتَرَحَّمَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَتْ نِعْمَ الْمَرْءُ كَانَ عَامِرًا . قَالَ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْبِئِينِي عَنْ خُلُقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَتْ أَلَيْسَ تَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلَى . قَالَتْ فَإِنَّ خُلُقَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْقُرْآنُ . فَهَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَقُومَ فَبَدَا لِي قِيَامُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْبِئِينِي عَنْ قِيَامِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَتْ أَلَيْسَ تَقْرَأُ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ { يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُزَّمِّلُ } قُلْتُ بَلَى . قَالَتْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ افْتَرَضَ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ فِي أَوَّلِ هَذِهِ السُّورَةِ فَقَامَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَصْحَابُهُ حَوْلاً حَتَّى انْتَفَخَتْ أَقْدَامُهُمْ وَأَمْسَكَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ خَاتِمَتَهَا اثْنَىْ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ التَّخْفِيفَ فِي آخِرِ هَذِهِ السُّورَةِ فَصَارَ قِيَامُ اللَّيْلِ تَطَوُّعًا بَعْدَ أَنْ كَانَ فَرِيضَةً فَهَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَقُومَ فَبَدَا لِي وِتْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْبِئِينِي عَنْ وِتْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَتْ كُنَّا نُعِدُّ لَهُ سِوَاكَهُ وَطَهُورَهُ فَيَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِمَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَيَتَسَوَّكُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ وَيُصَلِّي ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ لاَ يَجْلِسُ فِيهِنَّ إِلاَّ عِنْدَ الثَّامِنَةِ يَجْلِسُ فَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَيَدْعُو ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمًا يُسْمِعُنَا ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ بَعْدَ مَا يُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَةً فَتِلْكَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يَا بُنَىَّ فَلَمَّا أَسَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَخَذَ اللَّحْمَ أَوْتَرَ بِسَبْعٍ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ بَعْدَ مَا سَلَّمَ فَتِلْكَ تِسْعُ رَكَعَاتٍ يَا بُنَىَّ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا صَلَّى صَلاَةً أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَدُومَ عَلَيْهَا وَكَانَ إِذَا شَغَلَهُ عَنْ قِيَامِ اللَّيْلِ نَوْمٌ أَوْ مَرَضٌ أَوْ وَجَعٌ صَلَّى مِنَ النَّهَارِ اثْنَتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً وَلاَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ وَلاَ قَامَ لَيْلَةً كَامِلَةً حَتَّى الصَّبَاحِ وَلاَ صَامَ شَهْرًا كَامِلاً غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ بِحَدِيثِهَا فَقَالَ صَدَقَتْ أَمَا أَنِّي لَوْ كُنْتُ أَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا لأَتَيْتُهَا حَتَّى تُشَافِهَنِي مُشَافَهَةً . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ كَذَا وَقَعَ فِي كِتَابِي وَلاَ أَدْرِي مِمَّنِ الْخَطَأُ فِي مَوْضِعِ وِتْرِهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1601
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1602

(3) Chapter: The reward of one who prays Qiyam during Ramadan out of faith and in the hope of reward

(3) باب ثَوَابِ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever prays Qiyam during Ramadan out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1602
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1603

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever prays Qiyam during Ramadan out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1603
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1604

(4) Chapter: Qiyam during the month of Ramadan

(4) باب قِيَامِ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed in the masjid one night, and some people followed his prayer. Then he prayed the following night and more people came. Then they gathered on the third or fourth night and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not come out to them. When morning came he said: "I saw what you did, and nothing prevented me from coming out to you but the fact that I feared that this would be made obligatory for you," and that was in Ramadan.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ وَصَلَّى بِصَلاَتِهِ نَاسٌ ثُمَّ صَلَّى مِنَ الْقَابِلَةِ وَكَثُرَ النَّاسُ ثُمَّ اجْتَمَعُوا مِنَ اللَّيْلَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ أَوِ الرَّابِعَةِ فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ " قَدْ رَأَيْتُ الَّذِي صَنَعْتُمْ فَلَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي مِنَ الْخُرُوجِ إِلَيْكُمْ إِلاَّ أَنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ يُفْرَضَ عَلَيْكُمْ " . وَذَلِكَ فِي رَمَضَانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1604
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1605

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"We fasted with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Ramadan and he did not lead us in praying Qiyam until there were seven days left in the month, when he led us in praying Qiyam until one-third of the night had passed. Then he did not lead us in praying Qiyam when there were six days left. Then he led us praying Qiyam when there were five days left until one-half of the night had passed. I said: "O Messenger of Allah! What if we spend the rest of this night praying Nafl?" He said: "Whoever prays Qiyam with the Imam until he finishes, Allah (SWT) will record for him the Qiyam of a (whole) night." Then he did not lead us in prayer or pray Qiyam until there were three days of the month left. Then he led us in praying Qiyam when there were three days left. He gathered his family and wives (and led us in prayer) until we feared that we would miss Al-Falah. I (one of the narrators) said: "What is Al-Falah?" He said: "The suhur".

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ صُمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي رَمَضَانَ فَلَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا حَتَّى بَقِيَ سَبْعٌ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ فَقَامَ بِنَا حَتَّى ذَهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا فِي السَّادِسَةِ فَقَامَ بِنَا فِي الْخَامِسَةِ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ شَطْرُ اللَّيْلِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ نَفَّلْتَنَا بَقِيَّةَ لَيْلَتِنَا هَذِهِ . قَالَ " إِنَّهُ مَنْ قَامَ مَعَ الإِمَامِ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ قِيَامَ لَيْلَةٍ " . ثُمَّ لَمْ يُصَلِّ بِنَا وَلَمْ يَقُمْ حَتَّى بَقِيَ ثَلاَثٌ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ فَقَامَ بِنَا فِي الثَّالِثَةِ وَجَمَعَ أَهْلَهُ وَنِسَاءَهُ حَتَّى تَخَوَّفْنَا أَنْ يَفُوتَنَا الْفَلاَحُ . قُلْتُ وَمَا الْفَلاَحُ قَالَ السُّحُورُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1605
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1606

Nu'aim bin Ziyad Abu Talhah said:

"I heard An-Nu'man bin Bashir on the minbar in Hims saying: "We prayed Qiyam with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) during Ramadan on the night of the twenty-third until one-third of the night had passed, then we prayed Qiyam with him on the night of the twenty-fifth until one-half of the night had passed, then we prayed Qiyam with him on the night of the twenty-seventh until we thought that we would miss Al-Falah- that is what they used to call suhur."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نُعَيْمُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ، عَلَى مِنْبَرِ حِمْصَ يَقُولُ قُمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ لَيْلَةَ ثَلاَثٍ وَعِشْرِينَ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ قُمْنَا مَعَهُ لَيْلَةَ خَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ إِلَى نِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ قُمْنَا مَعَهُ لَيْلَةَ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنْ لاَ نُدْرِكَ الْفَلاَحَ وَكَانُوا يُسَمُّونَهُ السُّحُورَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1606
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1607

(5) Chapter: Encouragement to pray Qiyam Al-Lail

(5) باب التَّرْغِيبِ فِي قِيَامِ اللَّيْلِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When any one of you goes to sleep, the Shaitan ties three knots on his head, saying each time: "(Sleep) a long night." If he wakes up and remembers Allah (SWT), one knot is undone. If he performs wudu', another knot is undone. If he prays, all the knots are undone and he starts his day in a good mood and feeling energetic. Otherwise he starts his day in a bad mood and feeling lethargic.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا نَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَقَدَ الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلاَثَ عُقَدٍ يَضْرِبُ عَلَى كُلِّ عُقْدَةٍ لَيْلاً طَوِيلاً أَىِ ارْقُدْ فَإِنِ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَإِنْ تَوَضَّأَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ أُخْرَى فَإِنْ صَلَّى انْحَلَّتِ الْعُقَدُ كُلُّهَا فَيُصْبِحُ طَيِّبَ النَّفْسِ نَشِيطًا وَإِلاَّ أَصْبَحَ خَبِيثَ النَّفْسِ كَسْلاَنَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1607
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1608

It was narrated that Abdullah said:

"Mention was made in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about a man who slept all night until morning. He said: 'That is a man in whose ear the Shaitan has urinated.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلٌ نَامَ لَيْلَةً حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ قَالَ " ذَاكَ رَجُلٌ بَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1608
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1609

It was narrated that Abdullah said:

"A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). So-and-so slept and missed the prayer yesterday until morning came.' He said: 'The Shaitan has urinated in that one's ears.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فُلاَنًا نَامَ عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ الْبَارِحَةَ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ ذَاكَ شَيْطَانٌ بَالَ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1609
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1610

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'May Allah (SWT) have mercy on a man who gets up at night and prays, then he wakes his wife and she prays, and if she refuses he sprinkles water in her face. And may Allah (SWT) have mercy on a woman who gets up at night and prays, then she wakes her husband and prays, and if he refuses she sprinkles water in his face.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَعْقَاعُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ رَجُلاً قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ أَيْقَظَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَصَلَّتْ فَإِنْ أَبَتْ نَضَحَ فِي وَجْهِهَا الْمَاءَ وَرَحِمَ اللَّهُ امْرَأَةً قَامَتْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّتْ ثُمَّ أَيْقَظَتْ زَوْجَهَا فَصَلَّى فَإِنْ أَبَى نَضَحَتْ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْمَاءَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1610
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1611

It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) came to him and Fatimah at night and said: "Won't you pray?" I said: "O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), our souls are in the hand of Allah and if He wants to make us get up, He will make us get up." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went away when I said that to him. Then as he was leaving I heard him striking his thigh and saying: But, man is ever more quarrelsome than anything.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، أَنَّ الْحُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم طَرَقَهُ وَفَاطِمَةَ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَلاَ تُصَلُّونَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا أَنْفُسُنَا بِيَدِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَهَا بَعَثَهَا فَانْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ قُلْتُ لَهُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ مُدْبِرٌ يَضْرِبُ فَخِذَهُ وَيَقُولُ ‏"‏ ‏{‏ وَكَانَ الإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَىْءٍ جَدَلاً ‏}‏ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1611
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1612

It was narrated from Ali bin Husain, from his father, that:

Hs grandfather Ali bin Abi Talib said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came in to Fatimah and I, one night and woke us up to pray, then he went back to his house and prayed for part of the night, and he did not hear any movement

from us. He came back to us and woke us up, and said: 'Get up and pray.' I sat up, rubbing my eyes, and said: 'By Allah, we will only pray that which has decreed for us; our souls are in the hand of Allah (SWT) and if He wants to make us get up, He will make us get up.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned away, striking his hand on his thigh, saying: 'We will only pray that which Allah (SWT) has decreed for us! But man is ever more quarrelsome than anything.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَكِيمُ بْنُ حَكِيمِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلَى فَاطِمَةَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَأَيْقَظَنَا لِلصَّلاَةِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ فَصَلَّى هَوِيًّا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلَمْ يَسْمَعْ لَنَا حِسًّا فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْنَا فَأَيْقَظَنَا فَقَالَ " قُومَا فَصَلِّيَا " . قَالَ فَجَلَسْتُ وَأَنَا أَعْرُكُ عَيْنِي وَأَقُولُ إِنَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا نُصَلِّي إِلاَّ مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَنَا إِنَّمَا أَنْفُسُنَا بِيَدِ اللَّهِ . فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَنَا بَعَثَنَا - قَالَ - فَوَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَقُولُ وَيَضْرِبُ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ " مَا نُصَلِّي إِلاَّ مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَنَا{ وَكَانَ الإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَىْءٍ جَدَلاً }" .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1612
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1613

(6) Chapter: The virtue of Night Prayer

(6) باب فَضْلِ صَلاَةِ اللَّيْلِ

It was narrated from Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman- that is Ibn 'Awf, that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The best fasting after the month of Ramadan is the month of Allah, Al-Muharram, and the best prayer is prayer at night.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، - هُوَ ابْنُ عَوْفٍ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَفْضَلُ الصِّيَامِ بَعْدَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ شَهْرُ اللَّهِ الْمُحَرَّمُ وَأَفْضَلُ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الْفَرِيضَةِ صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1613
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1614

It was narrated from Abu Bishr Ja'far bin Abi Wahshiyyah that:

He heard Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman say: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The best prayer after the obligatory (fard) prayers is prayer at night and the best fasting after the month of Ramadan is Al-Muharram.'" Shu'bah bin Al-Hajjaj narrated it in Mursal form.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي وَحْشِيَّةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَفْضَلُ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الْفَرِيضَةِ قِيَامُ اللَّيْلِ وَأَفْضَلُ الصِّيَامِ بَعْدَ رَمَضَانَ الْمُحَرَّمُ " . أَرْسَلَهُ شُعْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1614
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1615

(7) Chapter: The virtue of night prayer while traveling

(7) باب فَضْلِ صَلاَةِ اللَّيْلِ فِي السَّفَرِ

It was narrated from Zaid bin Zabyan who attributed it to Abu Dharr that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There are three whom Allah (SWT) loves: A man who comes to some people and asks (to be given something) for the sake of Allah and not for the sake of their relationship, but they do not give him, so a man stayed behind and gave it to him in secret, and no one knew of his giving except Allah (SWT) and the one to whom he gave it. People who travel all night until sleep becomes dearer to them than anything equated with it, so they lay down their heads (and slept), then a man among them got up and started praying to Me and beseeching Me, reciting My Verses. And a man who was on a campaign and met the enemy and they fled, but he went forward (pursuing them) until he was killed or victory was granted."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رِبْعِيًّا، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ظَبْيَانَ، رَفَعَهُ إِلَى أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " ثَلاَثَةٌ يُحِبُّهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ رَجُلٌ أَتَى قَوْمًا فَسَأَلَهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَسْأَلْهُمْ بِقَرَابَةٍ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَمَنَعُوهُ فَتَخَلَّفَهُمْ رَجُلٌ بِأَعْقَابِهِمْ فَأَعْطَاهُ سِرًّا لاَ يَعْلَمُ بِعَطِيَّتِهِ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَالَّذِي أَعْطَاهُ وَقَوْمٌ سَارُوا لَيْلَتَهُمْ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ النَّوْمُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِمْ مِمَّا يُعْدَلُ بِهِ نَزَلُوا فَوَضَعُوا رُءُوسَهُمْ فَقَامَ يَتَمَلَّقُنِي وَيَتْلُو آيَاتِي وَرَجُلٌ كَانَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَلَقُوا الْعَدُوَّ فَانْهَزَمُوا فَأَقْبَلَ بِصَدْرِهِ حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ أَوْ يُفْتَحَ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1615
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1616

(8) Chapter: The time for Qiyam

(8) باب وَقْتِ الْقِيَامِ

It was narrated that Masruq said:

"I said to 'Aishah: 'Which deed was most beloved to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' She said: 'That which was done persistently.' I said: 'At what part of the night did he pray Qiyam?' She said: 'When he heard the rooster.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْبَصْرِيُّ، عَنْ بِشْرٍ، - هُوَ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ أَىُّ الأَعْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتِ الدَّائِمُ . قُلْتُ فَأَىَّ اللَّيْلِ كَانَ يَقُومُ قَالَتْ إِذَا سَمِعَ الصَّارِخَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1616
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1617

(9) Chapter: With what Qiyam should begin

(9) باب ذِكْرِ مَا يُسْتَفْتَحُ بِهِ الْقِيَامُ

It was narrated that 'Asim bin Humaid said:

"I asked 'Aishah with what did he- meaning the Prophet (ﷺ)- start Qiyam Al-Lail? She said: 'You have asked me something which no one before you has asked. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the takbir ten times, the tahmid ten times, the tasbih ten times, and the tahlil ten times, and pray for forgiveness ten times, and say: Allahummaghfirli, wahdini, warzuqni wa 'afini. A'udhu billahi min diqil-maqami yawmal-qiyamah (O Allah, forgive me, guide me, grant me provision and good health. I seek refuge with Allah from the difficulty of standing on the Day of Resurrection.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِصْمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَزْهَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ بِمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْتَفْتِحُ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَتْ لَقَدْ سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْ شَىْءٍ مَا سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ أَحَدٌ قَبْلَكَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُكَبِّرُ عَشْرًا وَيَحْمَدُ عَشْرًا وَيُسَبِّحُ عَشْرًا وَيُهَلِّلُ عَشْرًا وَيَسْتَغْفِرُ عَشْرًا وَيَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَعَافِنِي أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ ضِيقِ الْمَقَامِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1617
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1618

It was narrated that Rabi'ah bin Ka'b Al-Aslami said:

"I used to stay overnight at the Prophet's (ﷺ) apartment and I used to hear him when he prayed Qiyam at night saying: 'Subhan Allahi Rabil-Alamin (Glory be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds)' for a long time, then he said: 'Subhan Allah wa bi hamdih (Glory and praise be to Allah) for a long time."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، وَالأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَبِيتُ عِنْدَ حُجْرَةِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكُنْتُ أَسْمَعُهُ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَقُولُ " سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ " . الْهَوِيَّ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ " . الْهَوِيَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1618
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1619

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) got up at night to pray Tahajjud, he said: Allahumma, lakal-hamdu anta nurus-samawati wal-ardi wa man fihinna wa lakal-hamdu anta qayyamus-samawati wal ardi wa man fihinna wa lakal-hamdu, anta haqqun wa wa'duka haqqun wal jannatu haqqun wan-nuru haqqun wan-nabiyyuna haqqun wa Muhammadan haqqun, laka aslant wa 'alaika tawakkaltu wa bika amant. (O Allah, to You be praise, You are the Light of the heavens and earth and whoever is in them. To You be praise, You are the Sustainer of the Heavens and the earth and whoever is in them. To You be praise, You are the Sovereign of the heavens and earth and whoever is in them. To You be praise; You are True, Your promise is true, Paradise is true, Hell is true, the Hour is true, the Prophets are true and Muhammad is true. To You have I submitted, in You I put my trust and in You I have believed.'" Then (one of the narrators) Qutaibah mentioned some words the meaning of which was: "Wa bika khasamtu wa ilaika hakamtu, ighfirli ma quadrate wa ma akhkhartu wa ma a'lantu antal-muqaddimu wa antal-mu'khkhir, la ilaha illa anta wa la hawla wa la quwwata illa billah (And with Your help I argue [with my opponents, the non-believers], and I take You as a judge [to judge between us]. Forgive me my past and future sins and those that I commit openly. You are the One who puts [some people] back and bring [others] forward. There is no God but You and there is no power and no strength except with Allah).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَحْوَلِ، - يَعْنِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ - عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَتَهَجَّدُ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قَيَّامُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ مَلِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ حَقٌّ وَوَعْدُكَ حَقٌّ وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ وَمُحَمَّدٌ حَقٌّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ " . ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ قُتَيْبَةُ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا " وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ وَلاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1619
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1620

It was narrated from Kuraib that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas told him:

He slept at the house of Maimunah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), who was his maternal aunt. He said: "I laid down across the mattress an the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his wife lay along it. The Prophet (ﷺ) slept until midnight, or a little before or a little after. The Prophet (ﷺ) woke up and began to rub the sleep from his face with his hand. Then he recited the last ten verses of Surah Al Imran. Then he got up and went to a water skin that was hanging up and performed wudu from it, and he performed wudu well, then he stood up and prayed." Abdullah bin 'Abbas said: "I stood up and did what he had done, then I went and stood beside him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put his right hand on my neck, and took old of my right hand and tweaked it. Then he prayed two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then he prayed witr.Then he lay down until the Mu'adhdhin came to him and he prayed two brief rak'ahs."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، بَاتَ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ - وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ - فَاضْطَجَعَ فِي عَرْضِ الْوِسَادَةِ وَاضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَهْلُهُ فِي طُولِهَا فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَصَفَ اللَّيْلُ أَوْ قَبْلَهُ قَلِيلاً أَوْ بَعْدَهُ قَلِيلاً اسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَلَسَ يَمْسَحُ النَّوْمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْعَشْرَ الآيَاتِ الْخَوَاتِيمَ مِنْ سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى شَنٍّ مُعَلَّقَةٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا فَأَحْسَنَ وُضُوءَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُمْتُ فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رَأْسِي وَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي الْيُمْنَى يَفْتِلُهَا فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى جَاءَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1620
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1621

(10) Chapter: Using siwak when getting up to pray at night

(10) باب مَا يَفْعَلُ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مِنَ السِّوَاكِ

It was narrated from Hudhaifah that:

When the Prophet (ﷺ) got up to pray at night, he would brush his teeth with the siwak.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، وَالأَعْمَشِ، وَحُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَشُوصُ فَاهُ بِالسِّوَاكِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1621
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1622

It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up to pray tahajjud at night, he would brush his teeth with the siwak.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَشُوصُ فَاهُ بِالسِّوَاكِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1622
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1623

(11) Chapter: Mentioning the discrepancies reported from Abu Hasin 'Uthman Bin 'Asim in this hadith

(11) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى أَبِي حَصِينٍ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:

"We were commanded to use the siwak when we got up to pray at night."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُؤْمَرُ بِالسِّوَاكِ إِذَا قُمْنَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1623
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1624

It was narrated that Shaqiq said:

"We were commanded, when we got up to pray at night, to clean our mouths with the siwak."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُؤْمَرُ إِذَا قُمْنَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ أَنْ نَشُوصَ أَفْوَاهَنَا بِالسِّوَاكِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1624
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1625

(12) Chapter: With what should prayer at night begin?

(12) باب بِأَىِّ شَىْءٍ تُسْتَفْتَحُ صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ

Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman said:

"I asked 'Aishah: 'With what did the Prophet (ﷺ) start his prayer?' She said: 'When he got up to pray at night he would start his prayer with the words: Allahumma Rabba Jibril wa Maika'il wa Israfil; Fatirus-samawati wal-ard, 'alim al-ghaybi wash-shahadah, anta tahkumu bayna 'ibadika fima kanu fihi yakhtalifun, Allahumma ihdini limakktulifa fihi min al-haqq innaka tahdi man tasha'ila siratin mustaqim (O Allah, Lord of Jibril, Mika'il and Israfil, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the seen, You judge between Your slaves concerning wherein they differ. O Allah, guide me to the disputed matters of truth for You are the One Who guides to the Straight Path)."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ بِأَىِّ شَىْءٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْتَتِحُ صَلاَتَهُ قَالَتْ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ افْتَتَحَ صَلاَتَهُ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ جِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَإِسْرَافِيلَ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي لِمَا اخْتُلِفَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ إِنَّكَ تَهْدِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1625
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1626

It was narrated that Ibn Shihaab said:

"Humaid bin Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf told me that a man from among the companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'I said, when I was on a journey with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): By Allah (SWT), I am going to watch the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and see what he does. When he prayed 'Isha, he lay down for a long time. Then he woke up and looked toward the horizon and said: "Our Lord! You have not created (all) this without purpose" until he reached: "for You never break (Your) Promise." Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) reached across his bed and took a siwak from it, then he poured water from a vessel and cleaned his teeth. Then he stood and prayed until I said: He has prayed for as long as he has slept. Then he lay down until I said: He has slept as long as he prayed. Then he woke up and did the same as he had done the first time and said the same as he had said. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did that three times before Fajr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ قُلْتُ وَأَنَا فِي سَفَرٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاللَّهِ لأَرْقُبَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِصَلاَةٍ حَتَّى أَرَى فِعْلَهُ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى صَلاَةَ الْعِشَاءِ - وَهِيَ الْعَتَمَةُ - اضْطَجَعَ هَوِيًّا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَنَظَرَ فِي الأُفُقِ فَقَالَ { رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلاً } حَتَّى بَلَغَ { إِنَّكَ لاَ تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ } . ثُمَّ أَهْوَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَاسْتَلَّ مِنْهُ سِوَاكًا ثُمَّ أَفْرَغَ فِي قَدَحٍ مِنْ إِدَاوَةٍ عِنْدَهُ مَاءً فَاسْتَنَّ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى حَتَّى قُلْتُ قَدْ صَلَّى قَدْرَ مَا نَامَ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى قُلْتُ قَدْ نَامَ قَدْرَ مَا صَلَّى ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَفَعَلَ كَمَا فَعَلَ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَقَالَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ فَفَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1626
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1627

(13) Chapter: Mentioning the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (SAW) at night

(13) باب ذِكْرِ صَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِاللَّيْلِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"Every time we wanted to see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) praying at night we saw him, and every time we wanted to see him sleeping, we saw him."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ مَا كُنَّا نَشَاءُ أَنْ نَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي اللَّيْلِ مُصَلِّيًا إِلاَّ رَأَيْنَاهُ وَلاَ نَشَاءُ أَنْ نَرَاهُ نَائِمًا إِلاَّ رَأَيْنَاهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1627
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1628

Ya'la bin Mamlak said that he asked Umm Salamah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and she said:

"He used to pray 'Isha, then he would recite tasbih, then after that he would pray whatever Allah (SWT) willed (he should pray) of night prayer. Then he would go and sleep for as long as he had prayed. Then he would get up from sleep and pray for as long as he had slept, and this last prayer of his would continue until dawn."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، أَنَّ يَعْلَى بْنَ مَمْلَكٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَأَلَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَتَمَةَ ثُمَّ يُسَبِّحُ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَهَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ فَيَرْقُدُ مِثْلَ مَا صَلَّى ثُمَّ يَسْتَيْقِظُ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ ذَلِكَ فَيُصَلِّي مِثْلَ مَا نَامَ وَصَلاَتُهُ تِلْكَ الآخِرَةُ تَكُونُ إِلَى الصُّبْحِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1628
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1629

It was narrated from Ya'la bin Mamlak that he asked Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) about the recitation and prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). She said:

"What do you want to know about his prayer (I.e., you can never match it)? He used to pray, then sleep for as long as he had prayed, then he would pray as long as he had slept, then he would sleep as long as he had prayed, until dawn came." Then she described to him his recitation, and she described a clear recitation in which every letter was distinct.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مَمْلَكٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ قِرَاءَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَنْ صَلاَتِهِ فَقَالَتْ مَا لَكُمْ وَصَلاَتَهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي ثُمَّ يَنَامُ قَدْرَ مَا صَلَّى ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي قَدْرَ مَا نَامَ ثُمَّ يَنَامُ قَدْرَ مَا صَلَّى حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ . ثُمَّ نَعَتَتْ لَهُ قِرَاءَتَهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَنْعَتُ قِرَاءَةً مُفَسَّرَةً حَرْفًا حَرْفًا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1629
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1630

(14) Chapter: Mentioning the prayer of Prophet Dawud, peace be upon him, at night

(14) باب ذِكْرِ صَلاَةِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ بِاللَّيْلِ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Aws that he heard Abdullah bin Amr bin Al-'As say:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The most beloved of fasting to Allah is the fasting of Dawud, peace be upon him. He used to fast one day and not the next. And the most beloved of prayer to Allah (SWT) is the prayer of Dawud. He used to sleep half the night, spend one-third of the night in prayer and sleep for one-sixth of it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَحَبُّ الصِّيَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا وَأَحَبُّ الصَّلاَةِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صَلاَةُ دَاوُدَ كَانَ يَنَامُ نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ وَيَقُومُ ثُلُثَهُ وَيَنَامُ سُدُسَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1630
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1631

(15) باب ذِكْرِ صَلاَةِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ فِيهِ

(15) Chapter: Mentioning the prayer of Prophet Musa and the different reports from Sulaiman At-Taimi about it

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "On the night on which I was taken on the Night Journey (Al-Isra') I came to Musa, peace be upon him, at the red dune, and he was standing, praying in his grave."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ أَتَيْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي عَلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ عِنْدَ الْكَثِيبِ الأَحْمَرِ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي فِي قَبْرِهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1631
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1632

It was narrated from Anas that :

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I came to Musa at the red dune and he was standing and praying."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، وَثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَتَيْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ عِنْدَ الْكَثِيبِ الأَحْمَرِ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا أَوْلَى بِالصَّوَابِ عِنْدَنَا مِنْ حَدِيثِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1632
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1633

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I passed by the grave of Musa, peace be upon him, and he was praying in his grave."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ثَابِتٌ، وَسُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَرَرْتُ عَلَى قَبْرِ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فِي قَبْرِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1633
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1634

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'On the night on which I was taken on the Night Journey, I passed by Musa, peace be upon him, and he was praying in his grave.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَرَرْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي عَلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فِي قَبْرِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1634
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1635

It was narrated from Anas that:

On the night on which he was taken on the Night Journey, the Prophet (ﷺ) passed by Musa, peace be upon him, and he was praying in his grave.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ مَرَّ عَلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فِي قَبْرِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1635
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1636

Mu'tamir said:

"I heard my father say: I heard Anas say: 'One of the companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) told me that on the Night Journey, the Prophet (ﷺ) passed by Musa, peace be upon him, and he was praying in his grave.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ، سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي بَعْضُ، أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ مَرَّ عَلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فِي قَبْرِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1636
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1637

It was narrated from Anas, from on of the companions of the Prophet (ﷺ), that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'On the night on which I was taken on the Night Journey, I passed by Musa and he was praying in his grave.'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ بَعْضِ، أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي مَرَرْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فِي قَبْرِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1637
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1638

(16) Chapter: Staying up at night (in prayer) (16) باب إِحْيَاءِ اللَّيْلِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Khabbab bin Al-Aratt, from his father who had been present at Badr with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that:

He watched the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one night when he prayed all night until Fajr time. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the taslim at the end of his prayer, Khabbab said to him: 'May my father and mother be ransomed for you O Messenger of Allah, last night you offered a prayer the like of which I have never seen you offer." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Yes indeed. This is a prayer of hope and fear in which I asked my Lord, the Mighty and Sublime, for three things, of which He gave me two and did not grant me one. I asked my Lord not to destroy us with which he destroyed the nations before us, and He granted me that. And I asked my Lord not to let an enemy from without prevail over us, and He granted me that. And I asked my Lord not to divide us into warring factions and He did not grant me that."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَبَقِيَّةُ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابِ بْنِ الأَرَتِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَكَانَ، قَدْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1638
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1639

(17) Chapter: The differing narrations from 'Aishah regarding staying up at night (in prayer)

(17) باب الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فِي إِحْيَاءِ اللَّيْلِ . أ }

It was narrated that Masruq said:

"Aishah may Allah (SWT) be pleased with her, said: ' When the last ten nights of Ramadan began, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed up at night (for prayer) and he woke his family up and tightened his waist-wrap.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رضى الله عنها كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَتِ الْعَشْرُ أَحْيَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اللَّيْلَ وَأَيْقَظَ أَهْلَهُ وَشَدَّ الْمِئْزَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1639
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1640

It was narrated that Abu Ishaq said:

"I came to Al-Aswad bin Yazid, who was a close friend of mine and said: 'O Abu 'Amr, tell me what the Mother of the Believers told you about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' He said: 'She said: "He used to sleep for the first part of the night and stay up for the latter part.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ الأَسْوَدَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ وَكَانَ لِي أَخًا صَدِيقًا فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَمْرٍو حَدِّثْنِي مَا حَدَّثَتْكَ بِهِ أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَنْ صَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَنَامُ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ وَيُحْيِي آخِرَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1640
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1641

It was narrated that 'Aishah, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with her, said:

"I do not know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited the whole Qur'an in one night, or spent a whole night in worship until dawn, or that he ever fasted an entire month apart from Ramadan."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ لاَ أَعْلَمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ وَلاَ قَامَ لَيْلَةً حَتَّى الصَّبَاحِ وَلاَ صَامَ شَهْرًا كَامِلاً قَطُّ غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1641
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1642

It was narrated from Aishah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) came in to her and there was a woman with her. He said: "Who is this?" She said: "So-and-so, and she does not sleep." And she told him about how she prayed a great deal. He said: "Stop praising her. You should do what you can, for by Allah (SWT), Allah never gets tired (of giving reward) until you get tired. And the most beloved of religious actions to Him is that in which a person persists."

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَ " مَنْ هَذِهِ " . قَالَتْ فُلاَنَةُ لاَ تَنَامُ . فَذَكَرَتْ مِنْ صَلاَتِهَا فَقَالَ " مَهْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا تُطِيقُونَ فَوَاللَّهِ لاَ يَمَلُّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا وَلَكِنَّ أَحَبَّ الدِّينِ إِلَيْهِ مَا دَاوَمَ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1642
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1643

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the masjid and saw a rope tied between two pillars. He said: "What is this?" They said: "It is for Zainab when she prays; if she gets tired she holds on to it." The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Untie it. Let any one of you pray as long as he has energy, and if he gets tired let him sit down."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَرَأَى حَبْلاً مَمْدُودًا بَيْنَ سَارِيَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا الْحَبْلُ " . فَقَالُوا لِزَيْنَبَ تُصَلِّي فَإِذَا فَتَرَتْ تَعَلَّقَتْ بِهِ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " حُلُّوهُ لِيُصَلِّ أَحَدُكُمْ نَشَاطَهُ فَإِذَا فَتَرَ فَلْيَقْعُدْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1643
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1644

It was narrated that Ziyad bin Ilaqah said:

"I heard Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah say: 'The Prophet (ﷺ) stood (in prayer at night) until his feet swelled up, and it was said to him: Allah has forgiven your past and future sins. He said: "Should I not be a thankful slave?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلاَقَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ، يَقُولُ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى تَوَرَّمَتْ قَدَمَاهُ فَقِيلَ لَهُ قَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ . قَالَ " أَفَلاَ أَكُونُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1644
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1645

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray until he developed fissures in his feet."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ، - وَكَانَ ثِقَةً - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النُّعْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ السَّلاَمِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي حَتَّى تَزْلَعَ يَعْنِي تَشَقَّقُ قَدَمَاهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1645

In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1646

(18) Chapter: What is done when one begins the prayer standing and mentioning the differences with those who reported from 'Aisha concerning it

(18) باب كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ قَائِمًا وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ النَّاقِلِينَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray for a long time at night. If he started to pray standing, he would bow standing and if he started to pray sitting, he would bow sitting."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ، وَأَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي لَيْلاً طَوِيلاً فَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا رَكَعَ قَائِمًا وَإِذَا صَلَّى قَاعِدًا رَكَعَ قَاعِدًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1646
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1647

It was narrated hat Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray standing and sitting. If he started to pray standing, he would bow standing and if he started to pray sitting, he would bow sitting."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي قَائِمًا وَقَاعِدًا فَإِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ قَائِمًا رَكَعَ قَائِمًا وَإِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ قَاعِدًا رَكَعَ قَاعِدًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1647
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1648

It was narrated from Aishah that :

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray when he was sitting. He would recite while sitting, then when there were thirty or forty verses left, he would stand up and recite while standing, then he bowed and prostrated, then he would do likewise in the second rak'ah.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، وَأَبُو النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَيَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَإِذَا بَقِيَ مِنْ قِرَاءَتِهِ قَدْرُ مَا يَكُونُ ثَلاَثِينَ أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ آيَةً قَامَ فَقَرَأَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ يَفْعَلُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1648
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1649

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray sitting down until he grew old. Then he would pray sitting down and when there were thirty or forty verses left, he would stand up and recite them, then bow."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى جَالِسًا حَتَّى دَخَلَ فِي السِّنِّ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ يَقْرَأُ فَإِذَا غَبَرَ مِنَ السُّورَةِ ثَلاَثُونَ أَوْ أَرْبَعُونَ آيَةً قَامَ فَقَرَأَ بِهَا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1649
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1650

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite sitting, and when he wanted to bow he would stand up for as long as it takes a person to recite forty verses."

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ قَدْرَ مَا يَقْرَأُ إِنْسَانٌ أَرْبَعِينَ آيَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1650
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1651

It was narrated that Sa'd bin Hisham bin 'Amir said:

" I came to Al-Madinah and entered upon Aishah, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with her. She said: 'Who are you?' I said: 'I am Sa'd bin Hisham bin 'Amir.' She said: 'May Allah have mercy on your father.' I said: 'Tell me about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' She said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did such and such.' I said: 'Yes indeed.' She said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray Isha' at night, then he would go to his bed and sleep. In the middle of the night, he would get up to relieve himself and go to his water for purification and perform wudu. Then he went into the Masjid and prayed eight rak'ahs. I think he made the recitation, bowing and prostration equal in length. Then he prayed one rak'ah of witr, then he prayed two rak'ahs sitting down. Then he lay down on his side. Sometimes Bilal would come and tell him that it was time to pray before he napped, and sometimes he napped. And sometimes I was not sure if he had napped or not before he told him that it was time to pray. This is how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray until he grew older and gained weight"- and she mentioned whatever Allah (SWT) willed about his gaining weight. She said: "And the Prophet (ﷺ) used to lead the people in praying witr, then he would go to his bed. In the middle of the night, he would get up and go to water for purification, and to relieve himself, then he would perform wudu. Then he would go into the masjid and pray six rak'ahs, and I think he made the recitation, bowing, and prostration equal in length. Then he prayed one rak'ah of witr, then he prayed two rak'ahs sitting down. Then he lay down on his side. Sometimes Bilal would come and tell him that it was time to pray before he napped, and sometimes he napped. And sometimes I was not sure if he had napped or not before he told him that it was time to pray." She said: "And this is how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) continued to pray."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ - رضى الله عنها - قَالَتْ مَنْ أَنْتَ قُلْتُ أَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ . قَالَتْ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ أَبَاكَ . قُلْتُ أَخْبِرِينِي عَنْ صَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ وَكَانَ . قُلْتُ أَجَلْ . قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ صَلاَةَ الْعِشَاءِ ثُمَّ يَأْوِي إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَيَنَامُ فَإِذَا كَانَ جَوْفُ اللَّيْلِ قَامَ إِلَى حَاجَتِهِ وَإِلَى طَهُورِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَيُصَلِّي ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ يُخَيَّلُ إِلَىَّ أَنَّهُ يُسَوِّي بَيْنَهُنَّ فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ وَالرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ وَيُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ ثُمَّ يَضَعُ جَنْبَهُ فَرُبَّمَا جَاءَ بِلاَلٌ فَآذَنَهُ بِالصَّلاَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُغْفِيَ وَرُبَّمَا

يُغْفِي وَرُبَّمَا شَكَكْتُ أَغْفَى أَوْ لَمْ يُغْفِ حَتَّى يُؤْذِنَهُ بِالصَّلاَةِ فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ صَلاَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى أَسَنَّ وَلَحُمَ - فَذَكَرَتْ مِنْ لَحْمِهِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ - قَالَتْ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ يَأْوِي إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَإِذَا كَانَ جَوْفُ اللَّيْلِ قَامَ إِلَى طَهُورِهِ وَإِلَى حَاجَتِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَيُصَلِّي سِتَّ رَكَعَاتٍ يُخَيَّلُ إِلَىَّ أَنَّهُ يُسَوِّي بَيْنَهُنَّ فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ وَالرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ ثُمَّ يُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ ثُمَّ يَضَعُ جَنْبَهُ وَرُبَّمَا جَاءَ بِلاَلٌ فَآذَنَهُ بِالصَّلاَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُغْفِيَ وَرُبَّمَا أَغْفَى وَرُبَّمَا شَكَكْتُ أَغْفَى أَمْ لاَ حَتَّى يُؤْذِنَهُ بِالصَّلاَةِ قَالَتْ فَمَا زَالَتْ تِلْكَ صَلاَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1651
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1652

(19) Chapter: Sitting while performing voluntary prayers, and mentioning the differences reported from Abu Ishaq regarding that

(19) باب صَلاَةِ الْقَاعِدِ فِي النَّافِلَةِ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not refrain from (kissing) my forehead when he was fasting, and he did not die until most of his prayers were offered sitting down." Then she said something to the effect that (referred to the prayers) other than the obligatory prayers. "And the dearest of actions to him was that in which a person persists, even if it is little."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ حَدِيثِ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَمْتَنِعُ مِنْ وَجْهِي وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ وَمَا مَاتَ حَتَّى كَانَ أَكْثَرُ صَلاَتِهِ قَاعِدًا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَتْ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا إِلاَّ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ وَكَانَ أَحَبُّ الْعَمَلِ إِلَيْهِ مَا دَامَ عَلَيْهِ الإِنْسَانُ وَإِنْ كَانَ يَسِيرًا . خَالَفَهُ يُونُسُ رَوَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1652
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1653

It was narrated from Al-Aswad, that Umm Salamah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not pass away until most of his prayers were offered sitting down, except for the obligatory prayers."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَلْمٍ الْبَلْخِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى كَانَ أَكْثَرُ صَلاَتِهِ جَالِسًا إِلاَّ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ . خَالَفَهُ شُعْبَةُ وَسُفْيَانُ وَقَالاَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1653
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1654

It was narrated from Abu Salamah, that Umm Salamah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not pass away until most of his prayers were offered sitting down, except for the obligatory prayers, and the dearest of actions to him were those which were done persistently, even if they were few."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى كَانَ أَكْثَرُ صَلاَتِهِ قَاعِدًا إِلاَّ الْفَرِيضَةَ وَكَانَ أَحَبُّ الْعَمَلِ إِلَيْهِ أَدْوَمَهُ وَإِنْ قَلَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1654
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1655

It was narrated from Abu Salamah, that Umm Salamah said:
"By the One in Whose Hand is my soul. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not pass away until most of his prayers were offered sitting down, except for the obligatory prayers, and the dearest of actions to him were those which were done persistently, even if they were few."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى كَانَ أَكْثَرُ صَلاَتِهِ قَاعِدًا إِلاَّ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ وَكَانَ أَحَبُّ الْعَمَلِ إِلَيْهِ مَا دَاوَمَ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ قَلَّ . خَالَفَهُ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ فَرَوَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1655
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1656

Abu Salamah narrated that Aishah told him:
"The Prophet (ﷺ) did not die until most of his prayers were offered sitting down."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمْ يَمُتْ حَتَّى كَانَ يُصَلِّي كَثِيرًا مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1656
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1657

It was narrated that Abdullah bin Shaqiq said:
"I said to Aishah: 'Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray sitting down?' She said: 'Yes, after the people had worn him out.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ بَعْدَ مَا حَطَمَهُ النَّاسُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1657
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1658

It was narrated that Hafsah said:

"I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offer his voluntary prayers sitting down until one year before his death. Then he used to pray sitting down, reciting the surah so slowly that it seemed to be longer than a surah that is longer."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى فِي سُبْحَتِهِ قَاعِدًا قَطُّ حَتَّى كَانَ قَبْلَ وَفَاتِهِ بِعَامٍ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي قَاعِدًا يَقْرَأُ بِالسُّورَةِ فَيُرَتِّلُهَا حَتَّى تَكُونَ أَطْوَلَ مِنْ أَطْوَلَ مِنْهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1658
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1659

(20) Chapter: The superiority of prayer standing up over prayer sitting down

(20) باب فَضْلِ صَلاَةِ الْقَائِمِ عَلَى صَلاَةِ الْقَاعِدِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) praying sitting down and I said: 'I was told that you said that the prayer of one who is sitting down is worth half of the prayer of the one who is standing up.' He said: 'Yes indeed, but I am not like any one of you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي جَالِسًا فَقُلْتُ حُدِّثْتُ أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ " إِنَّ صَلاَةَ الْقَاعِدِ عَلَى النِّصْفِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْقَائِمِ " . وَأَنْتَ تُصَلِّي قَاعِدًا . قَالَ " أَجَلْ وَلَكِنِّي لَسْتُ كَأَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1659
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1660

(21) Chapter: The superiority of prayer sitting down over prayer lying down

(21) باب فَضْلِ صَلاَةِ الْقَاعِدِ عَلَى صَلاَةِ النَّائِمِ

It was narrated that 'Imran bin Husain said:

"I asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about one who prays sitting down. He said: 'Whoever prays standing up is better, and one who prays sitting down will have half the reward of one who prays standing up. And whoever prays lying down will have half the reward of one who prays sitting down.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي قَاعِدًا قَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَهُوَ أَفْضَلُ وَمَنْ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَلَهُ نِصْفُ أَجْرِ الْقَائِمِ وَمَنْ صَلَّى نَائِمًا فَلَهُ نِصْفُ أَجْرِ الْقَاعِدِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1660
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1661

(22) Chapter: How should one who is sitting pray?

(22) باب كَيْفَ صَلاَةُ الْقَاعِدِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) praying while sitting cross-legged."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ، عَنْ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي مُتَرَبِّعًا ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لاَ أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ غَيْرَ أَبِي دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ ثِقَةٌ وَلاَ أَحْسِبُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ إِلاَّ خَطَأً وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1661
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1662

(23) Chapter: How to recite at night

(23) باب كَيْفَ الْقِرَاءَةُ بِاللَّيْلِ

It was narrated that Abdullah bin Abi Qais said:

"I asked Aishah: "How did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recite at night- did he recite loudly or silently?" She said: 'He used to do both; sometimes he recited loudly and sometimes he recited silently.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ قِرَاءَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِاللَّيْلِ يَجْهَرُ أَمْ يُسِرُّ قَالَتْ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ قَدْ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ رُبَّمَا جَهَرَ وَرُبَّمَا أَسَرَّ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1662
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1663

(24) Chapter: The Superiority of reciting silently over reciting loudly

(24) باب فَضْلِ السِّرِّ عَلَى الْجَهْرِ

It was narrated from Kathir bin Murrah that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir told them that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The one who recites the Qur'an loudly is like one who gives charity openly, and the one who recites the Qur'an silently is like the one who gives charity in secret.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكَّارِ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُمَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، أَنَّ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّ الَّذِي يَجْهَرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ كَالَّذِي يَجْهَرُ بِالصَّدَقَةِ وَالَّذِي يُسِرُّ بِالْقُرْآنِ كَالَّذِي يُسِرُّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1663
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1664

(25) Chapter: Making the standing, bowing, prostrating, and sitting between the two prostrations, equal in length when praying Qiyam al-Layl

(25) باب تَسْوِيَةِ الْقِيَامِ وَالرُّكُوعِ وَالْقِيَامِ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ وَالْجُلُوسِ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ فِي صَلاَةِ اللَّيْلِ

It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:

"I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) one night. He started to recite Al-Baqarah and I thought, 'he will bow when he reaches one hundred,' but he carried on. I thought, 'he is going to recite the whole surah in one rak'ah,' but he carried on. He started to recite An-Nisa' and recited (the whole surah), then he started to recite Al Imran and recited (the whole surah), reciting slowly. When he reached a verse that spoke of glorifying Allah (SWT), he glorified Him. When he reached a verse that spoke of supplication, he made supplication. When he reached a verse that spoke of seeking refuge with Allah, he sought refuge with Him. Then he bowed and said: 'Subhana Rabbiyal-Azim.(Glory be to my Lord Almighty)', and he bowed for almost as long as he had stood. Then he raised his head and said: 'Sami Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him)', and he stood for almost as long as he had bowed. Then he prostrated and started to say: Subhana Rabbiyal-'Ala (Glory be to my Lord Most High),' and he prostrated for almost as long as he had bowed.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ الأَحْنَفِ، عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيْلَةً فَافْتَتَحَ الْبَقَرَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَرْكَعُ عِنْدَ الْمِائَةِ فَمَضَى فَقُلْتُ يَرْكَعُ عِنْدَ الْمِائَتَيْنِ فَمَضَى فَقُلْتُ يُصَلِّي بِهَا فِي رَكْعَةٍ فَمَضَى فَافْتَتَحَ النِّسَاءَ فَقَرَأَهَا ثُمَّ افْتَتَحَ آلَ عِمْرَانَ فَقَرَأَهَا يَقْرَأُ مُتَرَسِّلاً إِذَا مَرَّ بِآيَةٍ فِيهَا تَسْبِيحٌ سَبَّحَ وَإِذَا مَرَّ بِسُؤَالٍ سَأَلَ وَإِذَا مَرَّ بِتَعَوُّذٍ تَعَوَّذَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَقَالَ " سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ " . فَكَانَ رُكُوعُهُ نَحْوًا مِنْ قِيَامِهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . فَكَانَ قِيَامُهُ قَرِيبًا مِنْ رُكُوعِهِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ " سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأَعْلَى " . فَكَانَ سُجُودُهُ قَرِيبًا مِنْ رُكُوعِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1664
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1665

It was narrated from Hudhaifah that:

He prayed with the Messenger of Allah during Ramadan. He bowed and said: "Subhana Rabbiyal-Azim while bowing, for as long as he had stood. Then he sat down and said: "Rabbighfirli, Rabbighfirli (Lord forgive me, Lord forgive me)," for as long as he had stood. Then he prostrated and said: "Subhana Rabbiyal-'Ala for as long as he had stood And he prayed no more than four rak'ahs when Bilal came for Al-Ghadah.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، - ثِقَةٌ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي رَمَضَانَ فَرَكَعَ فَقَالَ فِي رُكُوعِهِ " سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ " . مِثْلَ مَا كَانَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ جَلَسَ يَقُولُ " رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي " . مِثْلَ مَا كَانَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَقَالَ " سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأَعْلَى " . مِثْلَ مَا كَانَ قَائِمًا فَمَا صَلَّى إِلاَّ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ حَتَّى جَاءَ بِلاَلٌ إِلَى الْغَدَاةِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ عِنْدِي مُرْسَلٌ وَطَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ لاَ أَعْلَمُهُ سَمِعَ مِنْ حُذَيْفَةَ شَيْئًا وَغَيْرُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1665
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1666

(26) Chapter: How to pray at night

(26) باب كَيْفَ صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ

It was narrated from Ya'la bin Ata that he heard Ali Al-Azdi (say) that he heard Ibn Umar narrate that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The prayers of the night and day are two by two."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا الأَزْدِيَّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ عِنْدِي خَطَأٌ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1666
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1667

It was narrated that Tawus said:

"Ibn Umar said: "A man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about prayer at night. He said: "Two by two, and if you fear that dawn will come, then one.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ صَلاَةِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ " مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَشِيتَ الصُّبْحَ فَوَاحِدَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1667
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1668

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that :

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Prayers at night are two by two, then if you fear that dawn will come, pray witr with one rak'ah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ صَدَقَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خِفْتَ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1668
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1669

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the minbar, when he was asked about prayers at night, say: "Two by two, then if you fear that dawn will come, pray witr with one rak'ah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يُسْأَلُ عَنْ صَلاَةِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ " مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خِفْتَ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِرَكْعَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1669
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1670

Ibn Umar told them that :

A man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)about prayers at night, and he said: "Two by two, then if one of you fears that dawn will come, let him pray witr with one."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الْحُرِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، أَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّ رَجُلاً سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ صَلاَةِ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ " مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِنْ خَشِيَ أَحَدُكُمُ الصُّبْحَ فَلْيُوتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1670
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1671

It was narrated from Ibn Umar that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "prayers at night are (offered) two by two, then if you fear that dawn will come, pray witr with one."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خِفْتَ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1671
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1672

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"A man from among the Muslims asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'How are prayers at night to be done?' He said: 'prayers at night are (offered) two by two, then if you fear that dawn will come, pray witr with one.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَيْفَ صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ " صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خِفْتَ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1672
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1673

It was narrated that Abdullah bin Umar said that:

A man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about prayers at night. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "prayers at night are (offered) two by two, then if you fear that dawn will come, pray witr with one."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلاً سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ صَلاَةِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَشِيتَ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1673
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1674

It was narrated that Abdullah bin Umar said:

"A man stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), how are the prayers at night to be done?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Prayers at night are (offered) two by two, then if you fear that dawn will come, pray witr with one.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَاهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خِفْتَ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1674
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1675

(27) Chapter: The command to pray witr

(27) باب الأَمْرِ بِالْوِتْرِ

It was narrated that Ali, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with him, said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O people of the Qur'an, pray witr, for Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, is Witr (One) and loves Al-Witr (the odd numbered).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ ضَمْرَةَ - عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَوْتَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا أَهْلَ الْقُرْآنِ أَوْتِرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وِتْرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوِتْرَ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1675
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1676

It was narrated that Ali, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with him, said:
"Witr is not essential like the obligatory prayers, but it is the sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ الْوِتْرُ لَيْسَ بِحَتْمٍ كَهَيْئَةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ وَلَكِنَّهُ سُنَّةٌ سَنَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1676
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1677

(28) Chapter: Encouragement to pray witr before sleeping

(28) باب الْحَثِّ عَلَى الْوِتْرِ قَبْلَ النَّوْمِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"My dearest friend advised me (to do) three things: 'To sleep after praying Witr, to fast three days each month, and to pray two rak'ahs of Fajr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَلْمٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي شِمْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي صلى الله عليه وسلم بِثَلاَثٍ النَّوْمِ عَلَى وِتْرٍ وَصِيَامِ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَرَكْعَتَىِ الضُّحَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1677
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1678

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"My closest friend advised me to do three things: 'To pray witr at the beginning of the night, to pray two rak'ahs of Fajr and to fast three days of each month.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي صلى الله عليه وسلم بِثَلاَثٍ الْوِتْرِ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ وَرَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ وَصَوْمِ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1678
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1679

(29) Chapter: The Prophet's (SAW) prohibition of praying witr twice in one night

(29) باب نَهْىِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْوِتْرَيْنِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ

It was narrated that Qais bin Talq said:

"My father, Talq bin 'Ali visited me one day in Ramadan and stayed with us until the evening. He led us in praying Qiyam that night and prayed witr with us. Then he went down to a masjid and led his companions in prayer until only witr was left. Then he told a man to go forward and said to him: 'Lead them in praying witr, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: There should not be two witrs in one night."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ مُلاَزِمِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَدْرٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ طَلْقٍ، قَالَ زَارَنَا أَبِي طَلْقُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ فِي يَوْمٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَأَمْسَى بِنَا وَقَامَ بِنَا تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ وَأَوْتَرَ بِنَا ثُمَّ انْحَدَرَ إِلَى مَسْجِدٍ فَصَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ حَتَّى بَقِيَ الْوِتْرُ ثُمَّ قَدَّمَ رَجُلاً فَقَالَ لَهُ أَوْتِرْ بِهِمْ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ وِتْرَانِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1679
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1680

(30) Chapter: The time for witr

(30) باب وَقْتِ الْوِتْرِ

It was narrated that Al-Aswad bin Yazid said:

"I asked 'Aishah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). She said: 'He used to sleep during the first part of the night, then get up during the time before dawn and pray witr. Then he would go to his bed and if he needed to be intimate he would go to his wife. Then when he heard the Adhan he would get up, and if he was junub he would pour water over himself, otherwise he would perform wudu, then he would go out to the prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يَنَامُ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَإِذَا كَانَ مِنَ السَّحَرِ أَوْتَرَ ثُمَّ أَتَى فِرَاشَهُ فَإِذَا كَانَ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ أَلَمَّ بِأَهْلِهِ فَإِذَا سَمِعَ الأَذَانَ وَثَبَ فَإِنْ كَانَ جُنُبًا أَفَاضَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ وَإِلاَّ تَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1680
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1681

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed witr at the beginning (of the night) and at the end, and in the middle. And toward the end of his life, he settled on performing witr at the end of the night."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ وَثَّابٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَوْتَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ وَآخِرِهِ وَأَوْسَطِهِ وَانْتَهَى وَتْرُهُ إِلَى السَّحَرِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1681
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1682

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"Whoever prays during the night, let him make the last of his prayers at night witr, because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to enjoin that."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيَجْعَلْ آخِرَ صَلاَتِهِ وَتْرًا فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِذَلِكَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1682
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1683

(31) Chapter: The command to pray witr before dawn

(31) باب الأَمْرِ بِالْوِتْرِ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ

Abu Nadrah Al-'Awaqi narrated that he heard Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri say:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about witr and he said: 'Pray witr before dawn (Subh).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَلاَّمِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلاَّمٍ - عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو نَضْرَةَ الْعَوَقِيُّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، يَقُولُ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْوَتْرِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَوْتِرُوا قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1683
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1684

It was narrated from Au Sa'eed that :

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Pray witr before dawn(fajr)."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْقَنَّادُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ - عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ أَوْتِرُوا قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1684
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1685

(32) Chapter: Witr after the adhan

(32) باب الْوِتْرِ بَعْدَ الأَذَانِ

It was narrated from Ibrahim bin Muhammad Al-Muntashir, from his father, that:

He was in the masjid of 'Amr bin Shurahbil and the iqamah for prayer was said, and they were waiting. He came and said: "I was praying witr." Abdullah was asked: "Is there any witr after the adhan?" He said: "Yes, and after the Iqamah." And he narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) once slept and missed the prayer until the sun had risen, then he prayed.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي مَسْجِدِ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ فَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَجَعَلُوا يَنْتَظِرُونَهُ فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أُوتِرُ . قَالَ وَسُئِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ هَلْ بَعْدَ الأَذَانِ وِتْرٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَبَعْدَ الإِقَامَةِ . وَحَدَّثَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ نَامَ عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ حَتَّى طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1685
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1686

(33) Chapter: Witr on one's mount

(33) باب الْوِتْرِ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ

It was narrated from Ibn Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray witr on his mount.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُوتِرُ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1686
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1687

It was narrated from Nafi' that :

Ibn Umar used to pray witr on his camel and he mentioned that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to do that.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْحُرِّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يُوتِرُ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ وَيَذْكُرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1687
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1688

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Yasir said:

"Ibn Umar said to me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray witr on a camel."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُوتِرُ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1688
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1689

(34) Chapter: How many (rak'ahs) is witr?

(34) باب كَمِ الْوِتْرُ

It was narrated fom Ibn Umar that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Witr is one rak'ah at the end of the night."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْوَتْرُ رَكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1689
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1690

It was narrated from Ibn Umar that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Witr is one rak'ah at the end of the night."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، وَمُحَمَّدٌ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ثُمَّ، ذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْوَتْرُ رَكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1690
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1691

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

A man from among the people of the desert asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about prayer at night. He said:"(It is) two by two, and Witr is one rak'ah at the end of the night."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَفَّانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ صَلاَةِ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ " مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَالْوَتْرُ رَكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1691
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1692

(35) Chapter: How to pray witr with one (rak'ah)

(35) باب كَيْفَ الْوِتْرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Prayer at night is two by two, then when you want to finish, pray one rak'h which will make the total number that you prayed odd."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَنْصَرِفَ فَارْكَعْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ تُوتِرُ لَكَ مَا قَدْ صَلَّيْتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1692
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 95
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1693

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Prayer at night is two by two, and witr is one rak'ah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَالْوَتْرُ رَكْعَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1693
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1694

It was narrated from Abdullah bin 'Umar that:

A man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about prayer at night and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Prayer at night is two by two, then if one of you fears that dawn will break, pray one rak'ah to make the total number that he prayed odd."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ صَلاَةِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَشِيَ أَحَدُكُمُ الصُّبْحَ صَلَّى رَكْعَةً وَاحِدَةً تُوتِرُ لَهُ مَا قَدْ صَلَّى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1694
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1695

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

He heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Prayer at night is two rak'ahs by two rak'ahs, then when you fear tat dawn will break, pray witr with one rak'ah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَلاَّمٍ - عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَنَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ " صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَإِذَا خِفْتُمُ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرُوا بِوَاحِدَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1695
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 98
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1696

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray eleven rak'ahs at night, ending them with one rak'ah of witr, then he would lie down on his right side.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُوتِرُ مِنْهَا بِوَاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ يَضْطَجِعُ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الأَيْمَنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1696
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1697

(36) Chapter: How to pray witr with three rak'ahs

(36) باب كَيْفَ الْوَتْرُ بِثَلاَثٍ

It was narrated from Abu Salamah bin Abdur-Rahman that :

He asked Aishah, the Mother of the Believers, about how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray in Ramadan. She said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not pray more than eleven rak'ahs during Ramadan or at any other time. He would pray four, and do not ask how beautiful or how long they were. Then he would pray four, and do not ask how beautiful or how long they were. Then he would pray three." Aishah said: "I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, do you sleep before you pray witr?' He said: 'O Aishah, my eyes sleep but my heart does not.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ صَلاَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَتْ مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَزِيدُ فِي رَمَضَانَ وَلاَ غَيْرِهِ عَلَى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا فَلاَ تَسْأَلْ عَنْ حُسْنِهِنَّ وَطُولِهِنَّ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا فَلاَ تَسْأَلْ عَنْ حُسْنِهِنَّ وَطُولِهِنَّ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي ثَلاَثًا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَنَامُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُوتِرَ قَالَ **" يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ عَيْنِي تَنَامُ وَلاَ يَنَامُ قَلْبِي "** .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1697
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1698

It was narrated from Sa'd bin Hisham, that:

Aishah told him: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would not say the taslim for two rak'ahs during witr."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ لاَ يُسَلِّمُ فِي رَكْعَتَىِ الْوَتْرِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1698
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1699

(37) Chapter: Mentioning the different wordings in the reports from Ubayy bin Ka'b concerning witr

(37) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ فِي الْوِتْرِ . أ }

It was narrated from Ubayy bin Ka'b that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray witr with three rak'ahs. In the first he would recite: "Glorify the Name of Your Lord, the Most High" in the second: "Say: O you disbelievers!", and in the third: "Say: He is Allah, (the) One". And he would say the Qunut before bowing, and when he finished he would say: Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus (Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy) three times, elongating the words the last time.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِثَلاَثِ رَكَعَاتٍ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الأُولَى بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ بِـ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَفِي الثَّالِثَةِ بِـ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } وَيَقْنُتُ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ فَإِذَا فَرَغَ قَالَ عِنْدَ فَرَاغِهِ " سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ يُطِيلُ فِي آخِرِهِنَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1699
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 102
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1700

It was narrated that Ubayy bin Ka'b said:

"In the first rak'ah of witr, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite: "GLorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High;" in the second; "Say: O you disbelievers!" and in the third; "Say: He is Allah, (the) One."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُولَى مِنَ الْوَتْرِ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ بِـ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَفِي الثَّالِثَةِ بِـ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ }

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1700
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1701

It was narrated that Ubayy bin Ka'b said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite: "Glorify the Name of Your Lord, the Most High;" in witr, in the second rak'ah he would recite: "Say: O you disbelievers!"; and in the third "Say: He is Allah, (the) One". And he only said the taslim at the end, and he would say- meaning after the taslim: Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus (Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy)' three times."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَزْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِي الْوَتْرِ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَفِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ بِـ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَفِي الثَّالِثَةِ بِـ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } وَلاَ يُسَلِّمُ إِلاَّ فِي آخِرِهِنَّ وَيَقُولُ يَعْنِي بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ " سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ " . ثَلاَثًا .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1701
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1702

(38) Chapter: The differing narrations from Abu Ishaq in the hadith of Sa'eed bin Jubair from Ibn 'Abbas concerning Witr

(38) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ فِي حَدِيثِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي الْوَتْرِ . ب }

Zakariyya bin Abi Za'idah narrated from Abu Ishaq, from Sa'id bin Jubair, that Ibn Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray witr with three rak'ahs. In the first he would recite "Glorify the Name of Your Lord, the Most High;" in the second: "Say: O You disbelievers!" and in the third: "Say: He is Allah, (the) One.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوتِرُ بِثَلاَثٍ يَقْرَأُ فِي الأُولَى بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ بِـ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَفِي الثَّالِثَةِ بِـ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } أَوْقَفَهُ زُهَيْرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1702
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1703

Zuhair narrated from Abu Ishaq, from Sa'eed bin Jubair, :

Ibn Abbas used to pray witr with three: (Reciting): Glorify the Name of Your Lord, the Most High;" "Say: O You disbelievers!" and: "Say: He is Allah, (the) One.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِثَلاَثٍ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ }

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1703
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1704

(39) Chapter: Mentioning the discrepancies in the narration from Habib ibn Abi Thabit in the hadith of Ibn 'Abbas concerning Witr

(39) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْوَتْرِ . ج }

Sufyan narrated from Habib bin Abi Thabit, from Muhammad bin Ali, from his father, from his grandfather, that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) got up at night and cleaned his teeth, then he prayed two rak'ahs, then he slept. Then he got up and cleaned his teeth, then he performed wudu and prayed two rak'ahs, until he had prayed six. Then he prayed witr with three rak'ahs, and prayed two rak'ahs.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَاسْتَنَّ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ نَامَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَاسْتَنَّ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى صَلَّى سِتًّا ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ بِثَلاَثٍ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1704
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1705

Husain narrated from Habib bin Abi Thabit, from Muhammad bin 'Ali bin 'Abdullah bin Abbas, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"I was with the Prophet (ﷺ) and he got up and performed wudu, cleaned his teeth while reciting this verse until he finished: 'Verily, in the creation of the heavens and the Earth, and in the alternation of night and day, there are indeed signs for men of understanding.' Then he prayed two rak'ahs, then he went back and slept until I heard him breathing deeply. Then he got up and performed wudu and cleaned his teeth. Then he prayed two rak'ahs, then he

slept, then he got up and performed wudu and cleaned his teeth and prayed two rak'ahs and prayed witr with three rak'ahs."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَاسْتَاكَ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْهَا { إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلاَفِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لآيَاتٍ لأُولِي الأَلْبَابِ } ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ عَادَ فَنَامَ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ نَفْخَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَاسْتَاكَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ نَامَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَاسْتَاكَ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَوْتَرَ بِثَلاَثٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1705
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1706

'Ubaidullah bin'Amr bin Zaid narrated from Habib bin Abi Thabit, from Muhammad bin Ali that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) woke up and cleaned his teeth,' and he quoted the hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَبَلَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، - ثِقَةٌ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ اسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاسْتَنَّ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1706
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 109
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1707

Abu Bakr An-Nahshali narrated from Habib bin Abi Thabit, from Yahya bin Al-Jazzar, that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray eight rak'ahs at night and pray witr with three, and pray two rak'ahs before Fajr."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ النَّهْشَلِيُّ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَمَانِ رَكَعَاتٍ وَيُوتِرُ بِثَلاَثٍ وَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ ‏.‏ خَالَفَهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ فَرَوَاهُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1707
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1708

It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray witr with thirteen rak'ahs, and when he grew older and weaker he prayed witr with nine."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوتِرُ بِثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فَلَمَّا كَبِرَ وَضَعُفَ أَوْتَرَ بِتِسْعٍ ‏.‏ خَالَفَهُ عُمَارَةُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ فَرَوَاهُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1708

In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1709

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray nine (rak'ahs) at night, then when he grew older and put on weight he prayed seven."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ تِسْعًا فَلَمَّا أَسَنَّ وَثَقُلَ صَلَّى سَبْعًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1709
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 112
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1709

(40) Chapter: Mentioning the different narrations from Az-Zuhri, for the hadith of Abu Ayyub concerning Witr

(40) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ فِي الْوِتْرِ . د }

Duwaid bin Nafi' said:

" Ibn Shihab informed me, saying: 'Ata bin Yazid narrated to me from Abu Ayyub: That the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Witr is a duty, and whoever wants to pray witr with seven (rak'ahs), let him do so; whoever wants to pray witr with five, let him do so, whoever wants to pray witr with three, let him do so; and whoever wants to pray witr with one, let him do so.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ضُبَارَةُ بْنُ أَبِي السَّلِيلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي دُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْوِتْرُ حَقٌّ فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَوْتَرَ بِسَبْعٍ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَوْتَرَ بِخَمْسٍ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَوْتَرَ بِثَلاَثٍ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَوْتَرَ بِوَاحِدَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1710
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 113
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1711

Al-Awza'I said:

"Az-Zuhri narrated to me, he said: 'Ata bin Yazid, from Abu Ayyub: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Witr is a duty, and whoever wants to pray witr with seven (rak'ahs), let him do so; whoever wants to pray witr with five, let him do so, whoever wants to pray witr with three, let him do so; and whoever wants to pray witr with one, let him do so.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ مَزِيدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْوِتْرُ حَقٌّ فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَوْتَرَ بِخَمْسٍ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَوْتَرَ بِثَلاَثٍ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَوْتَرَ بِوَاحِدَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1711
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 114
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1712

Abu Mu'aid narrated from Az-Zuhri, who said:

"Ata' bin Yazid narrated to me that he heard Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari say: 'Witr is a duty, so whoever wants to pray witr with five rak'ahs let him do so, whoever wants to pray witr with three, let him do so; and whoever wants to pray witr with one, let him do so.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مُعَيْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، يَقُولُ الْوِتْرُ حَقٌّ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُوتِرَ بِخَمْسِ رَكَعَاتٍ فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُوتِرَ بِثَلاَثٍ فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُوتِرَ بِوَاحِدَةٍ فَلْيَفْعَلْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1712
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 115
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1713

Sufyan narrated from Az-Zuhri, from 'Ata bin Yazid, from Abu Ayyub, who said:

"Whoever wants to pray witr with seven (rak'ahs) let him do so, and whoever wants to pray witr with five (rak'ahs) let him do so, and whoever wants to pray witr with three rak'ahs, let him do so; and whoever wants to pray witr with one rak'ah, let him do so, and wants to do so gesturing, let him do so.'"

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ مَنْ شَاءَ أَوْتَرَ بِسَبْعٍ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَوْتَرَ بِخَمْسٍ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَوْتَرَ بِثَلاَثٍ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَوْتَرَ بِوَاحِدَةٍ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَوْمَأَ إِيمَاءً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1713
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 116
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1714

(41) Chapter: How to pray witr with five rak'ahs, and the differences reported from Al-Hakam in the hadith about Witr

(41) باب كَيْفَ الْوِتْرُ بِخَمْسٍ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى الْحَكَمِ فِي حَدِيثِ الْوِتْرِ

Mansur reported from Al-Hakam, from Miqsam, that Umm Salamah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray witr with five and seven rak'ahs which he did not separate with any taslim nor talk."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوتِرُ بِخَمْسٍ وَبِسَبْعٍ لاَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهَا بِسَلاَمٍ وَلاَ بِكَلاَمٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1714
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 117
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1715

Mansur reported from Al-Hakam, from Miqsam, from Ibn 'Abbas that Umm Salamah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray witr with seven or five (rak'ahs), not separating between them with the taslim."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوتِرُ بِسَبْعٍ أَوْ بِخَمْسٍ وَلاَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُنَّ بِتَسْلِيمٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1715
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 118
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1716

Sufyan bin Al-Husain narrated from Al-Hakam that Miqsam said:

"Witr is seven and no less than five." I mentioned that to Ibrahim and he said: "From whom did he quote that?" I said: "I do not know." Al-Hakam said: "Then I performed Hajj and I met Miqsam and said to him: 'From whom (did you narrate that)?' He said: 'From the trustworthy one, from Aishah and from Maimunah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، قَالَ الْوَتْرُ سَبْعٌ فَلاَ أَقَلَّ مِنْ خَمْسٍ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ عَمَّنْ ذَكَرَهُ قُلْتُ لاَ أَدْرِي . قَالَ الْحَكَمُ فَحَجَجْتُ فَلَقِيتُ مِقْسَمًا فَقُلْتُ لَهُ عَمَّنْ قَالَ عَنِ الثِّقَةِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَعَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1716
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 119
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1717

Hisham bin Urwah narrated from his father, from Aishah, that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray witr with five and he did not sit except in the last (rak'ah) of them.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِخَمْسٍ وَلاَ يَجْلِسُ إِلاَّ فِي آخِرِهِنَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1717
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 120
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1718

(42) Chapter: How to pray witr with seven (42) باب كَيْفَ الْوِتْرُ بِسَبْعٍ

Shu'bah narrated from Qatadah, from Zurarahbin Awfa, from Sa'd bin Hisham, that:

Aishah said: "When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) grew old and put on weight, he prayed seven rak'ahs and only sat in the last of them, and he prayed two rak'ahs while sitting after saying the taslim, and that was nine, O my son! And when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered any prayer he liked to persist in doing so."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا أَسَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَخَذَ اللَّحْمَ صَلَّى سَبْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ لاَ يَقْعُدُ إِلاَّ فِي آخِرِهِنَّ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ بَعْدَ مَا يُسَلِّمُ فَتِلْكَ تِسْعٌ يَا بُنَىَّ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا صَلَّى صَلاَةً أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُدَاوِمَ عَلَيْهَا . مُخْتَصَرٌ . خَالَفَهُ هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1718
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 121
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1719

Mu'adh bin Hisham said:

"My father narrated to me, from Qatadah, from Zurarah bin Awfa, from Sa'd bin Hisham, that Aishah said: 'When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed witr with nine rak'ahs, he did not sit until the eighth rak'ah. Then he would

praise Allah (SWT) and remember Him and supplicate, then he would get up and he wouldn't say the taslim, then he prayed the ninth, then he sat and remembered Allah (SWT) and supplicated. Then he said a taslim that we could hear. Then he prayed two rak'ahs sitting down. When he grew older and weaker, he prayed witr with seven rak'ahs and did not sit until the sixth. Then he got up and did not say the taslim, and prayed the seventh, then he said the taslim, then he prayed two rak'ahs sitting down.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَوْتَرَ بِتِسْعِ رَكَعَاتٍ لَمْ يَقْعُدْ إِلاَّ فِي الثَّامِنَةِ فَيَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ وَيَذْكُرُهُ وَيَدْعُو ثُمَّ يَنْهَضُ وَلاَ يُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي التَّاسِعَةَ فَيَجْلِسُ فَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَيَدْعُو ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمَةً يُسْمِعُنَا ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَلَمَّا كَبِرَ وَضَعُفَ أَوْتَرَ بِسَبْعِ رَكَعَاتٍ لاَ يَقْعُدُ إِلاَّ فِي السَّادِسَةِ ثُمَّ يَنْهَضُ وَلاَ يُسَلِّمُ فَيُصَلِّي السَّابِعَةَ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمَةً ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1719
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 122
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1720

(43) Chapter: How to pray witr with nine rak'ahs

(43) باب كَيْفَ الْوِتْرُ بِتِسْعٍ

It was narrated from Sa'd bin Hisham that Aishah said:

"We used to prepare siwak and water for wudu for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Allah (SWT) would wake him when He willed to wake him at night, then he would clean his teeth and make wudu, and pray nine rak'ahs, not sitting until the eighth, when he would praise Allah (SWT) and send blessings upon His Prophet and supplicate between them, but he did not say the taslim. Then he prayed the ninth and sat, and said something similar, praising Allah (SWT) and sending blessings upon His Prophet (ﷺ), then he said a taslim that we could hear, then he prayed two rak'ahs sitting down."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنَّا نُعِدُّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سِوَاكَهُ وَطَهُورَهُ فَيَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِمَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَيَسْتَاكُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ وَيُصَلِّي تِسْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ لاَ يَجْلِسُ فِيهِنَّ إِلاَّ عِنْدَ الثَّامِنَةِ وَيَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ وَيُصَلِّي عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَيَدْعُو بَيْنَهُنَّ وَلاَ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمًا ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي التَّاسِعَةَ وَيَقْعُدُ وَذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً نَحْوَهَا وَيَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ وَيُصَلِّي عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَيَدْعُو ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمًا يُسْمِعُنَا ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1720
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 123
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1721

It was narrated from Zurarah bin Awfa:

"When Sa'd bin Hisham bin Amir came to visit us, he told us that he came to Ibn Abbas and asked him about the witr of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: 'Shall I not tell you of the most knowledgeable person on Earth about the witr of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' I said: 'Who?' He said: 'Aishah.' So we went to her and greeted her with Salam and entered and asked her. I said: 'Tell me about the witr of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' She said: 'We used to prepare for him his siwak and water for wudu, then Allah (SWT) would wake him when He willed to wake him at night. He would clean his teeth and perform wudu, then he would pray nine rak'ahs, during which he would not sit

until the eighth. Then he would praise Allah (SWT) and remember Him and supplicate, then he would get up and not say the taslim. Then he would pray the ninth, then sit and praise Allah (SWT) and remember Him and supplicate, then he would say a taslim that we could hear. Then he prayed two rak'ahs sitting, and that was eleven rak'ahs, O my son. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) grew older and put on weight, he prayed witr with seven, then he prayed two rak'ahs sitting after saying the taslim, and that was nine, O my son. And when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered a prayer, he liked to persist in offering it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، لَمَّا أَنْ قَدِمَ، عَلَيْنَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَنَّهُ، أَتَى ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ وَتْرِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ أَلاَ أَدُلُّكَ أَوْ أَلاَ أُنَبِّئُكَ بِأَعْلَمِ أَهْلِ الأَرْضِ بِوَتْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قُلْتُ مَنْ قَالَ عَائِشَةُ . فَأَتَيْنَاهَا فَسَلَّمْنَا عَلَيْهَا وَدَخَلْنَا فَسَأَلْنَاهَا فَقُلْتُ أَنْبِئِينِي عَنْ وِتْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَتْ كُنَّا نُعِدُّ لَهُ سِوَاكَهُ وَطَهُورَهُ فَيَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَيَتَسَوَّكُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي تِسْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَلاَ يَقْعُدُ فِيهِنَّ إِلاَّ فِي الثَّامِنَةِ فَيَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ وَيَذْكُرُهُ وَيَدْعُو ثُمَّ يَنْهَضُ وَلاَ يُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي التَّاسِعَةَ فَيَجْلِسُ فَيَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ وَيَذْكُرُهُ وَيَدْعُو ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمًا يُسْمِعُنَا ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَتِلْكَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يَا بُنَىَّ فَلَمَّا أَسَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَخَذَ اللَّحْمَ أَوْتَرَ بِسَبْعٍ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ بَعْدَ مَا يُسَلِّمُ فَتِلْكَ تِسْعًا أَىْ بُنَىَّ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا صَلَّى صَلاَةً أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُدَاوِمَ عَلَيْهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1721
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 124
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1722

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Alah (ﷺ) used to pray witr with nine rak'ahs, then he would pray two rak'ahs sitting down. When he grew weaker he prayed witr with seven rak'ahs, then he prayed two rak'ahs sitting down."

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهَا تَقُولُ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِتِسْعِ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَلَمَّا ضَعُفَ أَوْتَرَ بِسَبْعِ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1722
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 125
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1723

It was narrated from Aishah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray witr with nine and pray two rak'ahs sitting down.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِتِسْعٍ وَيَرْكَعُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1723
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 126
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1724

It was narrated from Sa'd bin Hisham:

That he came to the Mother of the Believers Aishah and asked her about the prayers of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). She said: "He used to pray eight rak'ahs at night and pray witr with the ninth, then he would pray two rak'ahs sitting down."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخَلَنْجِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ، - يَعْنِي مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، أَنَّهُ وَفَدَ عَلَى أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَائِشَةَ فَسَأَلَهَا عَنْ صَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَمَانَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَيُوتِرُ بِالتَّاسِعَةِ وَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1724
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 127
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1725

It was narrated that Aishah said:
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray nine rak'ahs at night."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، أُرَاهُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ تِسْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1725
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 128
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1726

(44) Chapter: How to pray witr with eleven rak'ahs

(44) باب كَيْفَ الْوِتْرُ بِإِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً

It was narrated from Aishah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray eleven rak'ahs at night, of which one was witr, then he would lie down on his right side.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً وَيُوتِرُ مِنْهَا بِوَاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ يَضْطَجِعُ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الأَيْمَنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1726
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 129
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1727

(45) Chapter: Witr with thirteen rak'ahs

(45) باب الْوِتْرِ بِثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً

It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray witr with thirteen rak'ahs, but when he grew older and weaker he prayed witr with nine."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوتِرُ بِثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فَلَمَّا كَبِرَ وَضَعُفَ أَوْتَرَ بِتِسْعٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1727
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 130
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1728

(46) Chapter: Recitation in witr

(46) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْوِتْرِ

It was narrated from Abu Mijlaz that:

Abu Musa was between Makkah and Al-Madinah. He prayed 'Isha with two rak'ahs, then he stood and prayed one rak'ah of witr in which he recited one hundred verses from An-Nisa'. Then he said: "I tried my best to place my feet where the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) placed his, and to recite what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى، كَانَ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَةً أَوْتَرَ بِهَا فَقَرَأَ فِيهَا بِمِائَةِ آيَةٍ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا أَلَوْتُ أَنْ أَضَعَ قَدَمَىَّ حَيْثُ وَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدَمَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَقْرَأُ بِمَا قَرَأَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1728
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 131
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1729

(47) Chapter: Another case of recitation in witr

(47) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْوِتْرِ

Sa'eed bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abza narrated from his father, that:

Ubayy bin Ka'b said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in Witr: "Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High;" and "Say: O you disbelievers!;' and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One.' And when he said the salam, he would say: Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus (Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy) three times."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ إِشْكَابَ النَّسَائِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِي الْوِتْرِ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } فَإِذَا سَلَّمَ قَالَ " سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1729
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 132
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1730

Sa'eed bin Abdur-Rahman bin Abza narrated from his father, that:

Ubayy bin Ka'b said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in Witr: "Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High;" and "Say: O you disbelievers!;' and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، وَطَلْحَةَ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوتِرُ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } خَالَفَهُمَا حُصَيْنٌ فَرَوَاهُ عَنْ ذَرٍّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1730
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 133
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1731

It was narrated from Ibn Abdur-Rahman bin Abza from his father that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in Witr: "Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High;" and "Say: O you disbelievers!;' and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ قَزَعَةَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْوِتْرِ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ }

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1731
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 134
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1732

(48) Chapter: Mentioning the differences reported from Shu'bah about that report

(48) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى شُعْبَةَ فِيهِ . أ {

Bahz bin Asad, said:

"Shu'bah narrated to us, from Salamah and Zubaid, from Dharr, from Ibn Abdur-Rahman bin Abza from his father that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in Witr: "Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High;" and "Say: O you disbelievers!;' and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One.' And when he said the taslim, he would say: Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus (Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy) three times, raising his voice the third time."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، وَزُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } وَكَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا سَلَّمَ " سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ " . ثَلاَثًا وَيَرْفَعُ صَوْتَهُ بِالثَّالِثَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1732
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 135
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1733

Khalid said:

"Shu'bah narrated to us, he said: Salamah and Zubaid informed me, from Dharr, from Ibn 'Abdur-Rahman bn Abza from Abdur-Rahman, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in Witr: "Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High;" and "Say: O you disbelievers!;' and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One.' And when he said the taslim, he would say: Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus (Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy) three times, raising his voice with Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus the third time."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَلَمَةُ، وَزُبَيْدٌ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْوَتْرِ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } ثُمَّ يَقُولُ إِذَا سَلَّمَ " سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ " . وَيَرْفَعُ بِـ " سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ " . صَوْتَهُ بِالثَّالِثَةِ . رَوَاهُ مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ذَرًّا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1733
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 136
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1734

Mansur reported from Salamah bin Kuhail, from Sa'eed bin Abdur-Rahman bin Abza, from his father, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in witr: Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High;" and "Say: O you disbelievers!;' and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One.' And when he said the taslim, he would say: Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus (Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy) three times, elongating his words the third time."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوتِرُ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } وَكَانَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ وَفَرَغَ قَالَ " سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ " . ثَلاَثًا طَوَّلَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ . وَرَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ذَرًّا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1734
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 137
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1735

'Abdul-Malik bin Abi Sulaiman reported from Zubaid, from Sa'eed bin Abdur-Rahman bin Abza, from his father, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in witr: Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High;" and "Say: O you disbelievers!;' and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوتِرُ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } وَرَوَاهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ذَرًّا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1735
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 138
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1736

Muhammad bin Juhadah reported from Zubaid, Sa'eed bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abza, from his father, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in witr: Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High;" and "Say: O you disbelievers!;' and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One.' And when he had finished praying, he said: Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus (Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy) three times."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوتِرُ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } فَإِذَا فَرَغَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ قَالَ " سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1736
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 139
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1737

(49) Chapter: Mentioning the differences reported from Malik Bin Mighwal about that

(49) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ فِيهِ . { ب

Shu'aib bin Harb reported from Malik, from Zubaid, from Ibn Abza, from his father, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in witr: Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High;" and "Say: O you disbelievers!;' and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِي الْوِتْرِ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1737
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 140
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1738

Ahmad bin Sulaiman informed us, he said:

"Yahya bin Adam narrated to us, he said: "Malik narrated to us from Zubaid, from Dharr, from Ibn Abza.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبْزَى، مُرْسَلٌ . وَقَدْ رَوَاهُ عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1738
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 141
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1739

'Ata bin As-Sa'ib reported from Sa'eed bin Abdur-Rahman bin Abza from his father:

That the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in witr: Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High;" and "Say: O you disbelievers!;' and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْوِتْرِ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ }

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1739
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 142
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1740

(50) Chapter: Mentioning the differences from Shu'bah from Qatadah about that

(50) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ . ج {

Muhammad bin Bashshar informed us, he said:

"Abu Dawud narrated to us from Shu'bah, from Qatadah, who said: I heard 'Azarah narrating from Sa'eed bin 'Abdur-Rahman Ibn Abza, from his father That the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in witr: Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High;" and "Say: O you disbelievers!;' and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One.' And when he had finished praying, he said: Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus (Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy) three times."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَزْرَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } فَإِذَا فَرَغَ قَالَ " سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ " . ثَلاَثًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1740
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 143
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1741

Ishawq bin Mansur informed us, he said:

"Abu Dawud narrated to us, he said: Shu'ba narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Abdur-Rahman bin Abza, that The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in witr: Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High;" and "Say: O you disbelievers!;' and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One.' And when he said the taslim, he would say: Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus (Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy) three times, elongating his words the third time."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } فَإِذَا فَرَغَ قَالَ " سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ " . ثَلاَثًا وَيَمُدُّ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1741
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 144
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1742

Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna informed us, he said "Muhammad said:

Shu'bah narrated to us, he said: I heard Qatadah narrating from Zurarah, from Abdur-Rahman bin Abza, that The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in witr: Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High.'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } خَالَفَهُمَا شَبَابَةُ فَرَوَاهُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1742
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 145
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1743

(With that chain) from Imran bin Husain that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) recited in Witr: Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High.

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَوْتَرَ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لاَ أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا تَابَعَ شَبَابَةَ عَلَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ . خَالَفَهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1743
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 146
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1744

Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna informed us, he said:

"Yahya bin Sa'eed narrated to us from Shu'bah, from Qatadah, from Zurarah, from Imran bin Husain, who said The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr, and a man recited 'Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High.' When he finished praying, he said: 'Who recited: 'Glorify the Name of Your Lord, the Most High?' A man said: 'I did.' He said: 'I knew that someone was competing with me in it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الظُّهْرَ فَقَرَأَ رَجُلٌ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَالَ " مَنْ قَرَأَ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } " . قَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا . قَالَ " قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ بَعْضَهُمْ خَالَجَنِيهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1744
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 147
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1745

(51) Chapter: Supplicating during witr

(51) باب الدُّعَاءِ فِي الْوِتْرِ

It was narrated that Abu Al-Jawza said:

"Al-Hasan said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me some words to say in witr in Qunut: Allahumma ihdini fiman hadayta wa 'afini fiman afayta wa tawallani fiman tawallayta wa barik li fima a'tayta, wa qini sharra ma qadayta, fa innaka taqdi wa la yuqda 'alayk, wa innahu la yadhilluman walayta, tabarakta Rabbana wa at'alayt (O Allah, guide me among those whom You have guided, pardon me among those You have pardoned, turn to me in friendship among those on whom You have turned in friendship, and bless me in what You have bestowed, and save me from the evil of what You have decreed. For verily You decree and none can influence You; and he is not humiliated whom You have befriended. Blessed are You, O Lord, and Exalted.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوْرَاءِ، قَالَ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ عَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَلِمَاتٍ أَقُولُهُنَّ فِي الْوَتْرِ فِي الْقُنُوتِ " اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ إِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلاَ يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ وَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَذِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1745
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 148
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1746

It was narrated that Al-Hasan bin Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me these words in witr. He said: Say: Allahumma ihdini fiman hadayta wa 'afini fiman afayta wa tawallani fiman tawallayta wa barik li fima a'tayta, wa qini sharra ma qadayta, fa innaka taqdi wa la yuqda 'alayk, wa innahu la yadhilluman walayta, tabarakta Rabbana wa at'alayt. Wa salla Allahu ala al-Nabi Muhammad (O Allah, guide me among those whom You have guided, pardon me among those You have pardoned, turn to me in friendship among those on whom You have turned in friendship, and bless me in what You have bestowed, and save me from the evil of what You have decreed. For verily You decree and none can influence You; and he is not humiliated whom You have befriended. Blessed are You, O Lord, and Exalted. And may Allah (SWT) send salah upon the Prophet Muhammad)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ عَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم هَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ فِي الْوَتْرِ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ فَإِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلاَ يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ وَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَذِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ مُحَمَّدٍ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1746
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 149
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1747

It was narrated from Ali bin Abi Talib that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to say at the end of witr: Allahumma inni audhu bi ridaka min sakhatika wa bi mu'afatika min uqubatika, wa audhu bika minka la uhsi thana'an 'alayka, anta kama athwart ala nafsik (O Allah, I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your wrath and in Your forgiveness from Your punishment. And I seek refuge in You from You; I cannot praise You enough; You are as You have praised Yourself.)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْفَزَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي آخِرِ وِتْرِهِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ وَبِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ لاَ أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1747
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 150
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1748

(52) Chapter: Not raising the hands while supplicating during witr

(52) باب تَرْكِ رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ فِي الدُّعَاءِ فِي الْوِتْرِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) would not raise his hands in any of his supplications except when praying for rain (Al-Istisqa')." (One of the narrators) Shu'bah said: "I said to Thabit: 'Did you hear it from Anas?' He said: 'Subhan Allah!' I said: 'Did you hear it?' He said: 'Subhan Allah!'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي شَىْءٍ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ إِلاَّ فِي الاِسْتِسْقَاءِ . قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِثَابِتٍ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ . قُلْتُ سَمِعْتَهُ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1748
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 151
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1749

(53) Chapter: The length of prostration after witr

(53) باب قَدْرِ السَّجْدَةِ بَعْدَ الْوِتْرِ

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray eleven rak'ahs at night between finishing Isha' prayer and Fajr, apart from the two rak'ahs of Fajr, and he would prostrate for as long as it takes one of you to recite fifty verses.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فِيمَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يَفْرُغَ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى الْفَجْرِ بِاللَّيْلِ سِوَى رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ وَيَسْجُدُ قَدْرَ مَا يَقْرَأُ أَحَدُكُمْ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1749
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 152
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1750

(54) Chapter: The Tasbih after finishing witr and the variance reported from Sufyan about that

(54) باب التَّسْبِيحِ بَعْدَ الْفَرَاغِ مِنَ الْوِتْرِ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى سُفْيَانَ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Ibn Abdur-Rahman bin Abza from his father that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in witr: "Glorify the Name of Your Lord, the Most High;' and "Say: O you disbelievers!'; and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One." And after he had said the salam, he would say: Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus (Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy) raising his voice the third time."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَاسِمٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } وَيَقُولُ بَعْدَ مَا يُسَلِّمُ " سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ يَرْفَعُ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1750
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 153
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1751

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Abdur-Rahman bin Abza that:
His father said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in witr: Glorify the Name of Your Lord, the Most High;' and "Say: O you disbelievers!'; and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One." And after he had said the salam, he would say: Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus (Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy) three times, raising his voice with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ، وَعَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوتِرُ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } وَيَقُولُ بَعْدَ مَا يُسَلِّمُ " سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ يَرْفَعُ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ . خَالَفَهُمَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ فَرَوَاهُ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ ذَرٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1751
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 154
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1752

It was narrated from Ibn Abdur-Rahman bin Abza that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in witr: Glorify the Name of Your Lord, the Most High;' and "Say: O you disbelievers!'; and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One." And after he had said the salam, he would say: Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus (Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy) three times, raising his voice with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوتِرُ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ قَالَ " سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ " . ثَلاَثًا يَرْفَعُ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ أَثْبَتُ عِنْدَنَا مِنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ وَمِنْ قَاسِمِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَأَثْبَتُ أَصْحَابِ سُفْيَانَ عِنْدَنَا وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ ثُمَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ ثُمَّ وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ ثُمَّ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ ثُمَّ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ ثُمَّ الأَسْوَدُ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ . وَرَوَاهُ جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ فَقَالَ يَمُدُّ صَوْتَهُ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ وَيَرْفَعُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1752
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 155
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1753

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Abdur-Rahman bin Abza that his father said:
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in witr: Glorify the Name of Your Lord, the Most High;' and "Say: O you disbelievers!'; and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One." And after he had said the salam, he would say: Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus (Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy) three times, elongating the words the third time, then raising it."

أَخْبَرَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ يُونُسَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زُبَيْدًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوتِرُ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } وَإِذَا سَلَّمَ قَالَ " سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ يَمُدُّ صَوْتَهُ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1753
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 156
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1754

It was narrated from Ibn Abdur-Rahman bin Abza from his father that:
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in witr: Glorify the Name of Your Lord, the Most High;' and "Say: O you disbelievers!'; and 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One." And after he had said the salam, he would say: Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus (Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy).

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَزْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِـ { سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } وَإِذَا فَرَغَ قَالَ " سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ " . أَرْسَلَهُ هِشَامٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1754
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 157
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1755

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Abdur-Rahman bin Abza that:
The Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite in witr and he quoted the same hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَامِرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَزْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُوتِرُ . وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1755
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 158
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1756

(55) Chapter: It is permissible to pray between witr and the two rak'ahs of Fajr

(55) باب إِبَاحَةِ الصَّلاَةِ بَيْنَ الْوِتْرِ وَبَيْنَ رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ

Abu Salamah bin Abdur-Rahman narrated that :

He asked Aishah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at night. She said: "He used to pray thirteen rak'ahs: nine rak'ahs standing, one of which was witr, and two rak'ahs sitting. When he wanted to bow he would stand up, and bow and prostrate, and he did that after witr. Then when he heard the call for Subh, he stood up and prayed two brief rak'ahs.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ الصُّورِيَّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلاَّمٍ - عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً تِسْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ قَائِمًا يُوتِرُ فِيهَا وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ جَالِسًا فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ وَسَجَدَ وَيَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ بَعْدَ الْوَتْرِ فَإِذَا سَمِعَ نِدَاءَ الصُّبْحِ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1756
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 159
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1757

(56) Chapter: Regularly praying the two rak'ahs before Fajr

(56) باب الْمُحَافَظَةِ عَلَى الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ

It was narrated from Aishah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) would not omit four rak'ahs before Zuhr and two rak'ahs before Fajr.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ لاَ يَدَعُ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ . خَالَفَهُ عَامَّةُ أَصْحَابِ شُعْبَةَ مِمَّنْ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا مَسْرُوقًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1757
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 160
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1758

It was narrated from Ibrahim bin Muhammad that:

He heard his father narrating that he heard Aishah say: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would not omit four rak'ahs before Zuhr and two rak'ahs before Fajr.

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ يَدَعُ أَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا الصَّوَابُ عِنْدَنَا وَحَدِيثُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُمَرَ خَطَأٌ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1758
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 161
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1759

It was narrated from Aishah that :

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The two rak'ahs (before) Fajr are better than this world and everything in it."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " رَكْعَتَا الْفَجْرِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1759
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 162
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1760

(57) Chapter: The time for the two rak'ahs of Fajr

(57) باب وَقْتِ رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ

It was narrated from Hafsah that:

When the call for Subh prayer was given, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would pray two brief rak'ahs before going to the prayer.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا نُودِيَ لِصَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ رَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُومَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1760
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 163
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1761

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"Hafsah told me that when dawn glowed, the Prophet (ﷺ) would pray two rak'ahs.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا أَضَاءَ لَهُ الْفَجْرُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1761
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 164
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1762

(58) Chapter: Lying down on one's right side after the two rak'ahs of Fajr

(58) باب الاِضْطِجَاعِ بَعْدَ رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ عَلَى الشِّقِّ الأَيْمَنِ

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"When the Muaddhin fell silent after the Adhan for the beginning of Fajr, he would pray two brief rak'ahs, then he would lie down on his right side."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ بِالأُولَى مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَتَبَيَّنَ الْفَجْرُ ثُمَّ يَضْطَجِعُ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الأَيْمَنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1762
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 165
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1763

(59) Chapter: Criticism of one who stops praying Qiyam Al-Lail

(59) باب ذَمِّ مَنْ تَرَكَ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ

It was narrated that Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: 'Do not be like so-and-so; he used to pray Qiyam Al-Lail then he stopped.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَكُنْ مِثْلَ فُلاَنٍ كَانَ يَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ فَتَرَكَ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1763
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 166
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1764

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: 'O Abdullah do not be like so-and-so; he used to pray Qiyam Al-Lail and then he stopped.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَكُنْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ مِثْلَ فُلاَنٍ كَانَ يَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ فَتَرَكَ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1764
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 167
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1765

(60) Chapter: The time for the two rak'ahs of Fajr, and mentioning the differences reported from Nafi'

(60) باب وَقْتِ رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى نَافِعٍ

It was narrated from Hafsah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray the two rak'ahs of Fajr, two brief rak'ahs.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْبَصْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1765
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 168
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1766

Ibn 'Umar said:

"Hafsah told me that The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two brief rak'ahs between the call (the Adhan) and the Iqamah for Fajr prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَرْكَعُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ بَيْنَ النِّدَاءِ وَالإِقَامَةِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ كِلاَ الْحَدِيثَيْنِ عِنْدَنَا خَطَأٌ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1766
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 169
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1767

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that Hafsah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two brief rak'ahs between the call (the Adhan) and the prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْكَعُ بَيْنَ النِّدَاءِ وَالصَّلاَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1767
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 170
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1768

It was narrated from Abu Salamah and Nafi', from Ibn Umar, from Hafsah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray two brief rak'ahs between the call (The adhan) and the Iqamah, the two rak'ahs of Fajr.

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَمْزَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ هُوَ وَنَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي بَيْنَ النِّدَاءِ وَالإِقَامَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1768
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 171
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1769

Ibn Umar narrated that Hafsah had told him that the:

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two brief rak'ahs between the adhan and the Iqamah of Subh prayer.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ حَفْصَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ بَيْنَ النِّدَاءِ وَالإِقَامَةِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1769

In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 172
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1770

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"Hafsah told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two rak'ahs beore Subh."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَهْضَمٍ، قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1770
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 173
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1771

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that Hafsah told him:

"When he was called to Subh prayer, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would do two prostrations before Subh prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ الْفُرَاتِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا نُودِيَ لِصَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1771
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 174
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1772

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that Hafsah, the Mother of the Believers, :

Told him that when the Muaddhin fell silent, Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) would pray two brief rak'ahs.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1772
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 175
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1773

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Umar that Hafsah, the Mother of the Believers, told him:

that when the Muaddhin fell silent following the call to Subh prayer and dawn had broken, he would pray two brief rak'ahs before getting up to pray.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ حَفْصَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ مِنَ الأَذَانِ لِصَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ وَبَدَا الصُّبْحُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُقَامَ الصَّلاَةُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1773
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 176
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1774

It was narrated that Abdullah said:

"My sister Hafsah told me that he used to pray two brief rak'ahs before Fajr."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُخْتِي، حَفْصَةُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1774
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 177
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1775

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Umar, from Hafsah, that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two rak'ahs when dawn had broken.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1775
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 178
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1776

It was narrated from Ibn Umar that Hafsah said:

"When dawn came, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would not pray anything but two brief rak'ahs."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ لاَ يُصَلِّي إِلاَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1776
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 179
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1777

It was narrated from Ibn Umar, from Hafsah, that:

When the call to Subh prayer was given, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would pray two brief rak'ahs before going to pray.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا نُودِيَ لِصَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ رَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُومَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ . وَرَوَى سَالِمٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1777
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 180
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1778

Ibn Umar said:

"Hafsah told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two brief rak'ahs before Fajr, and that was after dawn had broken."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَرْكَعُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ وَذَلِكَ بَعْدَ مَا يَطْلُعُ الْفَجْرُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1778
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 181

English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1779

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"Hafsah told me that when dawn glowed, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would pray two rak'ahs."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا أَضَاءَ لَهُ الْفَجْرُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1779
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 182
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1780

It was narrated from Aishah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two brief rak'ahs between the Adhan and Iqamah for Fajr prayer.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ بَيْنَ النِّدَاءِ وَالإِقَامَةِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1780
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 183
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1781

It was narrated from Abu Salamah that :

He asked Aishah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at night. She said: "He used to pray thirteen rak'ahs. He would pray eight rak'ahs then pray witr, then pray two rak'ahs sitting down. When he wanted to bow he would stand and bow, and he prayed two rak'ahs between the adhan and iqamah of subh prayer.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِاللَّيْلِ قَالَتْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُصَلِّي ثَمَانَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ يُوتِرُ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ وَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ بَيْنَ الأَذَانِ وَالإِقَامَةِ فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1781
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 184
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1782

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray two rak'ahs of Fajr when he heard the Adhan and he made them brief."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَثَّامُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ إِذَا سَمِعَ الأَذَانَ وَيُخَفِّفُهُمَا . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ مُنْكَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1782
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 185
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1783

It was narrated that Az-Zuhri said:

"As-Sa'ib bin Yazid told me that Shuraih Al-Hadrami was mentioned in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "He does not sleep on the Qur'an"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّ شُرَيْحًا الْحَضْرَمِيَّ، ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ذَاكَ رَجُلٌ لاَ يَتَوَسَّدُ الْقُرْآنَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1783
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 186
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1784

(61) Chapter: One who has the habit of praying at night, then sleep overwhelms him

(61) باب مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ صَلاَةٌ بِاللَّيْلِ فَغَلَبَهُ عَلَيْهَا النَّوْمُ

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Jubair, from a man who he thought was good, that :

Aishah, may Allah (SWT) be pleased with her, told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no man who habitually prays at night, then sleep overwhelms him, but Allah (SWT) will record for him the reward of his prayer, and his sleep is a charity given to him."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عِنْدَهُ رِضًا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رضى الله عنها أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا مِنِ امْرِئٍ تَكُونُ لَهُ صَلاَةٌ بِلَيْلٍ فَغَلَبَهُ عَلَيْهَا نَوْمٌ إِلاَّ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ أَجْرَ صَلاَتِهِ وَكَانَ نَوْمُهُ صَدَقَةً عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1784
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 187
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1785

(62) Chapter: In the name of that good man

(62) باب اسْمِ الرَّجُلِ الرِّضَا

It was narrated from Sa'd bin Jubair, from Al-Aswad bin Yazid, that Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever has the habit of praying at night but he sleeps and misses it, that is a charity that Allah (SWT) has given to him, and the reward of his prayer will be recorded for him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ صَلاَةٌ صَلاَّهَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَنَامَ عَنْهَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ صَدَقَةً تَصَدَّقَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِ وَكَتَبَ لَهُ أَجْرَ صَلاَتِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1785
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 188
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1786

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Jubair, from Aishah, that:
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: and he mentioned something similar.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ لَيْسَ بِالْقَوِيِّ فِي الْحَدِيثِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1786
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 189
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1787

(63) Chapter: One who goes to bed intending to get up and pray Qiyam but he falls asleep

(63) باب مَنْ أَتَى فِرَاشَهُ وَهُوَ يَنْوِي الْقِيَامَ فَنَامَ

It was narrated from Abu Ad-Darda' who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ):

"Whoever goes to his bed intending to get up and pray qiyam at night, then sleep overwhelms him until morning, will have recorded that which he intended and his sleep is a charity given to him by his Lord, the Mighty and Sublime."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ أَتَى فِرَاشَهُ وَهُوَ يَنْوِي أَنْ يَقُومَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَغَلَبَتْهُ عَيْنَاهُ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ كُتِبَ لَهُ مَا نَوَى وَكَانَ نَوْمُهُ صَدَقَةً عَلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ خَالَفَهُ سُفْيَانُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1787
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 190
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1788

It was narrated from Sufyan, that 'Abdah said:
"I heard Suwaid bin Ghaflah (narrate it) from Abu Dharr and Abu Ad-Darda.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُوَيْدَ بْنَ غَفَلَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، وَأَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، مَوْقُوفًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1788
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 191
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1789

(64) Chapter: How many rak'ahs should a person pray who slept and missed (praying Qiyam Al-Lail) or was prevented from doing so by pain

(64) باب كَمْ يُصَلِّي مَنْ نَامَ عَنْ صَلاَةٍ، أَوْ مَنَعَهُ وَجَعٌ

It was narrated from Aishah that:

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not pray at night because he was prevented from doing so by sleep- meaning, sleep overwhelmed him- or by pain, he would pray twelve rak'ahs during the day.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا لَمْ يُصَلِّ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مَنَعَهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ نَوْمٌ أَوْ وَجَعٌ صَلَّى مِنَ النَّهَارِ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1789
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 192
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1790

(65) Chapter: When should a person who slept and missed reciting his nightly portion of Qur'an make it up

(65) باب مَتَى يَقْضِي مَنْ نَامَ عَنْ حِزْبِهِ، مِنَ اللَّيْلِ

Abdur-Rahman bin Abdul-Qari said:

"I heard Umar bin Al-Khattab say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Whoever sleeps and misses his portion (of Qur'an) or part of it, and then reads it between Fajr and Zuhr prayers, it will be recorded for him as if he had read it at night.'" (Sahih

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ، وَعُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدٍ الْقَارِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ نَامَ عَنْ حِزْبِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شَىْءٍ مِنْهُ فَقَرَأَهُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ وَصَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ كُتِبَ لَهُ كَأَنَّمَا قَرَأَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1790
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 193
English translation :Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1791

It was narrated from Abdur-Rahman bin Abdul-Qari that:

Umar bin Al-Khattab said: "(The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said): "Whoever sleeps and misses his nightly portion, and reads it between Subh and Zuhr prayers, it is as if he read it at night.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدٍ الْقَارِيِّ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ نَامَ عَنْ حِزْبِهِ - أَوْ قَالَ جُزْئِهِ - مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَرَأَهُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ إِلَى صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَأَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1791
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 194
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1792

It was narrated from Abdur-Rahman bin Abdul-Qari that Umar bin Al-Khattab said:

"Whoever misses his nightly portion and recites it from the time when the sun passes its zenith until Zuhr prayer, then he did not miss it, or it is as if he caught up with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدٍ الْقَارِيِّ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ مَنْ فَاتَهُ حِزْبُهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَرَأَهُ حِينَ تَزُولُ الشَّمْسُ إِلَى صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَفُتْهُ أَوْ كَأَنَّهُ أَدْرَكَهُ . رَوَاهُ حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ مَوْقُوفًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1792
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 195
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1793

It was narrated that Humaid bin Abdur-Rahman said:

"Whoever misses his Wird at night, let him recite it during prayer before Zuhr, and that will be equivalent to night prayers."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ مَنْ فَاتَهُ وِرْدُهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيَقْرَأْهُ فِي صَلاَةٍ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ فَإِنَّهَا تَعْدِلُ صَلاَةَ اللَّيْلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1793
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 196
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1794

(66) Chapter: The reward of one who prays twelve rak'ahs apart from the prescribed prayers during the day and night

(66) باب ثَوَابِ مَنْ صَلَّى فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً سِوَى الْمَكْتُوبَةِ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ النَّاقِلِينَ فِيهِ لِخَبَرِ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ فِي ذَلِكَ وَالاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى عَطَاءٍ

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever persists in praying twelve rak'ahs each day and night will enter Paradise: Four before Zuhr and two after, two rak'ahs after Maghrib, two rak'ahs after Isha' and two rak'ahs before Fajr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ ثَابَرَ عَلَى اثْنَتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ أَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَهَا وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1794
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 197
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1795

It was narrated from Aishah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever persists in praying twelve rak'ahs each day and night, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will build for him a house in Paradise: Four before Zuhr and two after Zuhr, two rak'ahs after Maghrib, two rak'ahs after Isha' and two rak'ahs of Fajr."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى، إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الرَّازِيُّ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ ثَابَرَ عَلَى اثْنَتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بَنَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1795
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 198
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1796

It was narrated that 'Ata said:

"I was told that Umm Habibah bin Abi Sufyan said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs during the day and night, apart from the prescribed prayers, Allah (SWT) will build for him a house in Paradise.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ أُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ رَكَعَ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فِي يَوْمِهِ وَلَيْلَتِهِ سِوَى الْمَكْتُوبَةِ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهَا بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1796
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 199
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1797

Ibn Juraij said:

"I said to Ata: 'I heard that you pray twelve rak'ahs before Jumu'ah. What did you hear concerning that?' He said: 'I was told that Umm Habibah bin Abi Sufyan said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs during the day and night, apart from the prescribed prayers, Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, will build for him a house in Paradise.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ تَرْكَعُ قَبْلَ الْجُمُعَةِ اثْنَتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً مَا بَلَغَكَ فِي ذَلِكَ قَالَ أُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ رَكَعَ اثْنَتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ سِوَى الْمَكْتُوبَةِ بَنَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1797
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 200
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1798

It was narrated from 'Ata from Anbasah bin Abi Sufyan, that Umm Habibah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs a day, Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, will build for him a house in Paradise.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حِبَّانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمٍ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بَنَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَطَاءٌ لَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ مِنْ عَنْبَسَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1798
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 201
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1799

It was narrated that Ya'la bin Umayyah said:

"I came to At-Ta'if and entered upon Anbasah bin Abi Sufyan when he was dying. I saw that he was afraid so I said: 'You will be fine.' He said: 'My sister Umm Habibah told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs by day or by night, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will build for him a house in Paradise.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الطَّائِفَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَهُوَ بِالْمَوْتِ فَرَأَيْتُ مِنْهُ جَزَعًا فَقُلْتُ إِنَّكَ عَلَى خَيْرٍ . فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي أُخْتِي أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بِالنَّهَارِ أَوْ بِاللَّيْلِ بَنَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ " . خَالَفَهُمْ أَبُو يُونُسَ الْقُشَيْرِيُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1799

In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 202
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1800

It was narrated that Umm Habibah bint Abi Sufyan said:

"Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs in a day and prays before Zuhr, Allah (SWT) will build for him a house in Paradise."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمِ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَكِّيٍّ، قَالاَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ الْقُشَيْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، قَالَتْ مَنْ صَلَّى ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فِي يَوْمٍ فَصَلَّى قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1800
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 203
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1801

It was narrated from Umm Habibah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Twelve rak'ahs, whoever prays them Allah will build for him a house in Paradise: four rak'ahs before Zuhr and two rak'ahs after Zuhr, two rak'ahs before Asr, two rak'ahs after Maghrib and two rak'ahs before Subh prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً مَنْ صَلاَّهُنَّ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1801
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 204
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1802

It was narrated that Umm Habibah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs, Allah (SWT) will build for him a house in paradise: four before Zuhr and two after, two before Asr, two after Maghrib, and two before Subh.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَزْهَرِ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَلَّى اثْنَتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَاثْنَتَيْنِ بَعْدَهَا وَاثْنَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ وَاثْنَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَاثْنَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ لَيْسَ بِالْقَوِيِّ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1802
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 205
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1803

It was narrated that Umm Habibah said:

"Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs during the night and day other than the prescribed prayers, a house will be built for him in Paradise: four before Zuhr and two rak'ahs afterward, two before Asr, two after Maghrib and two before Fajr."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ، أَخِي أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، قَالَتْ مَنْ صَلَّى فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً سِوَى الْمَكْتُوبَةِ بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَهَا وَثِنْتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ وَثِنْتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَثِنْتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1803
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 206
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1804

(67) Chapter: The differences in the reports from Ismail bin Abi Khalid

(67) باب الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ

It was narrated from Umm Habibah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs during the day and night, a house will be built for him in Paradise."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1804
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 207
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1805

It was narrated that Umm Habibah said:

"Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs during the night and day apart from the prescribed prayers, a house will be built for him in Paradise."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، قَالَتْ مَنْ صَلَّى فِي اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً سِوَى الْمَكْتُوبَةِ بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1805
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 208
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1806

It was narrated that Umm Habibah said:

"Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs during the night and day apart from the prescribed prayers, Allah (SWT), the Mighty and Sublime, will build for him a house in Paradise."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَكِّيٍّ، وَحِبَّانُ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، قَالَتْ مَنْ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً سِوَى الْمَكْتُوبَةِ بَنَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ . لَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ حُصَيْنٌ وَأَدْخَلَ بَيْنَ عَنْبَسَةَ وَبَيْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ ذَكْوَانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1806
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 209
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1807

Anbasah bin Abi Sufyan narrated that:

Umm Habibah told him: "Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs, a house will be built for him in Paradise."

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، ذَكْوَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ، حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّهُ، مَنْ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمٍ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1807
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 210
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1808

It was narrated that Umm Habibah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs in a day apart from the obligatory prayers, Allah (SWT) will build for him, or there will be built for him, a house in Paradise.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمٍ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً سِوَى الْفَرِيضَةِ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ أَوْ بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1808
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 211
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1809

It was narrated from Umm Habibah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs a day and night, Allah (SWT) will build for him a house in Paradise."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فِي يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1809
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 212
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1810

It was narrated that Umm Habibah said:

"Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs in a day, a house will be built for him in Paradise."

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، قَالَتْ مَنْ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمٍ اثْنَتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1810
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 213
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1811

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs in a day apart from the obligatory prayers, Allah (SWT) will build for him a house in Paradise."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمٍ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً سِوَى الْفَرِيضَةِ بَنَى

اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ضَعِيفٌ هُوَ ابْنُ الأَصْبَهَانِيِّ وَقَدْ رُوِيَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ مِنْ أَوْجُهٍ سِوَى هَذَا الْوَجْهِ بِغَيْرِ اللَّفْظِ الَّذِي تَقَدَّمَ ذِكْرُهُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1811
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 214
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1812

It was narrated that Hassan bin 'Atiyyah said:

"When 'Anbasah was dying, he started to groan in pain. The people spoke to him and he said: 'I heard Umm Habibah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) narrating that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: Whoever prays four rak'ahs before Zuhr and four after, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will forbid his flesh for the Fire. And I never stopped praying them from the time I heard that.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الْعَطَّارُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَمَاعَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَعْيَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ لَمَّا نُزِلَ بِعَنْبَسَةَ جَعَلَ يَتَضَوَّرُ فَقِيلَ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم تُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " مَنْ رَكَعَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَأَرْبَعًا بَعْدَهَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَحْمَهُ عَلَى النَّارِ " . فَمَا تَرَكْتُهُنَّ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1812
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 215
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1813

It was narrated that 'Anbasah bin Abi Sufyan said:

"My sister Umm Habibah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), told me that her beloved Abu Al-Qasim (ﷺ) told her: 'There is no believing slave who prays four rak'ahs after Zuhr whose face will ever be touched by the Fire, if Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, wills.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَيُّوبُ، - رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ - عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ، عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي أُخْتِي أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ، زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ حَبِيبَهَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَخْبَرَهَا قَالَ " مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مُؤْمِنٍ يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ فَتَمَسُّ وَجْهَهُ النَّارُ أَبَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1813
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 216
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1814

It was narrated from Umm Habibah that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: "Whoever prays four rak'ahs before Zuhr and four after, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will forbid him from the Fire."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ نَاصِحٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ " مَنْ صَلَّى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَأَرْبَعًا بَعْدَهَا حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1814

In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 217
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1815

It was narrated from Umm Habibah-and when this was narrated to Sa'eed from Umm Habibah from the Prophet (ﷺ), he would approve it and not deny it but when he narrated it to us, he did not attribute it to the Prophet (ﷺ)- she said:

"Whoever prays four rak'ahs before Zuhr and four after it, Allah (SWT) will forbid him from the Fire."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، - قَالَ مَرْوَانُ وَكَانَ سَعِيدٌ إِذَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَقَرَّ بِذَلِكَ وَلَمْ يُنْكِرْهُ وَإِذَا حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ هُوَ لَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ - قَالَتْ مَنْ رَكَعَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَأَرْبَعًا بَعْدَهَا حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَكْحُولٌ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ عَنْبَسَةَ شَيْئًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1815
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 218
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1816

Sulaiman bin Musa narrated that:

When Muhammad bin Abi Sufyan was dying, he was greatly distressed and said: "My sister Umm Habibah bint Abi Sufyan said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Whoever maintains four rak'ahs before Zuhr and four after, Allah (SWT) will forbid him from the Fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ مُوسَى، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَ بِهِ الْمَوْتُ أَخَذَهُ أَمْرٌ شَدِيدٌ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُخْتِي أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ حَافَظَ عَلَى أَرْبَعِ رَكَعَاتٍ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَأَرْبَعٍ بَعْدَهَا حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1816
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 219
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1817

It was narrated from Umm Habibah that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever prays four rak'ahs before Zuhr and four after, the Fire will not touch him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الشُّعَيْثِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى أَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَأَرْبَعًا بَعْدَهَا لَمْ تَمَسَّهُ النَّارُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ حَدِيثُ مَرْوَانَ مِنْ حَدِيثِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1817
In-book reference :Book 20, Hadith 220
English translation:Vol. 2, Book 20, Hadith 1818

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كتاب الجنائز

(1) Chapter: Wishing For Death

(1) باب تَمَنِّي الْمَوْتِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"None of you should wish for death. Either he is a doer of good, so perhaps he may do more good, or he is an evildoer but perhaps he will give up his evil ways."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَتَمَنَّيَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمُ الْمَوْتَ إِمَّا مُحْسِنًا فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَزْدَادَ خَيْرًا وَإِمَّا مُسِيئًا فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَسْتَعْتِبَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1818
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1819

It was narrated from Abu Ubaid the freed slave of 'Abdur-Rahman bin Awf that he heard Abu Huraidah say:

'None of you should wish for death. Either he is a doer of good, so if he lives he will do more good or he is a doer of evil but perhaps he will give up his evil ways."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَتَمَنَّيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَوْتَ إِمَّا مُحْسِنًا فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَعِيشَ يَزْدَادُ خَيْرًا وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ وَإِمَّا مُسِيئًا فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَسْتَعْتِبَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1819
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1820

It was narrated form Anas that the Messenger of Allah said:

"None of you should wish for death because of some harm that befalls him, rather he should say: 'Allahumma ahini ma kanatil-hayatu khairanli wa tawaffani idha kanatil-wafatu khairanli (O Allah, keep me alive so alive so long as life is good for me, and cause me to die when death is good for me.)"'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَتَمَنَّيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَوْتَ لِضُرٍّ نَزَلَ بِهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَكِنْ لِيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيِنِي مَا كَانَتِ الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتِ الْوَفَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1820
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1821

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'None of you should wish for death because of some harm that befalls him. If he must wish for death, let him say: Allahumma ahini ma kanatil-hayatu khairantli wa tawaffani idha kanatil-wafatu khairanli (O Allah, keep me alive so long as life is good for me, and cause me to die when death is good for me)"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَلاَ لاَ يَتَمَنَّى أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَوْتَ لِضُرٍّ نَزَلَ بِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ لاَ بُدَّ مُتَمَنِّيًا الْمَوْتَ فَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيِنِي مَا كَانَتِ الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتِ الْوَفَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1821
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1822

(2) Chapter: Praying For Death (2) باب الدُّعَاءِ بِالْمَوْتِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Do not pray for death or wish for it. Whoever insists on praying for it let him say: Allahumma ahini ma kanatil-hayatu khairanli wa tawaffani idha kanatil-wafatu khairanli (O Allah, keep me alive so long as life is good for me, and cause me to die when death is good for me.)"'

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، - وَهُوَ الْبَصْرِيُّ - عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَدْعُوا بِالْمَوْتِ وَلاَ تَتَمَنَّوْهُ فَمَنْ كَانَ دَاعِيًا لاَ بُدَّ فَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيِنِي مَا كَانَتِ الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتِ الْوَفَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1822
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1823

Qais said:

"I entered upon Khabbab when he had been cauterized on his stomach seven times. He said: 'Were it not that the Messenger of Allah forbade us to pray for death, I would have prayed for it."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى خَبَّابٍ وَقَدِ اكْتَوَى فِي بَطْنِهِ سَبْعًا وَقَالَ لَوْلاَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَانَا أَنْ نَدْعُوَ بِالْمَوْتِ دَعَوْتُ بِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1823
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1824

(3) Chapter: Remembering Death Often (3) باب كَثْرَةِ ذِكْرِ الْمَوْتِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Remember often the destroyer of pleasures."' (Hasan) Abu 'Abdur-Rahaman (An-Nasai) said: Muhammad bin Ibrahim (one of the narrators) is the father of Abu Bakr Ibn Abi Shaibah.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَكْثِرُوا ذِكْرَ هَاذِمِ اللَّذَّاتِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَالِدُ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1824
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 7
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1825

It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'When you see the dead, say something good, for the angels say Amin to whatever you say; When Abu Salamah died, I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what should I say?' He said: 'Say" Allahummaghfirlanaa wa lahu wa a 'qibni minhu 'uqbai hasanah (O Allah, forgive us and him, and compensate me well for this loss.)"' Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, compensated me with Muhammad."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا حَضَرْتُمُ الْمَرِيضَ فَقُولُوا خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ يُؤَمِّنُونَ عَلَى مَا تَقُولُونَ " . فَلَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَقُولُ قَالَ " قُولِي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلَهُ وَأَعْقِبْنِي مِنْهُ عُقْبَى حَسَنَةً " . فَأَعْقَبَنِي اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْهُ مُحَمَّدًا صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1825
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1826

(4) Chapter: Prompting The Dying Person Talqin

(4) باب تَلْقِينِ الْمَيِّتِ

It was narrated that Abu Saeed said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Prompt your dying ones to say La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُمَارَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَقِّنُوا مَوْتَاكُمْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1826
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1827

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Prompt your dying ones to say La ilaha illahllah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ ابْنُ صَفِيَّةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَقِّنُوا هَلْكَاكُمْ قَوْلَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1827

In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1828

(5) Chapter: The Sign Of The Death Of A Believer

(5) باب عَلاَمَةِ مَوْتِ الْمُؤْمِنِ

It is narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The believer dies with sweat on his forehead."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَوْتُ الْمُؤْمِنِ بِعَرَقِ الْجَبِينِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1828
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1829

It was narrated from (Ibn Buraidah) that his father said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The believer dies with sweat on his forehead.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " الْمُؤْمِنُ يَمُوتُ بِعَرَقِ الْجَبِينِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1829
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1830

(6) Chapter: The Hardship Of Death

(6) باب شِدَّةِ الْمَوْتِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah died while he was between my chest and my chin, and I never disliked the agony of death for anyone after I saw the Messenger of Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَإِنَّهُ لَبَيْنَ حَاقِنَتِي وَذَاقِنَتِي فَلاَ أَكْرَهُ شِدَّةَ الْمَوْتِ لأَحَدٍ أَبَدًا بَعْدَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1830
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 13
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1831

(7) Chapter: Dying On A Monday

(7) باب الْمَوْتِ يَوْمَ الاِثْنَيْنِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The last time I saw the Messenger of Allah, he drew back the curtain when the people were in rows behind Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him. Abu Bakr wanted to step back, but he gestured to them to stay as they were, and let the curtain drop. He died at the end of that day, and that was a Monday."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ آخِرُ نَظْرَةٍ نَظَرْتُهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَشَفَ السِّتَارَةَ وَالنَّاسُ صُفُوفٌ خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رضى الله عنه فَأَرَادَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَرْتَدَّ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَنِ امْكُثُوا وَأَلْقَى السِّجْفَ وَتُوُفِّيَ مِنْ آخِرِ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَذَلِكَ يَوْمُ الاِثْنَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1831
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1832

(8) Chapter: Dying Somewhere Othre Than The Place Where One Was Born

(8) باب الْمَوْتِ بِغَيْرِ مَوْلِدِهِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"A man who had been born in Al-Madinah died there, and the Messenger of Allah prayed for him, then he said: 'Would that he had died somewhere other than the place where he was born.' They said: 'Why is that, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: If a man dies somewhere other than the place where he was born, a space in him equal to the distance between the place where he was born and the place where he died."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُيَىُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ مَاتَ رَجُلٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مِمَّنْ وُلِدَ بِهَا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا لَيْتَهُ مَاتَ بِغَيْرِ مَوْلِدِهِ " . قَالُوا وَلِمَ ذَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا مَاتَ بِغَيْرِ مَوْلِدِهِ قِيسَ لَهُ مِنْ مَوْلِدِهِ إِلَى مُنْقَطَعِ أَثَرِهِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1832
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1833

(9) Chapter: The Honor with which the Believer is Met when his soul Comes out

(9) باب مَا يُلْقَى بِهِ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنَ الْكَرَامَةِ عِنْدَ خُرُوجِ نَفْسِهِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"When the believer is dying, the angels of mercy come to him with white silk and sya: 'Come out content and with the pleasure of Allah upon you to the mercy of Allah, fragrance and a Lord Who is not angry; So it comes out like the best fragrance of musk. They pass him from one to another until they bring him to the gate of heaven, where they say: '; How good is this fragrance that has come to you from the Earth! Then the souls of the believers come to him and they rejoice more over him than any one of you rejoices when his absent loved one comes to him. They ask him: 'What happened to so-and-so, what happened to so-and-so?' They say: 'Let him be, for he was in the hardship of the world. When he says, 'Did he not come here?' They say: 'He was taken to the pit (of Hell).' Come out discontent, subject of Divine wrath, to the punishment of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime; So it comes out like the foulest stench of a corpse. They bring him to the gates of the Earth, where they say: 'How foul is this stench!' Then they bring him to the souls of the disbelievers."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ قَسَامَةَ بْنِ زُهَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا حُضِرَ الْمُؤْمِنُ أَتَتْهُ مَلاَئِكَةُ الرَّحْمَةِ بِحَرِيرَةٍ بَيْضَاءَ فَيَقُولُونَ اخْرُجِي رَاضِيَةً مَرْضِيًّا عَنْكِ إِلَى رَوْحِ اللَّهِ وَرَيْحَانٍ وَرَبٍّ غَيْرِ غَضْبَانَ . فَتَخْرُجُ كَأَطْيَبِ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ حَتَّى أَنَّهُ لَيُنَاوِلُهُ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا حَتَّى يَأْتُونَ بِهِ بَابَ السَّمَاءِ فَيَقُولُونَ مَا أَطْيَبَ هَذِهِ الرِّيحَ الَّتِي جَاءَتْكُمْ مِنَ الأَرْضِ . فَيَأْتُونَ بِهِ أَرْوَاحَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَلَهُمْ أَشَدُّ فَرَحًا بِهِ مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ

بِغَائِبِهِ يَقْدَمُ عَلَيْهِ فَيَسْأَلُونَهُ مَاذَا فَعَلَ فُلاَنٌ مَاذَا فَعَلَ فُلاَنٌ فَيَقُولُونَ دَعُوهُ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ فِي غَمِّ الدُّنْيَا فَإِذَا قَالَ أَمَا أَتَاكُمْ قَالُوا ذُهِبَ بِهِ إِلَى أُمِّهِ الْهَاوِيَةِ وَإِنَّ الْكَافِرَ إِذَا احْتُضِرَ أَتَتْهُ مَلاَئِكَةُ الْعَذَابِ بِمِسْحٍ فَيَقُولُونَ اخْرُجِي سَاخِطَةً مَسْخُوطًا $$عَلَيْكِ إِلَى عَذَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ . فَتَخْرُجُ كَأَنْتَنِ رِيحِ جِيفَةٍ حَتَّى يَأْتُونَ بِهِ بَابَ الأَرْضِ فَيَقُولُونَ مَا أَنْتَنَ هَذِهِ الرِّيحَ حَتَّى يَأْتُونَ بِهِ أَرْوَاحَ الْكُفَّارِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1833
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1834

(10) Chapter: One who loves to meet Allah (10) باب فِيمَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said; "The Messenger of Allah said:

Allah loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him." (One of the narrators) Shuraih said: 'I went to Aishan and said: O mother of the believers! I heard Abu Hurairah narrate from the Messenger of Allah a Hadith which, if that is the case, we are all doomed. She said: 'What is that?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah said: Whoever loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him. But there is no one among us who does not hate death.' She said: 'The Messenger of Allah did say that, but it is not what you think. When the eyes begin to stare, the death rattle sounds in the chest and the flesh shiver, at that point, whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him."'

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادٌ، عَنْ أَبِي زُبَيْدٍ، - وَهُوَ عَبْثَرُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ - عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ " . قَالَ شُرَيْحٌ فَأَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَدِيثًا إِنْ كَانَ كَذَلِكَ فَقَدْ هَلَكْنَا . قَالَتْ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ " . وَلَكِنْ لَيْسَ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ إِلاَّ وَهُوَ يَكْرَهُ الْمَوْتَ قَالَتْ قَدْ قَالَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلَيْسَ بِالَّذِي تَذْهَبُ إِلَيْهِ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا طَمَحَ الْبَصَرُ وَحَشْرَجَ الصَّدْرُ وَاقْشَعَرَّ الْجِلْدُ فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1834
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1835

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: Allah, the Most High, said: If My slave loves to meet Me, I love to meet him, and if he hates to meet Me, I hate to meet him."'

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى إِذَا أَحَبَّ عَبْدِي لِقَائِي أَحْبَبْتُ لِقَاءَهُ وَإِذَا كَرِهَ لِقَائِي كَرِهْتُ لِقَاءَهُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1835
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1836

It was narrated from 'Ubadah that the Prophet said:

"Whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1836
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1837

It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin As-Samit said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah, hates to meet him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1837
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1838

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah, hates to meet him." Amr (one of the narrators) added in his narration: "t was said: 'O Messenger of Allah mean hating death? Fore all of us hate death.' He said; 'That is when he is dying; if he is given the glad tidings of the mercy and forgiveness of Allah, he loves to meet Allah and Allah loves to meet him. But if he is given the tidings of the punishment of Allah, he hates to meet Allah and Allah hates to meet him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ " . زَادَ عَمْرٌو فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَرَاهِيَةُ لِقَاءِ اللَّهِ كَرَاهِيَةُ الْمَوْتِ كُلُّنَا نَكْرَهُ الْمَوْتَ . قَالَ " ذَاكَ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ إِذَا بُشِّرَ بِرَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ وَمَغْفِرَتِهِ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَأَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَكَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1838
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1839

(11) Chapter: Kissing the Deceased

(11) باب تَقْبِيلِ الْمَيِّتِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah:

that Abu Bakr kissed the Prophet between the eyes when he had died.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، قَبَّلَ بَيْنَ عَيْنَىِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ مَيِّتٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1839
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1840

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas and Aishah:

that Abu Bakr kissed the Prophet when he had died.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَعَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، قَبَّلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ مَيِّتٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1840
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1841

It was narrated that Aishah said that:

Abu Bakr came riding a horse from his home in As-Sunuh, then he dismounted and entered the Masjid. He did not speak to the people until he met 'Aishah and the Messenger of Allah was covered with a Hibrah Burd. He uncovered his face, bent over him and kissed him, and wept. Then he said: "May my father be ransomed for you. By Allah! Allah will never cause you to die twice; the death that was decreed for you, you have died."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ وَيُونُسُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ مِنْ مَسْكَنِهِ بِالسُّنُحِ حَتَّى نَزَلَ فَدَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلَمْ يُكَلِّمِ النَّاسَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُسَجًّى بِبُرْدٍ حِبَرَةٍ فَكَشَفَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ أَكَبَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَبَّلَهُ فَبَكَى ثُمَّ قَالَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَاللَّهِ لاَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ مَوْتَتَيْنِ أَبَدًا أَمَّا الْمَوْتَةُ الَّتِي كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ فَقَدْ مُتَّهَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1841
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1842

(12) Chapter: Covering the Deceased

(12) باب تَسْجِيَةِ الْمَيِّتِ

Jabir said:

"My father was brought on the day of Uhud and he had been mutilated. He was placed in front of the Messenger of Allah covered with a cloth. I wanted to uncover him but my people forbade m3e to do so. The Prophet ordered that he was lifted up, he heard the voice of a woman weeping. He said: 'Who is this?' They said: 'This is the daughter of 'Amr, or the sister of 'Amr.' He said: 'Do not weep, or 'She should not weep, for the angels kept on shading him with their wings until he was lifted up,""

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ جِيءَ بِأَبِي يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَقَدْ مُثِّلَ بِهِ فَوُضِعَ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَدْ سُجِّيَ بِثَوْبٍ فَجَعَلْتُ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَكْشِفَ عَنْهُ فَنَهَانِي قَوْمِي فَأَمَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرُفِعَ فَلَمَّا رُفِعَ سَمِعَ صَوْتَ بَاكِيَةٍ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ هَذِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَالُوا هَذِهِ بِنْتُ عَمْرٍو أَوْ أُخْتُ عَمْرٍو ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَلاَ تَبْكِي - أَوْ فَلِمَ تَبْكِي - مَا زَالَتِ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ تُظِلُّهُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا حَتَّى رُفِعَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1842
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1843

(13) Chapter: Weeping for the Deceased

(13) باب فِي الْبُكَاءِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"When a young daughter of the Messenger of Allah was dying, the Messenger of Allah picked her up and held her to his chest, then he put his hand on her, and she died in front of the Messenger of Allah. Umm Ayman wept and the Messenger of Allah said 'Oh Umm Ayman, do you weep while the Messenger of Allah is with you?' She said: 'Why shouldn't I weep when the Messenger of Allah is weeping." So the Messenger of Allah said "Verily, I am not weeping. Rather it is compassion.' Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'The believer is fine whatever the situation; even when his soul is being pulled from his body and he praises Allah, the Mighty and Sublime"'

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا حُضِرَتْ بِنْتٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَغِيرَةٌ فَأَخَذَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَضَمَّهَا إِلَى صَدْرِهِ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا فَقَضَتْ وَهِيَ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَبَكَتْ أُمُّ أَيْمَنَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا أُمَّ أَيْمَنَ أَتَبْكِينَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَكِ " . فَقَالَتْ مَا لِي لاَ أَبْكِي وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَبْكِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنِّي لَسْتُ أَبْكِي وَلَكِنَّهَا رَحْمَةٌ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْمُؤْمِنُ بِخَيْرٍ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ تُنْزَعُ نَفْسُهُ مِنْ بَيْنِ جَنْبَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1843
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1844

It was narrated from Anas that Fatimah wept for the Messenger of Allah when he died. She said:
"O my father, how close he is now to his Lord! O my father, we announce the news (of his death) to Jibril! O my father, Jannat Al-Firdawas is now his abode!"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ، بَكَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ مَاتَ فَقَالَتْ يَا أَبَتَاهُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ مَا أَدْنَاهُ يَا أَبَتَاهُ إِلَى جِبْرِيلَ نَنْعَاهُ يَا أَبَتَاهُ جَنَّةُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ مَأْوَاهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1844
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1845

It was narrated from Jabir that his father was killed on the day of Uhud. He saide:
"I started to uncover his face, weeping. The people told me not to do that but the Messenger of Allah did not forbid me. My paternal aunt started to weep, and the Messenger of Allah said: 'Do not weep, for angels kept on shading him with their wings until you lifted him up."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ - قَالَ - فَجَعَلْتُ أَكْشِفُ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ، وَأَبْكِي، وَالنَّاسُ، يَنْهَوْنِي وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ يَنْهَانِي وَجَعَلَتْ عَمَّتِي تَبْكِيهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَبْكِيهِ مَا زَالَتِ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ تُظِلُّهُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا حَتَّى رَفَعْتُمُوهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1845
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1846

(14) Chapter: Prohibition of weeping for the dead

(14) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الْبُكَاءِ، عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah bin 'Atik that 'Atik bin Al-Harith who was the grandfather of 'Abdullah bin 'Abdullah, his mother's fathr told him that the Jabir bin "Atik told him that:

the Prophet came to visit 'Abdullah bin Thabit (when he was sick) and found him very close to death. He called out to him and he did not respond, so the Messenger of Allah said: "Truly, to Allah we belong and truly, to Him we shall return," and said: "We wanted you to live but we were overtaken by the decree of Allah, O Abu Ar-Rabi." The women screamed and wept, and Ibn "Atik started telling them to quiet. The Messenger of Allah said: "Leave them; when the inevitable comes, no one should weep." They said: "What is the inevitable, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "Death." His daughter said: "I had hoped that you would become a martyr, for you had prepared yourself for it." The Messenger of Allah said: "Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has rewarded him according to his intention. What do you think martyrdom is?" They said: "Being killed for the sake of Allah." The Messenger of Allah said: "Martyrdom is of seven types besides being killed for the sake of Allah. The one who dies of the plague is a martyr; the one who is crushed by a falling building is a martyr; the one who is crusheds by a falling building is a martyr; the one who dies of pleurisy is a martyr; the one who dies of pleurisy is a martyr; the one who is burned to death is a martyr, and the woman who dies in pregnancy is a martyr."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرِ بْنِ عَتِيكٍ، أَنَّ عَتِيكَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ، وَهُوَ جَدُّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَبُو أُمِّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ جَبْرَ بْنَ عَتِيكٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَاءَ يَعُودُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ فَوَجَدَهُ قَدْ غُلِبَ عَلَيْهِ فَصَاحَ بِهِ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ فَاسْتَرْجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ " قَدْ غُلِبْنَا عَلَيْكَ أَبَا الرَّبِيعِ " . فَصِحْنَ النِّسَاءُ وَبَكَيْنَ فَجَعَلَ ابْنُ عَتِيكٍ يُسَكِّتُهُنَّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " دَعْهُنَّ فَإِذَا وَجَبَ فَلاَ تَبْكِيَنَّ بَاكِيَةٌ " . قَالُوا وَمَا الْوُجُوبُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " الْمَوْتُ " . قَالَتِ ابْنَتُهُ إِنْ كُنْتُ لأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ شَهِيدًا قَدْ كُنْتَ قَضَيْتَ جِهَازَكَ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ أَوْقَعَ أَجْرَهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى قَدْرِ نِيَّتِهِ وَمَا تَعُدُّونَ الشَّهَادَةَ " . قَالُوا الْقَتْلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الشَّهَادَةُ سَبْعٌ سِوَى الْقَتْلِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الْمَطْعُونُ شَهِيدٌ وَالْمَبْطُونُ شَهِيدٌ وَالْغَرِيقُ شَهِيدٌ وَصَاحِبُ الْهَدْمِ شَهِيدٌ وَصَاحِبُ ذَاتِ الْجَنْبِ شَهِيدٌ وَصَاحِبُ الْحَرَقِ شَهِيدٌ وَالْمَرْأَةُ تَمُوتُ بِجُمْعٍ شَهِيدَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1846
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1847

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

'When news of the death of Zaid bin Harithah, Ja'far bin Abi Talib and 'Abdullah bin Rawahah was announced, the Messenger of Allah sat down and it could be seen that he was grieving. I was looking through a crack in the door, and a man came and said: 'Ja'far's womenfolk are weeping.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Go and prevent them.' He went away, then he came back, and said: I told them not to do that, but they refused to stop; He said: Go and prevent them; He went away then he came back, and said: I told them not to do that, but they refused to stop. He said: 'Throw dust in their mouths.'" Aishah said: "I said: 'May Allah rub his nose in the dust, the one who is over there! You did not leave the Messenger of Allah alone but you were not going to do (what he told you to do).""

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا أَتَى نَعْيُ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ وَجَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَوَاحَةَ جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعْرَفُ فِيهِ الْحُزْنُ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ مِنْ صِئْرِ الْبَابِ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ نِسَاءَ جَعْفَرٍ يَبْكِينَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " انْطَلِقْ فَانْهَهُنَّ " . فَانْطَلَقَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ قَدْ نَهَيْتُهُنَّ فَأَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَنْتَهِينَ . فَقَالَ " انْطَلِقْ فَانْهَهُنَّ " . فَانْطَلَقَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ قَدْ نَهَيْتُهُنَّ فَأَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَنْتَهِينَ . قَالَ " فَانْطَلِقْ فَاحْثُ فِي أَفْوَاهِهِنَّ التُّرَابَ " . فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ أَرْغَمَ اللَّهُ أَنْفَ الأَبْعَدِ إِنَّكَ وَاللَّهِ مَا تَرَكْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَا أَنْتَ بِفَاعِلٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1847
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1848

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from 'Umar, that the Prophet said:

"The deceased is punished due to the weeping of his family for him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1848
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1849

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Subaih said:

"I heard Muhammad bin Sirin say: It was mentioned in the presence of 'Imran bin Husain that the deceased is punished due to the weeping of the living.' 'Imran said: "The Messenger of Allah said it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سِيرِينَ، يَقُولُ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ الْحَىِّ فَقَالَ عِمْرَانُ قَالَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1849
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1850

It was narrated that Ibn Shihab said:

"Salim said: 'I heard 'Abdullah bin 'Umar say: 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah said: The deceased is punished due to his family's weeping for him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ قَالَ سَالِمٌ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ عُمَرُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يُعَذَّبُ الْمَيِّتُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1850
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1851

(15) Chapter: Wailing over the Dead

(15) باب النِّيَاحَةِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ

It was narrated from Hakim bin Qais, that Qais bin 'Asim said:

"Do not wail over me, for no one wailed over the Messenger of Allah." This is an abridgment.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، أَنَّ قَيْسَ بْنَ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ لاَ تَنُوحُوا عَلَىَّ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمْ يُنَحْ عَلَيْهِ . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1851
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1852

It was narrated from Anas that:

when the Messenger of Allah accepted the women's oath of allegiance, he accepted their pledge that they would not wail (over the death). They said: "O Messenger of Allah, there are women who helped us to mourn during the Jahiliyyah should we help them to mourn?" The Messenger of Allah said: "There is no helping to mourn in Islam."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَخَذَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ حِينَ بَايَعَهُنَّ أَنْ لاَ يَنُحْنَ فَقُلْنَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ نِسَاءً أَسْعَدْنَنَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَفَنُسْعِدُهُنَّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ إِسْعَادَ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1852
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1853

It was narrated that 'Umar said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The deceased is punished in his grave due to the wailing over him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهِ بِالنِّيَاحَةِ عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1853
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1854

It was narrated that 'Imran bin Husain said:

"The deceased is punished due to his family's wailing for him." A man said to him: "A man died in Khurasan and his family wailed for him here; will he be punished due to his family's wailing?" He said: "The Messenger of Allah spoke the truth and you are a liar."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، - هُوَ ابْنُ زَاذَانَ - عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ بِنِيَاحَةِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ . فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلاً مَاتَ بِخُرَاسَانَ وَنَاحَ أَهْلُهُ عَلَيْهِ هَا هُنَا أَكَانَ يُعَذَّبُ بِنِيَاحَةِ أَهْلِهِ قَالَ صَدَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكَذَبْتَ أَنْتَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1854
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1855

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said; "The Messenger of Allah said:

'The deceased is punished due to his family's weeping over him; Mention of that was made to 'Aishah and she said: 'He is wrong; rather the Prophet passed by a grave and said: The occupant of this grave is being punished and his family are weeping for him." Then she recited: And no bearer of burdens shall bear another's burden.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ " . فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِعَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ وَهِلَ إِنَّمَا مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى قَبْرٍ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ صَاحِبَ الْقَبْرِ لَيُعَذَّبُ وَإِنَّ أَهْلَهُ يَبْكُونَ عَلَيْهِ " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَتْ { وَلاَ تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَى } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1855

In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1856

It was narrated from 'Amrah that she heard 'Aishah say:

, when she was told that Ibn 'Umar said that the deceased is punished due to the weeping of the living for him, 'Aishah said: "May Allah forgive Abu 'Abdur-Rahman; he is not lying, but he has forgotten or made a mistake. The Messenger of Allah passed by a (deceased) Jewish woman for whom people were weeping and he said: 'They are weeping for her and she is being punished.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا، سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ، وَذُكِرَ، لَهَا أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ الْحَىِّ عَلَيْهِ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لأَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكْذِبْ وَلَكِنْ نَسِيَ أَوْ أَخْطَأَ إِنَّمَا مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى يَهُودِيَّةٍ يُبْكَى عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَبْكُونَ عَلَيْهَا وَإِنَّهَا لَتُعَذَّبُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1856
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1857

Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Aishah said: Rather the Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime increases the punishment of the disbeliever due to some of his family's weeping for him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ قَصَّهُ لَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَزِيدُ الْكَافِرَ عَذَابًا بِبَعْضِ بُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1857
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1858

'Abbul-Jabbar bin Al-Ward narrated:

"I heard Ibn Abi Mulaikah say: 'When Umm Aban died, I attended with the people. I sat in front of 'Abdullah bin 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas, and the women wept. Ibn 'Umar said: 'Why don't you tell them not to weep? For I heard the Messenger of Allah say: The deceased is punished due to some of his family's weeping for him.'" Ibn 'Abbas said: "Umar used to narrate something like that. I went out with 'Umar and when we got to on uninhabited area, he saw a caravan beneath a tree. He said: 'See whose caravan this is.' I went and I found Suhaib and his family. I came back to him and said: 'O Commander of the Believers! This is Suhaib and his family.' He said: 'Bring Suhaib to me.' When we entered Al-Madinah, 'Umar was attacked and Suhaib sat by him, weeping and saying, 'O my brother, O my brother.' 'Umar said: 'O Suhaib, do not weep, for I heard the Messenger of Allah say: The deceased is punished due to some of the weeping of his family for him. He said: I mentioned that to 'Aishah and she said: 'By Allah you are not narrating this Hadith from two liars who have disbelieved, but sometimes you mishear. And no bearer of burdens shall bear another's burden. And the Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah increases the punishment of the disbeliever because of his family's weeping for him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الْبَلْخِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْوَرْدِ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، يَقُولُ لَمَّا هَلَكَتْ أُمُّ أَبَانَ حَضَرْتُ مَعَ النَّاسِ فَجَلَسْتُ بَيْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَبَكَيْنَ النِّسَاءُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَلاَ تَنْهَى هَؤُلاَءِ عَنِ الْبُكَاءِ فَإِنِّي

سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبَعْضِ بُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ " . فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَدْ كَانَ عُمَرُ يَقُولُ بَعْضَ ذَلِكَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْبَيْدَاءِ رَأَى رَكْبًا تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ فَقَالَ انْظُرْ مَنِ الرَّكْبُ فَذَهَبْتُ فَإِذَا صُهَيْبٌ وَأَهْلُهُ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ هَذَا صُهَيْبٌ وَأَهْلُهُ . فَقَالَ عَلَىَّ بِصُهَيْبٍ . فَلَمَّا دَخَلْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ أُصِيبَ عُمَرُ فَجَلَسَ صُهَيْبٌ يَبْكِي عِنْدَهُ يَقُولُ وَاأُخَيَّاهُ وَاأُخَيَّاهُ . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا صُهَيْبُ لاَ تَبْكِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبَعْضِ بُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ " . قَالَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ مَا تُحَدِّثُونَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ كَاذِبَيْنِ مُكَذَّبَيْنِ وَلَكِنَّ السَّمْعَ يُخْطِئُ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْقُرْآنِ لَمَا يَشْفِيكُمْ { أَلاَّ تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَى } وَلَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَزِيدُ الْكَافِرَ عَذَابًا بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1858
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1859

(16) Chapter: Concession Allowing Weeping for the Deceased

(16) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي الْبُكَاءِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ

It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Amr bin 'Ata that Salamah bin Al-Azraq said:

"I heard Abu Hurairah say: 'Someone from the family of the Messenger of Allah died, and the women gathered, weeping for him. 'Umar stood up and told them not to do that, and threw them out, but the Messenger of Allah said: Let them be there, O 'Umar, for the eye weeps and the heart grieves, but soon we will join them."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، أَنَّ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ الأَزْرَقِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ مَاتَ مَيِّتٌ مِنْ آلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاجْتَمَعَ النِّسَاءُ يَبْكِينَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ عُمَرُ يَنْهَاهُنَّ وَيَطْرُدُهُنَّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " دَعْهُنَّ يَا عُمَرُ فَإِنَّ الْعَيْنَ دَامِعَةٌ وَالْقَلْبَ مُصَابٌ وَالْعَهْدَ قَرِيبٌ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1859
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1860

(17) Chapter: The Calls of the Jahiliyyah

(17) باب دَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'He is not one of us who strikes his cheeks, rends his garment, calls out the calls of the Jahiliyyah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، ح أَنْبَأَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ ضَرَبَ الْخُدُودَ وَشَقَّ الْجُيُوبَ وَدَعَا بِدُعَاءِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ " . وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَلِيٍّ وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ " بِدَعْوَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1860
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1861

(18) Chapter: Raising the Vice in Lamentation

(18) باب السَّلْقِ

It was narrated that Safwan bin Muhriz said:

"Abu Musa fell unconscious and they wept for him. He said: 'I say to you the words of disavowal that the messenger of Allah said: He is not one of us who shaves his head (as a sign of mourning), rends his garments, or raises his voice in Lamentation.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الأَحْدَبِ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ، قَالَ أُغْمِيَ عَلَى أَبِي مُوسَى فَبَكَوْا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَبْرَأُ إِلَيْكُمْ كَمَا بَرِئَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ حَلَقَ وَلاَ خَرَقَ وَلاَ سَلَقَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1861
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1862

(19) Chapter: Striking the Cheeks

(19) باب ضَرْبِ الْخُدُودِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet said:

"He is not one of us who strikes his cheeks, rends his garment, and calls the calls of the Jahiliyyah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زُبَيْدٌ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ ضَرَبَ الْخُدُودَ وَشَقَّ الْجُيُوبَ وَدَعَا بِدَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1862
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1863

(20) Chapter: Shaving (As a Sign of Mourning)

(20) باب الْحَلْقِ

It was narrated from Abu Sakhrah, that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazid and Abu Burdah said:

"When Abu Musa was close to death, his wife started to scream." They said: "He woke up and said: 'Did I not tell you that I am free from what the Messenger of Allah is free?" They said: "He used to narrate that the Messenger of Allah said: 'I am free from the one who shaves his head, rends his garments or raises his voice in lamentation.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَخْرَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، وَأَبِي، بُرْدَةَ قَالاَ لَمَّا ثَقُلَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَقْبَلَتِ امْرَأَتُهُ تَصِيحُ - قَالاَ - فَأَفَاقَ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ أُخْبِرْكِ أَنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِمَّنْ بَرِئَ مِنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالاَ وَكَانَ يُحَدِّثُهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَنَا بَرِيءٌ مِمَّنْ حَلَقَ وَخَرَقَ وَسَلَقَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1863
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1864

(21) Chapter: Rending one's Garment

(21) باب شَقِّ الْجُيُوبِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet said:

"He is not one of us who strikes his cheeks, rends his garment, and calls the calls of the Jahiliyyah."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ ضَرَبَ الْخُدُودَ وَشَقَّ الْجُيُوبَ وَدَعَا بِدَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1864
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1865

It was narrated from Yazid bin Aws, that:

Abu Musa said he fell unconscious and an Umm Walad of his wept. When he woke up, he asked her: "Have you not heard what the Messenger of Allah said?" She said: "He said: 'He is not one of us who raises his voice in lamentation, shaves his head, or rends his garments.''"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، أَنَّهُ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَبَكَتْ أُمُّ وَلَدٍ لَهُ فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ لَهَا أَمَا بَلَغَكِ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلْنَاهَا فَقَالَتْ قَالَ " لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ سَلَقَ وَحَلَقَ وَخَرَقَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1865
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1866

It was narrated from Umm 'Abdullah, the wife of Abu Musa, that Abu Musa said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'He is not one of us who shaves his head, raises his voice in lamentation or rends his garments.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، امْرَأَةِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ حَلَقَ وَسَلَقَ وَخَرَقَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1866
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1867

It was narrated that Al-Qartha' said:

"When Abu Musa was close to death, his wife screamed and he said: 'Do you not know what the Messenger of Allah said?" She said: 'Yes, Then she fell silent and it was said t5o her after that: 'What did the Messenger of Allah say?' She said: 'The Messenger of Alah cursed the one who shaves his head, raises his voice in lamentation or rends his garment."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادٌ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ سَهْمِ بْنِ مِنْجَابٍ، عَنِ الْقَرْثَعِ، قَالَ لَمَّا ثَقُلَ أَبُو مُوسَى صَاحَتِ امْرَأَتُهُ فَقَالَ أَمَا عَلِمْتِ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ بَلَى . ثُمَّ سَكَتَتْ فَقِيلَ لَهَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَىُّ شَىْءٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَعَنَ مَنْ حَلَقَ أَوْ سَلَقَ أَوْ خَرَقَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1867
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 50

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1868

(22) Chapter: The Command to seek Reward and be Patient at the time of Calamity

(22) باب الأَمْرِ بِالاِحْتِسَابِ وَالصَّبْرِ عِنْدَ نُزُولِ الْمُصِيبَةِ

It was narrated that Abu 'Uthman said:

"Usamah bin Zaid told me: 'The daughter of the Prophet sent word to him telling him: A son of mine is dying, come to us. He sent word to her, conveying his greeting of salam and saying: "To Allah belongs that which He takes and that which He gives, and everything has an appointed time with Allah. Let her be patient and seek reward." She sent word to him adjuring him to go to her. So he got up and went, accompanied by sa'd bin 'Ubadah, Muadh bin Jabal, Ubayy bin Kab Zaid bin Thabit and some other men. The boy was lifted up to the Messenger of Allah, with the death rattle sounding in him, and his eyes filled with teard. Sa'd said: "O Messenger of Allah, what is this?" he said: "This is compassion which Allah has created in the hearts of His slaves. Allah has merey on His compassionate slaves."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ أَرْسَلَتْ بِنْتُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَيْهِ أَنَّ ابْنًا لِي قُبِضَ فَأْتِنَا ‏.‏ فَأَرْسَلَ يَقْرَأُ السَّلاَمَ وَيَقُولُ ‏"‏ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَلَهُ مَا أَعْطَى وَكُلُّ شَىْءٍ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بِأَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى فَلْتَصْبِرْ وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ تُقْسِمُ عَلَيْهِ لَيَأْتِيَنَّهَا فَقَامَ وَمَعَهُ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَأُبَىُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ وَرِجَالٌ فَرُفِعَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الصَّبِيُّ وَنَفْسُهُ تَقَعْقَعُ فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا هَذَا قَالَ ‏"‏ هَذَا رَحْمَةٌ يَجْعَلُهَا اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِ عِبَادِهِ وَإِنَّمَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الرُّحَمَاءَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1868
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1869

It was narrated that Thabit said:

"I heard Anas say: 'The Messenger of Allah said: True patience is that which comes at the first blow.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ الصَّبْرُ عِنْدَ الصَّدْمَةِ الأُولَى ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1869
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1870

Abu lyas Mu'awiyah bin 'Qurrah narrated from his father that:

a man came to the Prophet accompanied by a son of his. He said to him: "Do you love him?" He said: "May Allah love you as I love him." Then he (the son) died and he noticed his absence and asked about him. He said: "Will it not make you happy to know that you will not come to any of the gates of Paradise but you will find him there, trying to open it for you?"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِيَاسٍ، - وَهُوَ مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ قُرَّةَ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، رضى الله عنه أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَعَهُ ابْنٌ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ ‏"‏ أَتُحِبُّهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ أَحَبَّكَ اللَّهُ كَمَا أُحِبُّهُ ‏.‏ فَمَاتَ فَفَقَدَهُ فَسَأَلَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَا يَسُرُّكَ أَنْ لاَ تَأْتِيَ بَابًا مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ إِلاَّ وَجَدْتَهُ عِنْدَهُ يَسْعَى يَفْتَحُ لَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1870

In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1871

(23) Chapter: The Reward of one who is Patient and seeks Reward

(23) باب ثَوَابِ مَنْ صَبَرَ وَاحْتَسَبَ

'Amr bin sa'eed bin Abi Husain told us that:

'Amr bin Shu'aib wrote to 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Husain to offer condolences for a son of his who had died. In his letter he mentioned that he had heard his father narrate, that his grandfather, 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-As said: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah does not approve for His believing slave, if He takes away his loved one from among the people of the Earth, and he bears that with patience and seeks reward, and says that which he is commanded any reward less than Paradise.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ شُعَيْبٍ، كَتَبَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ يُعَزِّيهِ بِابْنٍ لَهُ هَلَكَ وَذَكَرَ فِي كِتَابِهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَرْضَى لِعَبْدِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِ إِذَا ذَهَبَ بِصَفِيِّهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الأَرْضِ فَصَبَرَ وَاحْتَسَبَ وَقَالَ مَا أُمِرَ بِهِ بِثَوَابٍ دُونَ الْجَنَّةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1871
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1872

(24) Chapter: The Reward of one who seeks Reward for (The loss of) Three of his own Children

(24) باب ثَوَابِ مَنِ احْتَسَبَ ثَلاَثَةً مِنْ صُلْبِهِ

It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever seeks reward for (the loss of) three of his own children, he will enter Paradise." A woman stood up and said: "Or two?" He said: "Or two." The woman said: "I wish that I had said, 'or one.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرٌو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنِ احْتَسَبَ ثَلاَثَةً مِنْ صُلْبِهِ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ " . فَقَامَتِ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ أَوِ اثْنَانِ قَالَ " أَوِ اثْنَانِ " . قَالَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ يَا لَيْتَنِي قُلْتُ وَاحِدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1872
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1873

(25) Chapter: One who Loses Three

(25) باب مَنْ يُتَوَفَّى لَهُ ثَلاَثَةٌ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no Muslim, three of whose children die before reaching puberty, but Allah will admit him to Paradise by virtue of His mercy towards them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُتَوَفَّى لَهُ ثَلاَثَةٌ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْثَ إِلاَّ أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ بِفَضْلِ رَحْمَتِهِ إِيَّاهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1873
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1874

It was narrated that Sa'sa'ah bin Mu'awiyah said:

"I met Abu Dharr and said: 'Tell me a Hadith.' He said: the Messenger of Allah said: There are no two Muslims, three of whose children die before reaching puberty, but Allah will forgive them by virtue of His mercy towards them."'

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ صَعْصَعَةَ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ لَقِيتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ قُلْتُ حَدِّثْنِي . قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمَيْنِ يَمُوتُ بَيْنَهُمَا ثَلاَثَةُ أَوْلاَدٍ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْثَ إِلاَّ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمَا بِفَضْلِ رَحْمَتِهِ إِيَّاهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1874
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1875

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"No Muslim, three of whose children die, will be touched by the Fire, except in fulfillment of the (Divine) oath."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَمُوتُ لأَحَدٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ثَلاَثَةٌ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ فَتَمَسَّهُ النَّارُ إِلاَّ تَحِلَّةَ الْقَسَمِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1875
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1876

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"There are no two Muslims, three of whose children die before reaching puberty, but Allah will admit them to Paradise by virtue of His mercy toward them. It will be said to them: 'Enter Paradise.' They will say: 'Not until our parents enter.' So it will be said: 'Enter Paradise, you and your parents."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، - وَهُوَ الأَزْرَقُ - عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمَيْنِ يَمُوتُ بَيْنَهُمَا ثَلاَثَةُ أَوْلاَدٍ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْثَ إِلاَّ أَدْخَلَهُمَا اللَّهُ بِفَضْلِ رَحْمَتِهِ إِيَّاهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ " . قَالَ " يُقَالُ لَهُمُ ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ فَيَقُولُونَ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ آبَاؤُنَا فَيُقَالُ ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ أَنْتُمْ وَآبَاؤُكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1876
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1877

(26) Chapter: One whose three Children Precede (In Death)

(26) باب مَنْ قَدَّمَ ثَلاَثَةً

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A woman came to the Messenger of Allah with a son of hers who was ill and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I fear for him, and I have already lost three.' The Messenger of Allah said: "You have a great protection against the Hellfire."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي طَلْقُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَحَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَدِّي، طَلْقُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِابْنٍ لَهَا يَشْتَكِي فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخَافُ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ قَدَّمْتُ ثَلاَثَةً . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَقَدِ احْتَظَرْتِ بِحِظَارٍ شَدِيدٍ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1877
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1878

(27) Chapter: Announcement of Death (27) باب النَّعْىِ

It was narrated from Anas:

that the Messenger of Allah announced the news of the death of Zaid and Ja'far before news of them came. He announced their death and his eyes were overflowing with tears.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَعَى زَيْدًا وَجَعْفَرًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجِيءَ خَبَرُهُمْ فَنَعَاهُمْ وَعَيْنَاهُ تَذْرِفَانِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1878
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1879

Abu Salamah and Ibn Al-Musayyab narrated that Abu Hurairah told them, that:

the Messenger of Allah had told them of the death of An-Najashi, the ruler of Ethiopia, on the day that he died, and he said: "Pray for forgiveness for your brother."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، وَابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَعَى لَهُمُ النَّجَاشِيَّ صَاحِبَ الْحَبَشَةِ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ وَقَالَ " اسْتَغْفِرُوا لأَخِيكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1879
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1880

Rabiah bin Saif Al-Mu'afiri narrated from Abu 'Abdur-Rahman Al-Hubuli, from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, who said:

"while we were traveling with the Messenger of Allah, he saw a woman, and did not think that he knew her. When she was halfway to him, he stopped until she reached him, and it was Fatimah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah. He said to her: 'What brought you out of your house, O Fatimah?' She said: 'I came to the people of this deceased one to pray for mercy for them, and to offer my condolences to them.' He said: 'Perhaps you went with them to Al-Kuda?" She said: 'Allah forbid that I should go there. I heard what you said about that.' He said: If you had gone there with them, you would never have seen Paradise until the grandfather of your father saw it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، هُوَ ابْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ الْمَعَافِرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ نَسِيرُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذْ بَصُرَ بِامْرَأَةٍ لاَ تَظُنُّ أَنَّهُ عَرَفَهَا فَلَمَّا تَوَسَّطَ الطَّرِيقَ وَقَفَ حَتَّى انْتَهَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَإِذَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لَهَا " مَا أَخْرَجَكِ مِنْ بَيْتِكِ يَا فَاطِمَةُ " . قَالَتْ أَتَيْتُ أَهْلَ هَذَا الْمَيِّتِ فَتَرَحَّمْتُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَعَزَّيْتُهُمْ بِمَيِّتِهِمْ . قَالَ " لَعَلَّكِ بَلَغْتِ مَعَهُمُ الْكُدَى " . قَالَتْ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ بَلَغْتُهَا وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُكَ تَذْكُرُ فِي ذَلِكَ مَا تَذْكُرُ . فَقَالَ لَهَا " لَوْ بَلَغْتِهَا مَعَهُمْ مَا رَأَيْتِ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى يَرَاهَا جَدُّ أَبِيكِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ رَبِيعَةُ ضَعِيفٌ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1880
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1881

(28) Chapter: Washing the Deceased with water and lote leaves

(28) باب غَسْلِ الْمَيِّتِ بِالْمَاءِ وَالسِّدْرِ

It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sirin that Umm 'Atiyyah Al-Ansariyyah said:

"The Messenger of Allah entered upon us when his daughter died, and said: 'Wash her three times or five, or more if you think (that is needed), with water and lote leaves, and put some camphor in it the last time, and when you have finished call me.' When we finished we called him and he gave us his waist-wrap, and said: 'Shroud her in it."'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، أَنَّ أُمَّ عَطِيَّةَ الأَنْصَارِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ تُوُفِّيَتِ ابْنَتُهُ فَقَالَ " اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلاَثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكِ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ ذَلِكِ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الآخِرَةِ كَافُورًا أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي " . فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا آذَنَّاهُ فَأَعْطَانَا حَقْوَهُ وَقَالَ " أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1881
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1882

(29) Chapter: Washing the Deceased with Warm water

(29) باب غَسْلِ الْمَيِّتِ بِالْحَمِيمِ

It was narrated from Abu Al-Hasan, the freed slave of Umm Qais bint Mihsan, that Umm Qais said:

"My son died, and I felt very sad. I said to the one who was washing him: 'Do not wash my son with cold water and kill him." 'Ukashah bin Mihsan went to the Messenger of Allah and told him what she had said, and he smiled then said: "What did she say, may Allah give her long life?" And we do not know of any woman who lived as long as she lived.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ، مَوْلَى أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ، قَالَتْ تُوُفِّيَ ابْنِي فَجَزِعْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ لِلَّذِي يَغْسِلُهُ لاَ تَغْسِلِ ابْنِي بِالْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ فَتَقْتُلَهُ . فَانْطَلَقَ عُكَّاشَةُ بْنُ مِحْصَنٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِقَوْلِهَا فَتَبَسَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَا قَالَتْ طَالَ عُمْرُهَا " . فَلاَ نَعْلَمُ امْرَأَةً عُمِرَتْ مَا عُمِرَتْ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1882
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1883

(30) Chapter: Undoing the Hair of the Deceased

(30) باب نَقْضِ رَأْسِ الْمَيِّتِ

It was narrated from Ayyub:

"I heard Hafsah saying: 'Umm 'Atiyyah said: They tied the hair of the daughter of the Prophet in three braids."' 'I said: Did they undo it, then make three braids? She said: 'Yes."'

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَيُّوبُ سَمِعْتُ حَفْصَةَ، تَقُولُ حَدَّثَتْنَا أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ، أَنَّهُنَّ جَعَلْنَ رَأْسَ ابْنَةِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثَلاَثَةَ قُرُونٍ . قُلْتُ نَقَضْنَهُ وَجَعَلْنَهُ ثَلاَثَةَ قُرُونٍ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1883
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1884

(31) Chapter: Starting on the Right and with the parts washed in wudu (when washing) the Deceased

(31) باب مَيَامِنِ الْمَيِّتِ وَمَوَاضِعِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهُ

It was narrated from Umm 'Atiyyah that:

the Messenger of Allah said concerning the washing of his daughter: "Start on the right and the parts that were washed in wudu."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ فِي غُسْلِ ابْنَتِهِ " ابْدَأْنَ بِمَيَامِنِهَا وَمَوَاضِعِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1884
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1885

(32) Chapter: Washing the Deceased an odd Number of times

(32) باب غَسْلِ الْمَيِّتِ وَتْرًا

It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said:

"One of the daughters of the Prophet died, and he sent word to us saying: 'Wash her with water and lotus leaves, and wash her an odd number of times, three, or five, or seven if you think (that is needed), and put some camphor in it the last time. And when you have finished, inform me.' When we finished, we finished, we informed him, and he threw his informed him, and he threw his waist-wrap to us and said: 'Shroud her in it.' And we combed her hair and put it in three braids, and put it behind her."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنَا حَفْصَةُ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ مَاتَتْ إِحْدَى بَنَاتِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ " اغْسِلْنَهَا بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَاغْسِلْنَهَا وَتْرًا ثَلاَثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ سَبْعًا إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ ذَلِكِ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الآخِرَةِ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي " . فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا آذَنَّاهُ فَأَلْقَى إِلَيْنَا حَقْوَهُ وَقَالَ " أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ " . وَمَشَطْنَاهَا ثَلاَثَةَ قُرُونٍ وَأَلْقَيْنَاهَا مِنْ خَلْفِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1885
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1886

(33) باب غَسْلِ الْمَيِّتِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ خَمْسٍ

(33) Chapter: Washing the Deceased more than five times

It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said:

"The Messenger of Allah entered upon us when we were washing his daughter and said: 'Wash her three times or five, or more if you think (that is necessary), with water and lotus leaves, and put camphor, or some camphor in it the last time. And when you have finished, inform me.' When we finished, we informed him, and he threw his waist-wrap to us and said: 'Shroud her in it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَحْنُ نَغْسِلُ ابْنَتَهُ فَقَالَ " اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلاَثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكِ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ ذَلِكِ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الآخِرَةِ كَافُورًا أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي " . فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا آذَنَّاهُ فَأَلْقَى إِلَيْنَا حَقْوَهُ وَقَالَ " أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1886
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1887

(34) باب غَسْلِ الْمَيِّتِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ سَبْعَةٍ

(34) Chapter: Washing the Deceased more than seven times

It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said:

"The Messenger of Allah entered upon us while we were washing his daughter and said: 'Wash her three times, or five or more if you think (that is necessary), with water and lotus leaves, and put camphor, or some camphor in it the last time. And when you have finished, inform me.' When we finished, we informed him, and he threw his waist-wrap to us, and said: Shroud her in it."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ تُوُفِّيَتْ إِحْدَى بَنَاتِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ " اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلاَثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكِ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الآخِرَةِ كَافُورًا أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي " . فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا آذَنَّاهُ فَأَلْقَى إِلَيْنَا حَقْوَهُ وَقَالَ " أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1887
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1888

Something similar was narrated from Umm 'Atiyyah except, that he (the narrator) said:

"Three times or five, or seven, or more than that, if you think that (is necessary)."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، نَحْوَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " ثَلاَثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ سَبْعًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكِ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ ذَلِكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1888
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1889

It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said:

"A daughter of the Messenger of Allah died and he told us to wash her. He said: 'Three times, or five or seven, or more than that, if you think that (is necessary).' I said: 'An odd number?' He said: 'Yes, and put camphor, or some

camphor, in (the water) the last time. And when you have finished, inform me.' So when you have finished, we informed him, and then gave us his waist-wrap and said: 'Shroud her in it."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ بَعْضٍ، إِخْوَتِهِ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ تُوُفِّيَتِ ابْنَةٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَنَا بِغَسْلِهَا فَقَالَ " اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلاَثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ سَبْعًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكِ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ " . قَالَتْ قُلْتُ وِتْرًا قَالَ " نَعَمْ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الآخِرَةِ كَافُورًا أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي " . فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا آذَنَّاهُ فَأَعْطَانَا حَقْوَهُ وَقَالَ " أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1889
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1890

(35) Chapter: Camphor for washing the Deceased

(35) باب الْكَافُورِ فِي غَسْلِ الْمَيِّتِ

It was narrated from Ayyub, from Muhammad, that Umm 'Atiyyah said:

"The Messenger of Allah came to us when we were washing his daughter. He said: 'Wash her three times, or five, or more than that if you think that (is necessary), with water and lotus leaves, and put camphor, or some camphor in (the water) the last time. And when you have finished, inform me.' When we finished, we informed him and he threw his waist-wrap to us and said: 'Shroud her in it."' He said: "Hafsah said: 'We washed her three, or five, or seven times.' Umm 'Atiyyah said: 'We combed her hair into three braids."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَحْنُ نَغْسِلُ ابْنَتَهُ فَقَالَ " اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلاَثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكِ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ ذَلِكِ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الآخِرَةِ كَافُورًا أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي " . فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا آذَنَّاهُ فَأَلْقَى إِلَيْنَا حَقْوَهُ وَقَالَ " أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ " . قَالَ أَوْ قَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلاَثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ سَبْعًا . قَالَ وَقَالَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ مَشَطْنَاهَا ثَلاَثَةَ قُرُونٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1890
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1891

Ayyub narrated from Muhammad, who said:

"Hafsah informed me that Umm 'Atiyyah said: 'We put her hair in three braids."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ وَجَعَلْنَا رَأْسَهَا ثَلاَثَةَ قُرُونٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1891
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1892

Hammad reported from Ayyub:

"And Hafsah said, from Umm 'Atiyyah: 'We put her hair in three braids."'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، وَقَالَتْ، حَفْصَةُ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، وَجَعَلْنَا، رَأْسَهَا ثَلاَثَةَ قُرُونٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1892
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1893

(36) Chapter: Shrouding

(36) باب الإِشْعَارِ

Muhammad bin Sirin said:

"Umm 'Atiyyah was a woman from among the Ansar who told us: 'The Prophet entered upon us while we were washing his daughter and said: "Wash her three times, or five, or more than that if you think that (is necessary), with water and lotus leaves, and put camphor, or some camphor in it the last time. And when you have finished, inform me." So when we finished we informed him, and he threw his waist-wrap to us and said: "Shroud her in it." And he did not add to that. He (the narrator) said: "I do not know which of his daughters that was." I said: "What did he mean by: 'Shroud her in it?' Did he mean to put it on like an Izar?" He said: "No, I think he meant to wrap her completely."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَيُّوبُ بْنُ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سِيرِينَ، يَقُولُ كَانَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ قَدِمَتْ تُبَادِرُ ابْنًا لَهَا فَلَمْ تُدْرِكْهُ حَدَّثَتْنَا قَالَتْ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ نَغْسِلُ ابْنَتَهُ فَقَالَ " اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلاَثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الآخِرَةِ كَافُورًا أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي " . فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا أَلْقَى إِلَيْنَا حَقْوَهُ وَقَالَ " أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ " . وَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ . قَالَ لاَ أَدْرِي أَىُّ بَنَاتِهِ . قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا قَوْلُهُ " أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ " . أَتُؤَزَّرُ بِهِ قَالَ لاَ أُرَاهُ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَقُولَ الْفُفْنَهَا فِيهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1893
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1894

It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said:

"One of the daughters of the Prophet died and he said: 'Wash her three times, or five, or more than that if you think that (is necessary). Wash her with water and lotus leaves and put camphor, or some camphor in it the last time. And when you have finished inform me.' We informed him, and he threw his waist-wrapper to us and said: 'Shroud her in it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ النَّسَائِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ تُوُفِّيَ إِحْدَى بَنَاتِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلاَثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكِ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ ذَلِكِ وَاغْسِلْنَهَا بِالسِّدْرِ وَالْمَاءِ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي آخِرِ ذَلِكِ كَافُورًا أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي " . قَالَتْ فَآذَنَّاهُ فَأَلْقَى إِلَيْنَا حَقْوَهُ فَقَالَ " أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1894
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1895

(37) Chapter: The Command To Shroud Well

(37) باب الأَمْرِ بِتَحْسِينِ الْكَفَنِ

It was narrated that Ibn Juraij said:

"Abu Az-Zubair told me that he heard Jabir say; 'The Messenger of Allah delivered a speech and mentioned a man among his Companions who had died. He had been buried at night and wrapped in a shroud that was not sufficient.

The Messenger of Allah rebuked (them) and said that no one should be buried at night unless constrained to do that. And the Messenger of Allah said: When one of you wants to takes care of his brother, let him shroud him well."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الرَّقِّيُّ الْقَطَّانُ، وَيُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ رَجُلاً مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ مَاتَ فَقُبِرَ لَيْلاً وَكُفِّنَ فِي كَفَنٍ غَيْرِ طَائِلٍ فَزَجَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُقْبَرَ إِنْسَانٌ لَيْلاً إِلاَّ أَنْ يُضْطَرَّ إِلَى ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا وَلِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيُحَسِّنْ كَفَنَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1895
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1896

(38) Chapter: Which Shroud Is Better?

(38) باب أَىُّ الْكَفَنِ خَيْرٌ

It was narrated that Ibn Juraij said:

"Abu Az-Zubair told me that he heard Jabir say: "The Messenger of Allah delivered a speech and mentioned a man among his Companions who had died. He had been buried at night and wrapped in a shroud that was not sufficient. The Messenger of Allah reduced (them) and said that no one should be buried at night unless constrained to do that. And the Messenger of Allah said: When one of you wants to takes care of his brother, let him shroud him well."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْبَسُوا مِنْ ثِيَابِكُمُ الْبَيَاضَ فَإِنَّهَا أَطْهَرُ وَأَطْيَبُ وَكَفِّنُوا فِيهَا مَوْتَاكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1896
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1896

(39) Chapter: The Shroud Of The Prophet

(39) باب كَفَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم

It was narrated from Samurah that the Prophet said:

"Wear white clothes for they are purer and better, and shroud your dead in them."'

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُفِّنَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ثَلاَثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ سُحُولِيَّةٍ بِيضٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1897
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1897

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Prophet was shrouded in three white Suhuli garments."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كُفِّنَ فِي ثَلاَثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ بِيضٍ سُحُولِيَّةٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا قَمِيصٌ وَلاَ عِمَامَةٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1898
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1898

Hisham narrated from his father, from 'Aishah that:

the Messenger of Allah was shrouded in three white Yemeni garments of cotton, among which was no shirt and no turban. It was mentioned to 'Aishah that they said: "He was buried in two garments and a Burd made of Hibrah." She said: "A Burd was brought, but they sent it back and did not shroud him in it."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُفِّنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ثَلاَثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ بِيضٍ يَمَانِيَةٍ كُرْسُفٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا قَمِيصٌ وَلاَ عِمَامَةٌ فَذُكِرَ لِعَائِشَةَ قَوْلُهُمْ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ وَبُرْدٍ مِنْ حِبَرَةٍ فَقَالَتْ قَدْ أُتِيَ بِالْبُرْدِ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ رَدُّوهُ وَلَمْ يُكَفِّنُوهُ فِيهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1899
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1900

(40) Chapter: A Shirt As A Shroud

(40) باب الْقَمِيصِ فِي الْكَفَنِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

"When 'Abdullah bin Ubayy died, his son came to the Prophet and said: 'Give me your shirt so that I may shroud him in it, and (some and) offer the (funeral) prayer for him, and pray for forgiveness for him'. So he gave him his shirt then he said: 'When you have finished, inform me and I will offer the (funeral) prayer for him.' But 'Umar stopped him and said: 'Hasn't Allah forbidden you to offer the (funeral) prayer for the hypocrites?' He said: 'I have two options. Whether you ask forgiveness for them (hypocrites) or ask no forgiveness for them." So he offered the (funeral) prayer for him. Then Allah, Most High, revealed: 'And never pray (funeral prayer) for any of them (hypocrites) who dies, nor stand at his grave.' So he stopped offering the (funeral) prayer for them."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ لَمَّا مَاتَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَىٍّ جَاءَ ابْنُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ أَعْطِنِي قَمِيصَكَ حَتَّى أُكَفِّنَهُ فِيهِ وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُ ‏.‏ فَأَعْطَاهُ قَمِيصَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا فَرَغْتُمْ فَآذِنُونِي أُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَجَذَبَهُ عُمَرُ وَقَالَ قَدْ نَهَاكَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَنَا بَيْنَ خِيرَتَيْنِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏{ اسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لاَ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ ‏}‏ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى ‏{ وَلاَ تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلاَ تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ ‏}‏ فَتَرَكَ الصَّلاَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1900
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1901

It was narrated from Sufyan, from 'Amr who said he heard Jabir say:

"The Prophet came to the grave of 'Abdullah bin Ubayy when he had been placed in his grave and stood over it. He commanded that he be brought out to him and placed on his knees, and he dressed him in his shirt and blew on him (for blessing). And Allah knows best."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ أَتَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَبْرَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُبَىٍّ وَقَدْ وُضِعَ فِي حُفْرَتِهِ فَوَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَأُخْرِجَ لَهُ فَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَأَلْبَسَهُ قَمِيصَهُ وَنَفَثَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ رِيقِهِ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1901
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1902

It was narrated that 'Amr heard Jabir say:

"And Al-'Abass was in Al-Madinah, and he asked the Ansar for a garment to clothe him in, but they could not find a shirt that would fit him except the shirt of 'Abdullah bin Ubayy, so they clothed him in it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الزُّهْرِيُّ الْبَصْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ وَكَانَ الْعَبَّاسُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَطَلَبَتِ الأَنْصَارُ ثَوْبًا يَكْسُونَهُ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا قَمِيصًا يَصْلُحُ عَلَيْهِ إِلاَّ قَمِيصَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُبَىٍّ فَكَسَوْهُ إِيَّاهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1902
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1903

Khabbab said:

"We emigrated with the Messenger of Allah, seeking the Face of Allah, the Most High, so our reward became due from Allah. Some of us died without enjoying anything of his reward (in this world) among them is Mus'ab bin Umair. He was matyred on the day of Uhud and we could not find anything to shroud him in except a Namirah; if we covered his head with it, his feet were uncovered, and if we covered his feet with it, his head became uncovered. The Messenger of Allah told us to cover his head with it and to put Idhkhir over his feet. And for some of us, the fruits of our labor have ripened and we are gathering them." This is the wording of Isma'il

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الأَعْمَشَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ شَقِيقًا، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَبَّابٌ، قَالَ هَاجَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَبْتَغِي وَجْهَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فَوَجَبَ أَجْرُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ فَمِنَّا مَنْ مَاتَ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ شَيْئًا مِنْهُمْ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَلَمْ نَجِدْ شَيْئًا نُكَفِّنُهُ فِيهِ إِلاَّ نَمِرَةً كُنَّا إِذَا غَطَّيْنَا رَأْسَهُ خَرَجَتْ رِجْلاَهُ وَإِذَا غَطَّيْنَا بِهَا رِجْلَيْهِ خَرَجَتْ رَأْسُهُ فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نُغَطِّيَ بِهَا رَأْسَهُ وَنَجْعَلَ عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ إِذْخِرًا وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَيْنَعَتْ لَهُ ثَمَرَتُهُ فَهُوَ يَهْدِبُهَا . وَاللَّفْظُ لإِسْمَاعِيلَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1903
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1904

(41) Chapter: How Should The Pilgrim In Ihram IBe Shrouded If He Dies?

(41) باب كَيْفَ يُكَفَّنُ الْمُحْرِمُ إِذَا مَاتَ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Wash the Muhrim in the two garments in which he entered Ihram, and wash him with water and lotus leaves, and shroud him in his two garments, and do not put perfume on him nor cover his head, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection in Ihram.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اغْسِلُوا الْمُحْرِمَ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ اللَّذَيْنِ أَحْرَمَ فِيهِمَا وَاغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ وَلاَ تُمِسُّوهُ بِطِيبٍ وَلاَ تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُحْرِمًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1904
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1905

(42) Chapter: Musk
(42) باب الْمِسْكِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "The best of perfume is musk."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، وَشَبَابَةُ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ خُلَيْدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، سَمِعَ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَطْيَبُ الطِّيبِ الْمِسْكُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1905
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1906

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'One of the best of your perfumes is musk."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ الدِّرْهَمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الْمُسْتَمِرِّ بْنِ الرَّيَّانِ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مِنْ خَيْرِ طِيبِكُمُ الْمِسْكُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1906
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1907

(43) Chapter: Notification Of Funerals
(43) باب الإِذْنِ بِالْجَنَازَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif that:

a poor woman fell sick and the Messenger of Allah was informed of her sickness. The Messenger of Allah used to visit the poor when they were sick and ask about them. The Messnger of Allah said: "If she dies, then inform me." Then her funeral took place at night and they did not like to wake the Messenger of Allah. When morning came, the Messenger of Allah was told what had happened to her. He said: "Did I not tell you to inform me?" They said: "O Messenger of Allah, we did not like to wake you up at night." The Messenger of Allah went out and the people lined up by her grave and he said four Takbirs.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ مِسْكِينَةً مَرِضَتْ فَأُخْبِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمَرَضِهَا وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعُودُ الْمَسَاكِينَ وَيَسْأَلُ عَنْهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا مَاتَتْ فَآذِنُونِي " . فَأُخْرِجَ بِجَنَازَتِهَا لَيْلاً وَكَرِهُوا أَنْ يُوقِظُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُخْبِرَ بِالَّذِي كَانَ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ " أَلَمْ آمُرْكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْذِنُونِي بِهَا " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَرِهْنَا أَنْ نُوقِظَكَ لَيْلاً . فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى صَفَّ بِالنَّاسِ عَلَى قَبْرِهَا وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1907
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1908

(44) Chapter: Hastening With The Janazah (44) باب السُّرْعَةِ بِالْجَنَازَةِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mihran that Abu Huraiyrah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'When the righteous man is placed on his bier, he says: Take me quickly, take me quickly. And when the bad man is placed on his bier he said: Woe to me! Where are you taking me?"'

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا وُضِعَ الرَّجُلُ الصَّالِحُ عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ قَالَ قَدِّمُونِي قَدِّمُونِي وَإِذَا وُضِعَ الرَّجُلُ - يَعْنِي السُّوءَ - عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ قَالَ يَا وَيْلِي أَيْنَ تَذْهَبُونَ بِي " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1908
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1909

Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When the Janazah (prepared body) is placed (on the bier) and the men lift it onto their shoulders, if it was a righteous person it says: Take me quickly, take me quickly. And if it was not a righteous person it says: Woe to me! Where are you taking me! And everything hears its voice except man, and if man heard it he would faint."'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا وُضِعَتِ الْجَنَازَةُ فَاحْتَمَلَهَا الرِّجَالُ عَلَى أَعْنَاقِهِمْ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ صَالِحَةً قَالَتْ قَدِّمُونِي قَدِّمُونِي وَإِنْ كَانَتْ غَيْرَ صَالِحَةٍ قَالَتْ يَا وَيْلَهَا إِلَى أَيْنَ تَذْهَبُونَ بِهَا يَسْمَعُ صَوْتَهَا كُلُّ شَىْءٍ إِلاَّ الإِنْسَانَ وَلَوْ سَمِعَهَا الإِنْسَانُ لَصَعِقَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1909
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1910

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah, who attributed it to the Prophet:

"Hasten with the Janazah, for if it was righteous then your are taking it toward something good, and if it was otherwise, then it is an evil of which you are relieving yourselves."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَسْرِعُوا بِالْجَنَازَةِ فَإِنْ تَكُ صَالِحَةً فَخَيْرٌ تُقَدِّمُونَهَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِنْ تَكُ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَشَرٌّ تَضَعُونَهُ عَنْ رِقَابِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1910
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1911

Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: ,Hsten with the Janazah, for if it was righteous then you are taking it toward something good, and if it was otherwise, then it is an evil of which you are relieving yourselves."'

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " أَسْرِعُوا بِالْجَنَازَةِ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ صَالِحَةً قَدَّمْتُمُوهَا إِلَى الْخَيْرِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ كَانَتْ شَرًّا تَضَعُونَهُ عَنْ رِقَابِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1911
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1912

Uyaynah bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Jawsh said:

"My father told me: I witnessed the funeral of 'Abdur-Rahamn bin Samurah. Ziyad came out, walking in front of the bier, and some men from the family of 'Abdur-Rahman and their freed slaves came out, facing the bier and walking backward, saying: 'Slow down, slow down, may Allah bless you.' And they were walking slowly. Then when they were partway to Al-Mrbad, Abu Bakrah joined us on his mule. When he saw what they were doing, he rushed to them on his mule, brandishing his whip, and said: 'Move on, for by the One Who honored the face of Abu Al-Qasim, I remember when we were with the Messenger of Allah, we were walking fast, so the people speeded up.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جَوْشَنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، شَهِدْتُ جَنَازَةَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ وَخَرَجَ زِيَادٌ يَمْشِي بَيْنَ يَدَىِ السَّرِيرِ فَجَعَلَ رِجَالٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَمَوَالِيهِمْ يَسْتَقْبِلُونَ السَّرِيرَ وَيَمْشُونَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ وَيَقُولُونَ رُوَيْدًا رُوَيْدًا بَارَكَ اللَّهُ فِيكُمْ . فَكَانُوا يَدِبُّونَ دَبِيبًا حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِبَعْضِ طَرِيقِ الْمِرْبَدِ لَحِقَنَا أَبُو بَكْرَةَ عَلَى بَغْلَةٍ فَلَمَّا رَأَى الَّذِي يَصْنَعُونَ حَمَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِبَغْلَتِهِ وَأَهْوَى إِلَيْهِمْ بِالسَّوْطِ وَقَالَ خَلُّوا فَوَالَّذِي أَكْرَمَ وَجْهَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَإِنَّا لَنَكَادُ نَرْمُلُ بِهَا رَمْلاً . فَانْبَسَطَ الْقَوْمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1912
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 95
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1913

It was narrated that Abu Bakrah said:

"I remember when we were with the Messnger of Allah, and we were walking fast with it (the Janazah)." This is the wording of Hushaim.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، وَهُشَيْمٍ، عَنْ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَإِنَّا لَنَكَادُ نَرْمُلُ بِهَا رَمَلاً . وَاللَّفْظُ حَدِيثُ هُشَيْمٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1913
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1914

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Messenger of Allah said:

"When a funeral passes by you, stand up, and whoever follows it, let him not sit down until it is put down (in the grave)."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا مَرَّتْ بِكُمْ جَنَازَةٌ فَقُومُوا فَمَنْ تَبِعَهَا فَلاَ يَقْعُدْ حَتَّى تُوضَعَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1914

In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1915

(45) Chapter: The Command To Stand Up for A Funeral (45) باب الأَمْرِ بِالْقِيَامِ لِلْجَنَازَةِ

It was narrated from 'Amir bin Rabi'ah that the Prophet said:

"When any one of you sees a funeral and is not walking with it, let him stand up until it has passed him, or until (the body) is placed (in the grave) before if passes him."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمُ الْجَنَازَةَ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ مَاشِيًا مَعَهَا فَلْيَقُمْ حَتَّى تُخَلِّفَهُ أَوْ تُوضَعَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تُخَلِّفَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1915
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 98
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1916

It was narrated form 'Amir bin Rabi'ah Al-'Adawi that the Messenger of Allah said:

"When you see a funeral, stand up until it has passed you, or (the body) is placed (in the grave)."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ الْعَدَوِيِّ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْجَنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا حَتَّى تُخَلِّفَكُمْ أَوْ تُوضَعَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1916
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1917

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When you see a funeral, stand up, and whoever follows it, let him not sit down until (the body) is placed (in the grave)."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْجَنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا فَمَنْ تَبِعَهَا فَلاَ يَقْعُدْ حَتَّى تُوضَعَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1917
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1918

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah and Abu Sa'eed said:

"We never saw the Messenger of Allah attend any funeral where he sat down until (the body) was placed (in the grave)."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَأَبِي، سَعِيدٍ قَالاَ مَا رَأَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَهِدَ جَنَازَةً قَطُّ فَجَلَسَ حَتَّى تُوضَعَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1918

In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1919

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that a funeral passed by the Messenger of Allah and he stood up. (One of the narrators) 'Amr said:

"If a funeral passed by the Messenger of Allah he would stand up."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ، سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرُّوا عَلَيْهِ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَقَامَ . وَقَالَ عَمْرٌو إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرَّتْ بِهِ جَنَازَةٌ فَقَامَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1919
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 102
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1920

It was narrated form Yazid bin Thabit:

That they were sitting with the Messenger of Allah when a funeral appeared. The Messenger of Allah stood up, and those who were with him stood up, until it had passed by.

أَخْبَرَنِي أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَزَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي خَارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، يَزِيدَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا جُلُوسًا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَطَلَعَتْ جَنَازَةٌ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَامَ مَنْ مَعَهُ فَلَمْ يَزَالُوا قِيَامًا حَتَّى نَفَذَتْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1920
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1921

(46) Chapter: Standing Up For The funerals Of The People of Shirk

(46) باب الْقِيَامِ لِجَنَازَةِ أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila said:

"Sahl bin Hunaif and Qais bin Sa'd bin 'Ubadah were in Al-Qadisiyyah when a funeral passed by them, so they stood up and it was said to them: 'It is one of the local people.' They said: 'A funeral passed the Messenger of Allah and he stood up, and it was said to him: It Is a Jew. He said: 'Is it not a soul?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ كَانَ سَهْلُ بْنُ حُنَيْفٍ وَقَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بِالْقَادِسِيَّةِ فَمُرَّ عَلَيْهِمَا بِجَنَازَةٍ فَقَامَا فَقِيلَ لَهُمَا إِنَّهَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الأَرْضِ . فَقَالاَ مُرَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِجَنَازَةٍ فَقَامَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّهُ يَهُودِيٌّ . فَقَالَ " أَلَيْسَتْ نَفْسًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1921
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1922

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"A funeral passed by us and the Messenger of Allah stood up and we stood with him. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, it is a Jewish funeral.' He said: 'Death is something terrifying, so if you see a funeral, stand up,"' This is the wording of Khalid.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ مَرَّتْ بِنَا جَنَازَةٌ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقُمْنَا مَعَهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا هِيَ جَنَازَةُ يَهُودِيَّةٍ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّ لِلْمَوْتِ فَزَعًا فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْجَنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا " . اللَّفْظُ لِخَالِدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1922
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1923

(47) Chapter: Concession Allowing One To Not Stand Up

(47) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي تَرْكِ الْقِيَامِ

It was narrated that Abu Ma'mar said:

"We were with 'Ali and a funeral passed by him, and they stood up for it. 'Ali said: "What is this?' They said: 'The command of Abu Musa.' He said: 'Rather the Messenger of Allah stood up for a Jewish funeral but he did not do it again."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ عَلِيٍّ فَمَرَّتْ جَنَازَةٌ فَقَامُوا لَهَا فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا أَمْرُ أَبِي مُوسَى . فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِجَنَازَةِ يَهُودِيَّةٍ وَلَمْ يَعُدْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1923
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1924

It was narrated from Muhammad that:

a funeral passed by Al-Hasan bin 'Ali and Ibn 'Abbas. Al-Hasan stood up but Ibn 'Abbas did not/ Al-Hasan said: 'Didn't the Messenger of Allah stand up for the funeral of a Jew?' Ibn 'Abbas said: 'Yes, then he sat down."'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَنَّ جَنَازَةً، مَرَّتْ بِالْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَامَ الْحَسَنُ وَلَمْ يَقُمِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِجَنَازَةِ يَهُودِيٍّ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ نَعَمْ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1924
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1925

It was narrated that Ibn Sirin said:

"A funeral passed by Al-Hasan bin 'Ali and Ibn 'Abbas. Al-Hasan stood up but Ibn 'Abbas did not. Al-Hasan said to Ibn 'Abbas: 'Didn't the Messengr of Allah stand up for it?' Ibn 'Abbas said: 'He stood up for it then he sat."'

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ مُرَّ بِجَنَازَةٍ عَلَى الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَامَ الْحَسَنُ وَلَمْ يَقُمِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَمَا قَامَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَامَ لَهَا ثُمَّ قَعَدَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1925
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1926

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas and Al-Hasan bin 'Ali that:

a funeral passed by them and one of them stood and the other sat. The one who stood up said: "By Allah, I know that the Messnger of Allah stood up." The one who was sitting said: "I know that the Messenger of Allah sat."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَالْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، مَرَّتْ بِهِمَا جَنَازَةٌ فَقَامَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَقَعَدَ الآخَرُ فَقَالَ الَّذِي قَامَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ قَامَ قَالَ لَهُ الَّذِي جَلَسَ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ جَلَسَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1926
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 109
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1927

It was narrated from Ja'far bin Muhammad from his father that:

Al-Hasan bin 'Ali was sitting when a funeral passed by. The People stood until the funeral had passed, and Al-Hasan said: "The funeral of Jew passed by when the Messenger of Allah was sitting in its path, and he did not want the funeral of a Jew to pass over his head, so he stood up."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ هَارُونَ الْبَلْخِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ، كَانَ جَالِسًا فَمُرَّ عَلَيْهِ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَقَامَ النَّاسُ حَتَّى جَاوَزَتِ الْجَنَازَةُ فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ إِنَّمَا مُرَّ بِجَنَازَةِ يَهُودِيٍّ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى طَرِيقِهَا جَالِسًا فَكَرِهَ أَنْ تَعْلُوَ رَأْسَهُ جَنَازَةُ يَهُودِيٍّ فَقَامَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1927
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1928

Abu Az-Zubair narrated that he heard Jabir say:

"The Prophet and his Companions stood up for the funeral of Jew that passed by him, until it disappeared."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِجَنَازَةِ يَهُودِيٍّ مَرَّتْ بِهِ حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1928
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1929

Jabir said:

"The Prophet and his Companions stood up for the funeral of a Jew until it disappeared."

وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَيْضًا أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَصْحَابُهُ لِجَنَازَةِ يَهُودِيٍّ حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1928
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 112
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1930

It was narrated from Anas that:

a funeral passed by the Messenger of Allah and he stood up. It was said: "It is the funeral of a Jew." He said: "We stood up for the angels."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ جَنَازَةً، مَرَّتْ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَامَ فَقِيلَ إِنَّهَا جَنَازَةُ يَهُودِيٍّ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا قُمْنَا لِلْمَلاَئِكَةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1929
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 113
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1931

(48) Chapter: The Believer Finds Believer Finds Relief In Death

(48) باب اسْتِرَاحَةِ الْمُؤْمِنِ بِالْمَوْتِ

It was narrated from Abu Qatadah bin Raib'i that he used to narrate:

"A funeral passed by the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'He is relieved and others are relieved of him.' They said: 'What does relieved mean and what does relieved of him mean: He said: "The believing slave is relieved of the hardships and troubles of this world, and the people, the land, the trees and the animals are relieved of the immoral slave."'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ، عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ بْنِ رِبْعِيٍّ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُرَّ عَلَيْهِ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَقَالَ " مُسْتَرِيحٌ وَمُسْتَرَاحٌ مِنْهُ " . فَقَالُوا مَا الْمُسْتَرِيحُ وَمَا الْمُسْتَرَاحُ مِنْهُ قَالَ " الْعَبْدُ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْ نَصَبِ الدُّنْيَا وَأَذَاهَا وَالْعَبْدُ الْفَاجِرُ يَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْهُ الْعِبَادُ وَالْبِلاَدُ وَالشَّجَرُ وَالدَّوَابُّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1930
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 114
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1932

(49) Chapter: Being Relieved Of The Disbelievers

(49) باب الاِسْتِرَاحَةِ مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ

It was narrated that Abu Qatadah said:

"We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah when a funeral appeared. The Messenger of Allah said: 'He is relieved and others are relieved of him. When the believer dies he is relieved of the calamities, hardships and troubles of this world, and when the evildoer dies, the people, the land, the trees and the animals are relieved of him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبِ بْنِ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، - وَهُوَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ - عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدٌ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذْ طَلَعَتْ جَنَازَةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مُسْتَرِيحٌ وَمُسْتَرَاحٌ مِنْهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَمُوتُ فَيَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْ أَوْصَابِ الدُّنْيَا وَنَصَبِهَا وَأَذَاهَا وَالْفَاجِرُ يَمُوتُ فَيَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْهُ الْعِبَادُ وَالْبِلاَدُ وَالشَّجَرُ وَالدَّوَابُّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1931
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 115
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1933

(50) Chapter: Praising the Deceased (50) باب الثَّنَاءِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"A funeral passed by and the deceased was praised." The Prophet said: "It is granted." Another funeral passed by and the deceased was criticized. The Prophet said: "It is granted." 'Umar said: "May my father and mother be ransomed for you. One funeral passed by and the deceased was praised, and you said, 'It is granted?"' He said: "Whoever is praised will be granted Paradise, and whoever is criticized will be granted Hell, You are the witnesses of Allah on Earth."

أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ مُرَّ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَيْهَا خَيْرًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَجَبَتْ " . وَمُرَّ بِجَنَازَةٍ أُخْرَى فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَيْهَا شَرًّا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَجَبَتْ " . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي مُرَّ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَيْهَا خَيْرًا فَقُلْتَ " وَجَبَتْ " . وَمُرَّ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَيْهَا شَرًّا فَقُلْتَ " وَجَبَتْ " . فَقَالَ " مَنْ أَثْنَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ خَيْرًا وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ وَمَنْ أَثْنَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ شَرًّا وَجَبَتْ لَهُ النَّارُ أَنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءُ اللَّهِ فِي الأَرْضِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1932
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 116
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1934

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A funeral passed by the Prophet and they praised (the deceased). The Prophet said: 'It is granted.' Then another funeral passed by and they criticized (the deceased). The Prophet said: 'It is granted.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you said in both cases, 'It is granted?' The Prophet said: 'The angels are the witnesses of Allah in heaven, and you are the witnesses of Allah on Earth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ، وَجَدُّهُ، أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَامِرَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ مَرُّوا بِجَنَازَةٍ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَثْنَوْا عَلَيْهَا خَيْرًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَجَبَتْ " . ثُمَّ مَرُّوا بِجَنَازَةٍ أُخْرَى فَأَثْنَوْا عَلَيْهَا شَرًّا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَجَبَتْ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَوْلُكَ الأُولَى وَالأُخْرَى " وَجَبَتْ " . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْمَلاَئِكَةُ شُهَدَاءُ اللَّهِ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَأَنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءُ اللَّهِ فِي الأَرْضِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1933
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 117
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1935

It was narrated that Abu Aswad Ad-Dili said:

"I came to Al-Madinah and sat with 'Umar bin Al-Khattab. A funeral passed by and the deceased was praised, and 'Umar said: 'It is granted.' Then another passed by and the deceased was praised, and 'Umar Said: 'It is granted.' Then a third passed by, and the deceased was criticized, and 'Umar said: 'It is granted.' I said: What is granted, O commander of the believers?' He said: 'I said what the Messenger of Allah said: Any Muslim for whom four people bear witness and say good things, Allah will admit him to Paradise.' We said: 'Or three?' He said: 'Or three.' We said: 'Or two?' He said: 'Or two.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيِّ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَمُرَّ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا خَيْرًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ وَجَبَتْ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ مُرَّ بِأُخْرَى فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا خَيْرًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ وَجَبَتْ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ مُرَّ بِالثَّالِثِ فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا شَرًّا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ وَجَبَتْ ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ وَمَا وَجَبَتْ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ قُلْتُ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَيُّمَا مُسْلِمٍ شَهِدَ لَهُ أَرْبَعَةٌ قَالُوا خَيْرًا أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْنَا أَوْ ثَلاَثَةٌ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَوْ ثَلاَثَةٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْنَا أَوِ اثْنَانِ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَوِ اثْنَانِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1934
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 118
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1936

(51) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Saying Anything But Good About The Deceased

(51) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ ذِكْرِ الْهَلْكَى، إِلاَّ بِخَيْرٍ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Something bad was said in the presence of the Prophet about a person who had died. He said: 'Do not say anything but good about your dead.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم هَالِكٌ بِسُوءٍ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ تَذْكُرُوا هَلْكَاكُمْ إِلاَّ بِخَيْرٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1935
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 119
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1937

(52) Chapter: Prohibition Of Verbally Abusing The Dead

(52) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ سَبِّ الأَمْوَاتِ،

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Do not verbally abuse the dead, for they have reached the consequences of what they did.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ بِشْرٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ - عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ لاَ تَسُبُّوا الأَمْوَاتَ فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ أَفْضَوْا إِلَى مَا قَدَّمُوا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1936
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 120
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1938

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Abi Bakr said:

"I heard Anas bin Malik say: The Messenger of Allah said: 'The dead person is followed by three: His family, his wealth and his deeds. Then two of them come back: His family and his wealth, and there remain only his deeds.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَتْبَعُ الْمَيِّتَ ثَلاَثَةٌ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَعَمَلُهُ فَيَرْجِعُ اثْنَانِ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَيَبْقَى وَاحِدٌ عَمَلُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1937
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 121
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1939

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The believer owes six duties toward his fellow believer: To visit him when he is sick, to attend his funeral when he is sick, to attend his funeral hen he dies, to accept his invitation, to greet him with Salam when he meets him, to reply to him (say: Yarhamuk Allah, may Allah have mercy on you) when he sneezes and to be sincere to him, whether he is absent or present." (Hasan).

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لِلْمُؤْمِنِ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِ سِتُّ خِصَالٍ يَعُودُهُ إِذَا مَرِضَ وَيَشْهَدُهُ إِذَا مَاتَ وَيُجِيبُهُ إِذَا دَعَاهُ وَيُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ إِذَا لَقِيَهُ وَيُشَمِّتُهُ إِذَا عَطَسَ وَيَنْصَحُ لَهُ إِذَا غَابَ أَوْ شَهِدَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1938
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 122
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1940

(53) Chapter: The Command To Attend Funerals

(53) باب الأَمْرِ بِاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ

It was narrated that Al-Bara bin 'Azib said:

"The Messenger of Allah commanded us to do seven things, and forbade us form seven things. He commanded us to visit the risk, to reply (say: Yarhamuk Allah, may Allah have mercy on you) to one who sneezes, to fulfill our oaths, to support the oppressed, to spread the greeting of Salam, to accept invitation, and to attend funerals. And he forbade us from using gold rings, silver vessels, Mayathir, the Qasiyyah, Al-Istabraq, silk and Ad-Dibaj."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الْبَلْخِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، قَالَ هَنَّادٌ قَالَ الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِسَبْعٍ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ سَبْعٍ أَمَرَنَا بِعِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ وَتَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ وَإِبْرَارِ الْقَسَمِ وَنُصْرَةِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَإِفْشَاءِ السَّلاَمِ وَإِجَابَةِ الدَّاعِي وَاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ خَوَاتِيمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ آنِيَةِ الْفِضَّةِ وَعَنِ الْمَيَاثِرِ وَالْقَسِّيَّةِ وَالإِسْتَبْرَقِ وَالْحَرِيرِ وَالدِّيبَاجِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1939
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 123
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1941

(54) Chapter: The Virtue Of Following The Janazah

(54) باب فَضْلِ مَنْ يَتْبَعُ جَنَازَةً

It was narrated that Al-Musayyab bin Rafi' said:

"I heard Al-Bara' bin 'Azib say: The Messenger of Allah said: 'whoever follows a Janazah until the prayer is offered, he will have one Qirat of reward and whoever walks with the funeral until (the body) is buried will have two Qirats of reward, and a Qirat is like Uhud.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ، عَنْ بُرْدٍ، أَخِي يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ تَبِعَ جَنَازَةً حَتَّى يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا كَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الأَجْرِ قِيرَاطٌ وَمَنْ مَشَى مَعَ الْجَنَازَةِ حَتَّى تُدْفَنَ كَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الأَجْرِ قِيرَاطَانِ وَالْقِيرَاطُ مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1940
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 124
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1942

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Al-Mughaffal said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever follows a Janazah until it is finished, he will have two Qirats, and whoever goes back before it is finished, he will have one Qirat."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُغَفَّلِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ تَبِعَ جَنَازَةً حَتَّى يُفْرَغَ مِنْهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ فَإِنْ رَجَعَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفْرَغَ مِنْهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1941
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 125
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1943

(55) Chapter: The Place For Riders When Following The Janazah

(55) باب مَكَانِ الرَّاكِبِ مِنَ الْجَنَازَةِ

It was narrated that Al-Mughirah bin Shu,bah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: The riders should move behind the Janazah and the pedestrian may walk wherever he wishes, and the (funeral) prayer should be offered for a child.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ وَاصِلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، وَأَخُوهُ الْمُغِيرَةُ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الرَّاكِبُ خَلْفَ الْجَنَازَةِ وَالْمَاشِي حَيْثُ شَاءَ مِنْهَا وَالطِّفْلُ يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1942
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 126
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1944

(56) Chapter: The Place For Pedestrians When Following Janazah

(56) باب مَكَانِ الْمَاشِي مِنَ الْجَنَازَةِ

It was narrated that Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "The rider should travel behind the Janazah and the pedestrian may travel wherever he wishes, and the (funeral) prayer should be offered for a child.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، زِيَادِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الرَّاكِبُ خَلْفَ الْجَنَازَةِ وَالْمَاشِي حَيْثُ شَاءَ مِنْهَا وَالطِّفْلُ يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1943
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 127
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1945

It was narrated from Salim:

That his father saw the Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr and 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, walking in front of the Janazah.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، وَقُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَمْشُونَ أَمَامَ الْجَنَازَةِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1944
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 128
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1946

Salim narrated:

That his father told him that he was the Prophet, Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthman walking in front of the Janazah.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، وَمَنْصُورٌ، وَزِيَادٌ، وَبَكْرٌ، - هُوَ ابْنُ وَائِلٍ - كُلُّهُمْ ذَكَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ سَمِعُوا مِنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ سَالِمًا، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ يَمْشُونَ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ الْجَنَازَةِ . بَكْرٌ وَحْدَهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ عُثْمَانَ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ مُرْسَلٌ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1945
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 129
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1947

(57) Chapter: The Command To Pray For The Deceased

(57) باب الأَمْرِ بِالصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ

It was narrated that 'Imran bin Husain said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Your brother has died, so get up and pray for him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ أَخَاكُمْ قَدْ مَاتَ فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1946
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 130
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1948

(58) Chapter: (Funeral) Prayer For Boys

(58) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الصِّبْيَانِ

The mother of the believers, 'Aishah, said:

"One of the children of the Ansar (who had died) was brought to the Messenger of Allah so he prayed for him." 'Aishah said: "How fortunate he is, one of the little birds of Paradise. He never did any evil or reached the age of puberty." He said: "It is better not to say anything, O 'Aishah Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, created Paradise and created people for it, He created them in the loins of their fathers. And He created Hell and created people for it, and He created them in the loins of their fathers."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ، عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ خَالَتِهَا أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِصَبِيٍّ مِنْ صِبْيَانِ الأَنْصَارِ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ طُوبَى لِهَذَا عُصْفُورٌ مِنْ عَصَافِيرِ الْجَنَّةِ لَمْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا وَلَمْ يُدْرِكْهُ . قَالَ " أَوَغَيْرَ ذَلِكَ يَا عَائِشَةُ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الْجَنَّةَ وَخَلَقَ لَهَا أَهْلاً وَخَلَقَهُمْ فِي أَصْلاَبِ آبَائِهِمْ وَخَلَقَ النَّارَ وَخَلَقَ لَهَا أَهْلاً وَخَلَقَهُمْ فِي أَصْلاَبِ آبَائِهِمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1947
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 131
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1949

(59) Chapter: (Funeral) Prayer For Childre

(59) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الأَطْفَالِ

It was narrated from Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah that:

the Messenger of Allah said: "The rider should move behind the Janazah and the pedestrian may walk wherever he wishes, and the (funeral) prayer should be offered for a child."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زِيَادَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الرَّاكِبُ خَلْفَ الْجَنَازَةِ وَالْمَاشِي حَيْثُ شَاءَ مِنْهَا وَالطِّفْلُ يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1948
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 132
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1950

(60) Chapter: The Children Of The Idolaters

(60) باب أَوْلاَدِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah was asked about the children of the idolaters and he said: 'Allah knows best what they would have done.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَوْلاَدِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ " اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1949
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 133
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1951

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah was asked about the children of the idolaters and he said: 'Allah knows best what they would have done.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، - هُوَ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ - عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُئِلَ عَنْ أَوْلاَدِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ " اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1950
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 134
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1952

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah was asked about the children of the idolators and he said: 'Allah created them when He created them, and He knows best what they would have done."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَوْلاَدِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ " خَلَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ حِينَ خَلَقَهُمْ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1951
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 135
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1953

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah was asked about he children of the idolators and he said: 'Allah knows best what they would have done."'

أَخْبَرَنِي مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَرَارِيِّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ " اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1952
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 136
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1954

(61) Chapter: Offering The Funeral Prayer For Martyrs

(61) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الشُّهَدَاءِ

It was narrated from Shaddad bin Al-Had that:

a man from among the Bedouins came to the Prophet and believed in him and followed him, then he said: "I will emigrate with you." The Prophet told one of his Companions to look after him. During one battle the Prophet got some prisoners as spoils of war, and he distributed them, giving him (that Bedouin) a share. His Companions gave him what had been allocated to him. He had been looking after some livestock for them, and when he came they gave him his share. He said: "What is this?" They said: "A share that the Prophet has allocated to you." He took it and brought it to the Prophet and said: "What is this?" He said: "I allocated it to your." He said: "It is not for this that I follwed you. Rather I followed you so that I might be shot her - and he pointed to his throat - with an arrow and die and enter Paradise." He said: "If you are sincere toward Allah, Allah will fulfill your wish." Shortly after that they got up to fight the enemy, then he was brought to the Prophet; he had pointed to. The Prophet said: "Is it him?" They said: "yes." He said: "He was sincere toward Allah and Allah fulfilled his wish." Then the Prophet shrouded him in his own cloak and out him in front of him and offered the (funeral) prayer for him. During his supplication he

said: "O allah, this is Your sloave who went out as a emigrant (Muhajir) for your sake and was killed as a martyr; I am a witness to that.: (Sahih) .

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنَ الأَعْرَابِ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَآمَنَ بِهِ وَاتَّبَعَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أُهَاجِرُ مَعَكَ . فَأَوْصَى بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْضَ أَصْحَابِهِ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ غَزْوَةٌ غَنِمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَبْيًا فَقَسَمَ وَقَسَمَ لَهُ فَأَعْطَى أَصْحَابَهُ مَا قَسَمَ لَهُ وَكَانَ يَرْعَى ظَهْرَهُمْ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ دَفَعُوهُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا قِسْمٌ قَسَمَهُ لَكَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَأَخَذَهُ فَجَاءَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا قَالَ " قَسَمْتُهُ لَكَ " . قَالَ مَا عَلَى هَذَا اتَّبَعْتُكَ وَلَكِنِّي اتَّبَعْتُكَ عَلَى أَنْ أُرْمَى إِلَى هَا هُنَا - وَأَشَارَ إِلَى حَلْقِهِ بِسَهْمٍ - فَأَمُوتَ فَأَدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ . فَقَالَ " إِنْ تَصْدُقِ اللَّهَ يَصْدُقْكَ " . فَلَبِثُوا قَلِيلاً ثُمَّ نَهَضُوا فِي قِتَالِ الْعَدُوِّ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُحْمَلُ قَدْ أَصَابَهُ سَهْمٌ حَيْثُ أَشَارَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَهُوَ هُوَ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ " صَدَقَ اللَّهَ فَصَدَقَهُ " . ثُمَّ كَفَّنَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي جُبَّةِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَدَّمَهُ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ فَكَانَ فِيمَا ظَهَرَ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ " اللَّهُمَّ هَذَا عَبْدُكَ خَرَجَ مُهَاجِرًا فِي سَبِيلِكَ فَقُتِلَ شَهِيدًا أَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَى ذَلِكَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1953
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 137
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1955

It was narrated from 'Upbah that:

the Messenger of Allah went out one day and offered the funeral prayer for the people f Uhd, then he went to the Minbar and said: "I am your predecessor and I am a witness over your."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ يَوْمًا فَصَلَّى عَلَى أَهْلِ أُحُدٍ صَلاَتَهُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ " **إِنِّي فَرَطٌ لَكُمْ وَأَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَيْكُمْ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1954
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 138
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1956

(62) Chapter: Not Offering the Funeral Prayer for Them (Matyrs)

(62) باب تَرْكِ الصَّلاَةِ عَلَيْهِمْ

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Ka 'b bin Malik that Jabir bin 'Abdullah told him that:

the Messenger of Allah put two men from those who had been slain in Uhud in one shrud, then he would ask which of them had learned more Qur'an and when one of them was pointed out, he would put him in the Lahd (grave) first. He said: "I am a witness to these." And he ordered that they be buried with their blood, and that the funeral prayer should not be offered, and they should not be washed.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قَتْلَى أُحُدٍ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " أَيُّهُمَا أَكْثَرُ أَخْذًا لِلْقُرْآنِ " . فَإِذَا أُشِيرَ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمَا قَدَّمَهُ فِي اللَّحْدِ . قَالَ " أَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَى هَؤُلاَءِ " . وَأَمَرَ بِدَفْنِهِمْ فِي دِمَائِهِمْ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ يُغَسَّلُوا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1955
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 139
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1957

(63) Chapter: Not Offering The Funeral Prayer For One Who Has Been Stoned To Death.

(63) باب تَرْكِ الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْمَرْجُومِ

It was narrated from Jabir bin Abdullah that:

a man from Aslam came to the Prophet and confessed to committing Zina, and he turned away from him. He admitted it again, and he turned away from him. He admitted it again, and he turned away from him. Then when he had testified against himself four times, the Prophet said: "Are your crazy?" He said: "No." He said: "Have you been marred?" he said: "Yes." So the Prophet ordered that he be stoned. When the stones struck him, he ran away, but they caught up with him and stoned him and he died. Then the Prophet spoke well of him but he did not pray for him. (Shih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَنُوحُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ أَسْلَمَ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاعْتَرَفَ بِالزِّنَا فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ اعْتَرَفَ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ اعْتَرَفَ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ حَتَّى شَهِدَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَبِكَ جُنُونٌ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " أَحْصَنْتَ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . فَأَمَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرُجِمَ فَلَمَّا أَذْلَقَتْهُ الْحِجَارَةُ فَرَّ فَأُدْرِكَ فَرُجِمَ فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَيْرًا وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1956
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 140
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1958

(64) Chapter: Offering The Funeral Prayer For One Who Was Stoned To Death.

(64) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْمَرْجُومِ

It was narrated from "Imran bin Husain that:

a woman from Juhainah came to the Messenger of Allah sand said: "I have committed Zina." And she was committed Zina." And She was pregnant. He handed her over to her guardian and said: "Look after her, and when she gave birth, he brought her to him. He ordered that her garment be wrapped around her, then he offered the funeral prayer for her. 'Umar said to him: "Are you praying for her even though she committed Zina?" he said: "She has repented in a manner that, if it were to be shared among seventy of the people of Al-Madinah it would suffice them. Have you ever seen repentance better than the one who sacrificed herself for the sake of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime?"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي زَنَيْتُ وَهِيَ حُبْلَى فَدَفَعَهَا إِلَى وَلِيِّهَا فَقَالَ " أَحْسِنْ إِلَيْهَا فَإِذَا وَضَعَتْ فَائْتِنِي بِهَا " . فَلَمَّا وَضَعَتْ جَاءَ بِهَا فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَشُكَّتْ عَلَيْهَا ثِيَابُهَا ثُمَّ رَجَمَهَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ أَتُصَلِّي عَلَيْهَا وَقَدْ زَنَتْ فَقَالَ " لَقَدْ تَابَتْ تَوْبَةً لَوْ قُسِمَتْ بَيْنَ سَبْعِينَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ لَوَسِعَتْهُمْ وَهَلْ وَجَدْتَ تَوْبَةً أَفْضَلَ مِنْ أَنْ جَادَتْ بِنَفْسِهَا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1957
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 141
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1959

(65) Chapter: Offering The Funeral Prayer For One Who Was Unjust In His Bequests.

(65) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى مَنْ يَحِيفُ فِي وَصِيَّتِهِ

It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain that:

a man freed six slaves of his when he was dying, and he did not have any wealth apart from them. News of that reached the Prophet and he was angry about that. He said: "I was thinking of not offering the funeral prapyer for him." Then he called the slaves and divided them into three groups. He cast lost among them, then freed two and left four as slaves.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَاذَانَ - عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَعْتَقَ سِتَّةَ مَمْلُوكِينَ لَهُ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرَهُمْ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَغَضِبَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ " لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ لاَ أُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ " . ثُمَّ دَعَا مَمْلُوكِيهِ فَجَزَّأَهُمْ ثَلاَثَةَ أَجْزَاءٍ ثُمَّ أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَأَعْتَقَ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَرَقَّ أَرْبَعَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1958
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 142
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1960

(66) Chapter: Offering The Funeral Prayer For The One Who Stole From The Spoils of War.

(66) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى مَنْ غَلَّ

It was narrated that Zaid bin Khalid said:

"A man died at Khaibar and the Messenger of Allah said: 'Pray for your companion; he stole from the spoils war.' We inspected his luggage and fund some of the beads of the Jews that were not even worth two Dirhams."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ مَاتَ رَجُلٌ بِخَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ إِنَّهُ غَلَّ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ " . فَفَتَّشْنَا مَتَاعَهُ فَوَجَدْنَا فِيهِ خَرَزًا مِنْ خَرَزِ يَهُودَ مَا يُسَاوِي دِرْهَمَيْنِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1959
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 143
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1961

(67) Chapter: Offering The Funeral Prayer For The One Who Owes A debt.

(67) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى مَنْ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ

'Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah narrated from his father that:

a man was brought to the Prophet for him to offer the funeral prayer, and he said: "Pray for your companion, for he owes a debt." Abu Qatadah said: " I will pay it." The Prophet said: "In full?" He said: "In full." So he prayed for him

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُتِيَ بِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنًا " . قَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ هُوَ عَلَىَّ . قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " بِالْوَفَاءِ " . قَالَ بِالْوَفَاءِ . فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1960
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 144
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1962

Salamah - meaning, bin Al-Akwa' - said:

"A Janazah was brought to the Prophet and they said: " O Prophet of Allah, pray for him.' He said: "Did he leave any debt behind?' They said: "Yes.' He said 'Did he leave anything?' They said: No. He said; 'Pray fro your companion.' A man among the Ansar who was called Abu Qatadah said: 'Pray for him and I will pay off his debt.' So he prayed for him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الأَكْوَعِ - قَالَ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِجَنَازَةٍ فَقَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلِّ عَلَيْهَا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ هَلْ تَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ هَلْ تَرَكَ مِنْ شَىْءٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا لاَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَىَّ دَيْنُهُ ‏.‏ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1961
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 145
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1963

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Prophet would not pray for a man who owed a debt. A deceased person was brought to him and he said: 'Does he owe any debt?' They said: 'Yes, he owes two Dinars.' He said: 'Pray for your companion.' Abu Qatadah said: 'I will pay them, O Messenger of Alllah, So he prayed for him. Then, when Allah made His Messenger rich though conquest, he said: ' I am closer to each believer than his own self. Whoever leaves behind a debt, I will pay it, and whoever leaves behind wealth, it is for his heirs."

أَخْبَرَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْقُومِسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَجُلٍ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَأُتِيَ بِمَيِّتٍ فَسَأَلَ ‏"‏ أَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا نَعَمْ عَلَيْهِ دِينَارَانِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ هُمَا عَلَىَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ أَنَا أَوْلَى بِكُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ مَنْ تَرَكَ دَيْنًا فَعَلَىَّ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَالاً فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1962
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 146
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1964

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

if a believer died with debts outstanding, the Messenger of Allah would ask whether he had left behind anything to pay off his debts. If they said yes, he would pray for him, but if they said no, he would say: "Pray for your companion." Then, when Allah made His Messenger rich through conquest, he said: "I am closer to the believers than their own selves. Whoever dies and leaves behind a debt, I will pay it, and whoever leavers behind wealth, it is for his heirs."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، وَابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا تُوُفِّيَ الْمُؤْمِنُ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ سَأَلَ ‏"‏ هَلْ تَرَكَ لِدَيْنِهِ مِنْ قَضَاءٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَإِنْ قَالُوا نَعَمْ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ قَالُوا لاَ قَالَ ‏"‏ صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ أَنَا أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَمَنْ تُوُفِّيَ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَعَلَىَّ قَضَاؤُهُ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَالاً فَهُوَ لِوَرَثَتِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1963
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 147

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1965

(68) Chapter: Not Offering The Funeral Prayer For The One Who Killed Himself.

(68) باب تَرْكِ الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ

It was narrated from Jabir bin Samurah that:

a man killed himself with an arrowhead and the Messenger of Allah said: "As for me, I will not pray for him."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ، زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِمَشَاقِصَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَمَّا أَنَا فَلاَ أُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1964
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 148
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1966

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"Whoever throws himself, he will be in the Fire of Hell, throwing himself down forever and ever. And whoever kills himself with a piece of iron"- then I missed something (one of the narrators) Khalid said-"will have his piece of iron in his hand, stabbing himself in the stomach in the Fire of Hell, forever and ever."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، سَمِعْتُ ذَكْوَانَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ تَرَدَّى مِنْ جَبَلٍ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَهُوَ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ يَتَرَدَّى خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَمَنْ تَحَسَّى سُمًّا فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَسُمُّهُ فِي يَدِهِ يَتَحَسَّاهُ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِحَدِيدَةٍ - ثُمَّ انْقَطَعَ عَلَىَّ شَىْءٌ خَالِدٌ يَقُولُ - كَانَتْ حَدِيدَتُهُ فِي يَدِهِ يَجَأُ بِهَا فِي بَطْنِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1965
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 149
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1967

(69) Chapter: Offering the funeral prayer for the Hypocrites

(69) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ

It was narrated that 'Umar bin Al-Khattab said:

"When 'Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Soul died, the Messenger of Allah was called upon to offer the funeral prayer for him. When the Messenger of Allah stood up (to offer the prayer), I got up quickly and said: 'O Messenger of Allah Are you going to pray for Ibn Ubayy when he said such-and-such an occasion?' And I stated to list all the things that he had said. The Messenger of Allah smiled and said: 'Leave me alone, O 'Umar.' When I spoke too much he said: 'I have been given the choice and I have chosen (to offer the prayer for him). If I knew that he could be forgiven by asking Allah's forgiveness more than seventy times, I would have done so.' The Messenger of Allah offered the funeral prayer for him, and then left. A short while later, the two Verses form surah Bara were revealed: 'And never pray (funeral prayer) for any of them (hypocrites) who dies, nor stand at his grave. Certainly they disbelieved in Allah and His Messenger, and died while they were rebellious.' Later I was astonished by my audacity toward the Messenger of Allah on that day. And Allah and His Messenger know best."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ لَمَّا مَاتَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَىٍّ ابْنِ سَلُولَ دُعِيَ لَهُ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَثَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُصَلِّي عَلَى ابْنِ أُبَيٍّ وَقَدْ قَالَ يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا كَذَا وَكَذَا أُعَدِّدُ عَلَيْهِ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ " أَخِّرْ عَنِّي يَا عُمَرُ " . فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ " إِنِّي قَدْ خُيِّرْتُ فَاخْتَرْتُ فَلَوْ عَلِمْتُ أَنِّي لَوْ زِدْتُ عَلَى السَّبْعِينَ غُفِرَ لَهُ لَزِدْتُ عَلَيْهَا " . فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَلَمْ يَمْكُثْ إِلاَّ يَسِيرًا حَتَّى نَزَلَتِ الآيَتَانِ مِنْ بَرَاءَةَ { وَلاَ تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلاَ تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ } فَعَجِبْتُ بَعْدُ مِنْ جُرْأَتِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1966
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 150
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1968

(70) Chapter: Offering the funeral prayer in the Masjid

(70) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah did not ofer gthe funeral prayer for shail bin Baida anywhere but in the Masjid."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى سُهَيْلِ ابْنِ بَيْضَاءَ إِلاَّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1967
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 151
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1969

It was narrated from 'Abdul-Wahid bin Hamzah that 'Abbad bin 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair told him that 'Aishah said:

"the Messenger of Allah did not offer the funeral prayer for Suhail bin Baida anywhere but inside the Masjid."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ، أَنَّ عَبَّادَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى سُهَيْلِ ابْنِ بَيْضَاءَ إِلاَّ فِي جَوْفِ الْمَسْجِدِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1968
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 152
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1970

(71) Chapter: Offering the funeral prayer at night

(71) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ بِاللَّيْلِ

Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif said:

"A poor woman in Al-Awali fell sick and the Prophet used to ask them about her. He said: 'If she dies, do not bury her until I have offered the funeral prayer for her. She died and they brought her to Al-Madinah after dark, and they found that the Messenger of Allah had gone to sleep. They did not like to wake him up, so they offered the funeral prayer for her and buried her in Baqi' Al-Gharqab. The next morning they came and the Messenger of Allah asked them about her. They said: 'She has been buried, O Messenger of Allah. We came to you and found you sleeping, and we did not like to wake you up.' He said: 'let's go.' He set out walking and they went with him and showed him her

grave. The Messenger of Allah stood and they formed rows behind him, and he offered the funeral prayer for her, saying the Takbir four times."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ اشْتَكَتِ امْرَأَةٌ بِالْعَوَالِي مِسْكِينَةٌ فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْأَلُهُمْ عَنْهَا وَقَالَ " إِنْ مَاتَتْ فَلاَ تَدْفِنُوهَا حَتَّى أُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهَا " . فَتُوُفِّيَتْ فَجَاءُوا بِهَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ بَعْدَ الْعَتَمَةِ فَوَجَدُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ نَامَ فَكَرِهُوا أَنْ يُوقِظُوهُ فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهَا وَدَفَنُوهَا بِبَقِيعِ الْغَرْقَدِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَاءُوا فَسَأَلَهُمْ عَنْهَا فَقَالُوا قَدْ دُفِنَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ جِئْنَاكَ فَوَجَدْنَاكَ نَائِمًا فَكَرِهْنَا أَنْ نُوقِظَكَ . قَالَ " فَانْطَلِقُوا " . فَانْطَلَقَ يَمْشِي وَمَشَوْا مَعَهُ حَتَّى أَرَوْهُ قَبْرَهَا فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَصَفُّوا وَرَاءَهُ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1969
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 153
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1971

(72) Chapter: Forming rows to offer the funeral prayer

(72) باب الصُّفُوفِ عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ

It was narrated from Jair that:

the Messenger of Allah said: "Your brother An-Najashi has died, so get up and offer the funeral prayer for him." He stood up and put us in rows as is done for the funeral prayer, and we prayed for him.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ أَخَاكُمُ النَّجَاشِيَّ قَدْ مَاتَ فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ " . فَقَامَ فَصَفَّ بِنَا كَمَا يُصَفُّ عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1970
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 154
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1972

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah:

That the Prophet announced the death of An-Najashi to the people on the day that he died, then he took them out to the prayer place and put them in rows and offered the funeral prayer for him, saying the Takbir four times.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَعَى لِلنَّاسِ النَّجَاشِيَّ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ بِهِمْ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى فَصَفَّ بِهِمْ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1971
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 155
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1973

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah announced the death of An-Najashi to his Companions in Al-Madinah, so they formed rows behind him and he offered the funeral prayer for him, saying the Takbir four times."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَعَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم النَّجَاشِيَّ لأَصْحَابِهِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَصَفُّوا خَلْفَهُ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ إِنِّي لَمْ أَفْهَمْهُ كَمَا أَرَدْتَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1972
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 156
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1974

It was narrated from Jabir that:

the Messenger of Allah said: "Your brother has died, so get up and offer the funeral prayer for him." So we formed two rows for him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ أَخَاكُمْ قَدْ مَاتَ فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ " . فَصَفَفْنَا عَلَيْهِ صَفَّيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1973
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 157
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1975

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"I was in the second row on the day the Messenger of Allah offered the funeral prayer for An-Najashi."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، سَمِعْتُ شُعْبَةَ، يَقُولُ السَّاعَةَ يَخْرُجُ السَّاعَةَ يَخْرُجُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي الصَّفِّ الثَّانِي يَوْمَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1974
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 158
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1976

It was narrated that 'Imran bin Husain said:

"The Messenger of Allah said to us: 'Your brother An-Najashi has died, so get up and offer the funeral prayer for him.' So we got up and formed row to pray for him, as rows are formed to pray for the dead, and he led us in praying for him as people pray for the dead."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ أَخَاكُمُ النَّجَاشِيَّ قَدْ مَاتَ فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ " . قَالَ فَقُمْنَا فَصَفَفْنَا عَلَيْهِ كَمَا يُصَفُّ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ وَصَلَّيْنَا عَلَيْهِ كَمَا يُصَلَّى عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1975
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 159
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1977

(73) Chapter: Offering the funeral prayer while standing

(73) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ قَائِمًا

It was narrated that Samurah said:

"I offered the funeral prayer with the Messenger of Allah for Umm kab who had died in childbirth, and the Messenger of Allah stood in line at her mid-section to pray."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى أُمِّ كَعْبٍ مَاتَتْ فِي نِفَاسِهَا فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الصَّلاَةِ فِي وَسَطِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1976
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 160
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1978

(74) Chapter: Combining the funerals of a boy and a woman

(74) باب اجْتِمَاعِ جَنَازَةِ صَبِيٍّ وَامْرَأَةٍ

It was narrated that 'Ammar said:

"The Janazah of a boy and a woman were brought. The boy was placed closer to the people and the woman was placed beyond him, and the funeral prayer was offered for them. Among the people were Abu Saeed Al-Khudri, Ibn Abbas, Abu Qatadah and Abu Hurairah. I asked them about that and they said: '(It is) Sunnah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَضَرَتْ جَنَازَةُ صَبِيٍّ وَامْرَأَةٍ فَقُدِّمَ الصَّبِيُّ مِمَّا يَلِي الْقَوْمَ وَوُضِعَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ وَرَاءَهُ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِمَا وَفِي الْقَوْمِ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبُو قَتَادَةَ وَأَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَسَأَلْتُهُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا السُّنَّةُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1977
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 161
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1979

(75) Chapter: Combining the funerals of men and women

(75) باب اجْتِمَاعِ جَنَائِزِ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ

Ibn Juraij said:

"I heard Naji, claim that Ibn 'Umar offered the funeral prayer for nine together. He put the men closer to the Imam and the women closer to the Qiblah, and he placed them (the women) in one row. And the body of Umm Kulthum bint 'Ali the wife of 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, and a son of hers called Zaid were placed together. The Imam that day was Saeed bin Al-As and among the people were Ibn 'Umar, Abu Hurairah, Abu Saeed and Abu Qatadah. The boy was placed closer to the Imam. A man said something objecting to that, so I looked at Ibn 'Abbas, Abu Hurairah, Abu Saeed and Abu Qatadah and said: 'What is this?' They said: 'It is the Sunnah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا، يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، صَلَّى عَلَى تِسْعِ جَنَائِزَ جَمِيعًا فَجَعَلَ الرِّجَالَ يَلُونَ الإِمَامَ وَالنِّسَاءَ يَلِينَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَصَفَّهُنَّ صَفًّا وَاحِدًا وَوُضِعَتْ جَنَازَةُ أُمِّ كُلْثُومٍ بِنْتِ عَلِيٍّ امْرَأَةِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ وَابْنٍ لَهَا يُقَالُ لَهُ زَيْدٌ وُضِعَا جَمِيعًا وَالإِمَامُ يَوْمَئِذٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْعَاصِ وَفِي النَّاسِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَأَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو قَتَادَةَ فَوُضِعَ الْغُلاَمُ مِمَّا يَلِي الإِمَامَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ فَأَنْكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي قَتَادَةَ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا هِيَ السُّنَّةُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1978

In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 162
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1980

It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundab:

That the Messenger of Allah offered the funeral prayer for a mother who had died in childbirth, and he stood in line with her middle.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، وَالْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُكْتِبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى عَلَى أُمِّ فُلاَنٍ مَاتَتْ فِي نِفَاسِهَا فَقَامَ فِي وَسَطِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1979
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 163
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1981

(76) Chapter: The Numbre of Takbirs in the Funeral Prayer

(76) باب عَدَدِ التَّكْبِيرِ عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah:

That the Messenger of Allah announced the death of An-Najashi to the people, and he led thme out and arranged them in rows, and said the Takbir four times.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَعَى لِلنَّاسِ النَّجَاشِيَّ وَخَرَجَ بِهِمْ فَصَفَّ بِهِمْ وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1980
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 164
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1982

It was narrated that Abu Umamah bin Sahi said:

"A woman from among the people of Al-'Awali fell sick and the Prophet was the best in visiting the sick. He said: 'When she dies, inform me.' She died at night and they buried her without telling the Prophet. The following morning he asked about her and they said: we did not like to wake you, O Messenger of Allah.' So he went to her grave and offered the funeral prayer for her and said Takbir four times."'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ، قَالَ مَرِضَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعَوَالِي وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَحْسَنَ شَىْءٍ عِيَادَةً لِلْمَرِيضِ فَقَالَ " إِذَا مَاتَتْ فَآذِنُونِي " . فَمَاتَتْ لَيْلاً فَدَفَنُوهَا وَلَمْ يُعْلِمُوا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ سَأَلَ عَنْهَا فَقَالُوا كَرِهْنَا أَنْ نُوقِظَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . فَأَتَى قَبْرَهَا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1981
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 165
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1983

It was narrated from Abu Laila:

That Zaid bin Arqam offered the funeral prayer and said the Takbir five times, and said that the Messenger of Allah had said the Takbir like this.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ، صَلَّى عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهَا خَمْسًا وَقَالَ كَبَّرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1982
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 166
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1984

(77) Chapter: Supplication (77) باب الدُّعَاءِ

It was narrated that 'Awf bin Malik said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah offer the funeral prayer and say: Allahumma ighfir lahu warhamhu wa`fu `anhu wa `afihi, wa akrim nuzulahu wa wassi` mudkhalahu waghsilhu bi-ma'in wa thaljin wa-barad, wa naqqihi min al-khataya kama yanaqqa ath-thawb al-abyad min ad-danas. Wa abdilhu daran khairan min darihi wa ahlan khayran min ahlihi, wa zawjan khayran min zawjihi, wa qihi 'adhab al-qabri wa 'adhab an-nar (O Allah, forgive him and have mercy on him, forgive him and keep him safe and sound, honor the place where he settles and make his entrance wide; wash him with water and snow and hail, and cleanse him of his sin as a white garment is cleansed of dirt. Give him a house better than his house and a family better than his house and a family better than his family and a spouse better than his spouse. Protect him from the torment of the grave and the torment of Hell-fire)." 'Awf said: "I wished that I was that deceased person because of the supplication that the Messenger of Allah said for that deceased person."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ وَعَافِهِ وَأَكْرِمْ نُزُلَهُ وَوَسِّعْ مُدْخَلَهُ وَاغْسِلْهُ بِمَاءٍ وَثَلْجٍ وَبَرَدٍ وَنَقِّهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ وَأَبْدِلْهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ وَأَهْلاً خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا مِنْ زَوْجِهِ وَقِهِ عَذَابَ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابَ النَّارِ " . قَالَ عَوْفٌ فَتَمَنَّيْتُ أَنْ لَوْ كُنْتُ الْمَيِّتَ لِدُعَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِذَلِكَ الْمَيِّتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1983
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 167
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1985

It was narrated that Jubair bin Nufair Al-Hadrami said:

"I heard 'Awf bin Malik say: "I heard the Messenger of Allah offering the funeral prayer for one who had died, and I heard him say in his supplication: Allahummaghfir lahu warhamhu wa 'afihi, wa a'fu 'anhu, wa akrim nuzulahu wa wassi' mudkhalahu waghsilhu bil-ma wath-thalji wal-barad, wa naqqihi min al-khataya kama naqqaita-thawb al-abyad min ad-danas. Wa abdihu daran khairan min darhi, wa ahlan khayran min ahlihi, wa zawjan khayran min zawjihi. Wa adkhilahul-jannah wa najjhi min an-nar" (O Allah, forgive him and have mercy on him, keep him safe and sound and forgive him, honor the place where he settles and make his entrance wide; wash hm with water and snow and hail, and cleanse him of his sin as you cleanse a white garment of dirt. O Allah, give him a house better than his house and a family better than his house and a family better than his family and a wife better than his wife, and admit him to Paradise and save him from Hellfire).'" Or he said: "Wa a'idhhu al-qabr (And protect him from the torment of the grave.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ الْكَلاَعِيِّ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَوْفَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَسَمِعْتُ فِي دُعَائِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ وَعَافِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ وَأَكْرِمْ نُزُلَهُ وَوَسِّعْ مُدْخَلَهُ وَاغْسِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَنَقِّهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ وَأَبْدِلْهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ وَأَهْلاً خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا مِنْ زَوْجِهِ وَأَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَنَجِّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ - أَوْ قَالَ - وَأَعِذْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1984
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 168
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1986

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Maimun from "Abdullah bin Rubayy'ah As-Sulami, who was also one of the Companions of Allah's Messenger from 'Ubaid bin Khalid As-Sulami, that:

the Messenger of Allah established the bond of brotherhood between two men. One of them was killed and the other died after him. We offered the funeral prayer for him, and the Prophet said: "What did you say?" They said: "O Allah, forgive him; O Allah, have mercy on him; O Allah, join him with his companion." The Prophet said: "Where is his Salah in comparison to his companion's Salah? Where are his deeds in comparison to his companion's deeds? Indeed the difference between heaven and Earth." (One of narrators) 'Amr bin Maimun Said: "I was happy with that because he raised it for me."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ مَيْمُونٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رُبَيِّعَةَ السُّلَمِيِّ، وَكَانَ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ السُّلَمِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم آخَى بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ فَقُتِلَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَمَاتَ الآخَرُ بَعْدَهُ فَصَلَّيْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا قُلْتُمْ " . قَالُوا دَعَوْنَا لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ اللَّهُمَّ أَلْحِقْهُ بِصَاحِبِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَأَيْنَ صَلاَتُهُ بَعْدَ صَلاَتِهِ وَأَيْنَ عَمَلُهُ بَعْدَ عَمَلِهِ فَلَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا كَمَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالأَرْضِ " . قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ أَعْجَبَنِي لأَنَّهُ أَسْنَدَ لِي .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1985
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 169
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1987

It was narrated from Abu Ibrahim Al-Ansari, from his father, that:

he heard the Prophet say, when offering the funeral prayer for one who had died: Allahummighfir lihayyina wa mayyitina wa shahidina wa gha'ibina wadhakarina wa unthana wa saghirina wa kabirina (O Allah, forgive our living and our dead, those who are present among us and those who are absent, our males and our females, our young and our old).

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ " اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا وَذَكَرِنَا وَأُنْثَانَا وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1986
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 170
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1988

It was narrated that Talhah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Awf said:

"I offered the funeral prayer behind Ibn 'Abbas. He recited Fatihat Al-Kitab and a Surah, which he recited loudly, such that we could hear him. When he finished I took him by the hand and asked him. He said: '(It is) Sunnah and the truth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ فَقَرَأَ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَةٍ وَجَهَرَ حَتَّى أَسْمَعَنَا فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ أَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ سُنَّةٌ وَحَقٌّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1987
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 171
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1989

It was narrated that Talhah bin 'Abdullah said:

"I offered the funeral prayer behind Ibn 'Abbas and I heard him reciting Fatihat Al-Kitab. When he finished I took him by the hand and asked him. 'Did you recite?' He said: 'Yes, it is the truth and the Sunnah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَأُ، بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ تَقْرَأُ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنَّهُ حَقٌّ وَسُنَّةٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1988
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 172
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1990

It was narrated that Abu Umamah said:

"The Sunnah, when offering the funeral prayer, is to recite Umm Al-Qur'an) the Exxence of the Qur'an) quietly in the first Takbir, Then to say three (more) Takbir and to say the Taslim after the last one."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ السُّنَّةُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ فِي التَّكْبِيرَةِ الأُولَى بِأُمِّ الْقُرْآنِ مُخَافَتَةً ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرَ ثَلاَثًا وَالتَّسْلِيمُ عِنْدَ الآخِرَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1989
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 173
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1991

It was narrated by Ad-Dahhak bin Qais Ad-Dimashqi:

A similar report was narrated from Ad-Dahhak bin Qais Ad-Dimashqi.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ الْفِهْرِيِّ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ، بِنَحْوِ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1990
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 174
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1992

(78) Chapter: The Virtue Of the One For Whom One Hundred People Offer The Funeral Prayer

(78) باب فَضْلِ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ مِائَةٌ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet said:

"There is no deceased person for whom a group of Muslims whose number reaches one hundred, offers the funeral prayer, interceding for him; but their intercession for him will be accepted." (One of the narrators) Sallam said: "I narrated it to Shu'aib bin Al-Habhab and he said: 'Anas bin Malik narrated it to me from the Prophet.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَلاَّمِ بْنِ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، رَضِيعِ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا مِنْ مَيِّتٍ يُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ أُمَّةٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَبْلُغُونَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا مِائَةً يَشْفَعُونَ إِلاَّ شُفِّعُوا فِيهِ " . قَالَ سَلاَّمٌ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ شُعَيْبَ بْنَ الْحَبْحَابِ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1991
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 175
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1993

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet said:

"No Muslim dies and a group of people whose number reaches one hundred offers the funeral prayer for him, interceding fro him, but their intercession for him will be accepted."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، - رَضِيعٌ لِعَائِشَةَ رضى الله عنها - عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَمُوتُ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَيُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ أُمَّةٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَيَبْلُغُوا أَنْ يَكُونُوا مِائَةً فَيَشْفَعُوا إِلاَّ شُفِّعُوا فِيهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1992
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 176
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1994

Abu Bakkar Al-Hakam bin Farrukh said:

"Abu Al-Malih led us in offering the funeral prayer and we thought that he had said the Takbir, but he turned to us and said: 'Make you rows straight and intercede properly.' Abu Al-Malih said: Abdullah - meaning Ibn Salit-narrated to me that one of the Mothers of the believes, Maimunah the wife of the Prophet, said: The Prophet told me: There is no deceased person for whom a group of people offers the funeral prayer, but their intercession for him will be accepted.' I asked Abu Al-Malih about the (number of that) group and he said: 'Forty.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ أَبُو الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكَّارٍ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ فَرُّوخٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ فَظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ قَدْ كَبَّرَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ أَقِيمُوا صُفُوفَكُمْ وَلْتَحْسُنْ شَفَاعَتُكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَلِيطٍ - عَنْ إِحْدَى أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَهِيَ مَيْمُونَةُ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ أَخْبَرَنِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا مِنْ مَيِّتٍ يُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ أُمَّةٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ إِلاَّ شُفِّعُوا فِيهِ " . فَسَأَلْتُ أَبَا الْمَلِيحِ عَنِ الأُمَّةِ فَقَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1993
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 177
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1995

(79) Chapter: The Reward Of The One Who Offers The Funeral Prayer

(79) باب ثَوَابِ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever offers the funeral prayer will have one Qirat and whoever stays until)the body) is placed in the Lahd will have two Qirats, and the two Qirats are like two great mountains.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ وَمَنِ انْتَظَرَهَا حَتَّى تُوضَعَ فِي اللَّحْدِ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ وَالْقِيرَاطَانِ مِثْلُ الْجَبَلَيْنِ الْعَظِيمَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1994
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 178
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1996

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah Said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever attends a funeral until the prayer is offered will have one Qirat and whoever attends until (the body) is buried will have two Qirats."' It was said: "What are the two Qirats, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "Like two great mountains."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجُ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ شَهِدَ جَنَازَةً حَتَّى يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ وَمَنْ شَهِدَ حَتَّى تُدْفَنَ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ " . قِيلَ وَمَا الْقِيرَاطَانِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " مِثْلُ الْجَبَلَيْنِ الْعَظِيمَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1995
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 179
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1997

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever follows the funeral of a Muslim man, seeking reward, and offers the prayer and buries him, will have two Qirats. And whoever offers the funeral prayer then goes back before the burial, then he returns with one Qirat of reward."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ تَبِعَ جَنَازَةَ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ احْتِسَابًا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا وَدَفَنَهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ وَمَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ رَجَعَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُدْفَنَ فَإِنَّهُ يَرْجِعُ بِقِيرَاطٍ مِنَ الأَجْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1996
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 180
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1998

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever follows a funeral and offers the funeral prayer then leaves, will have one Qirat reward. And whoever follows it and offers the funeral prayer then stays until the burial is completed will have two Qirat of reward, both of which are greater than Uhud."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ قَزَعَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا دَاوُدُ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ تَبِعَ جَنَازَةً فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ مِنَ الأَجْرِ وَمَنْ تَبِعَهَا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ قَعَدَ حَتَّى يُفْرَغَ مِنْ دَفْنِهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ مِنَ الأَجْرِ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا أَعْظَمُ مِنْ أُحُدٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1997
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 181
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1999

(80) Chapter: Sitting Before The Body Is Placed In The Grave

(80) باب الْجُلُوسِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُوضَعَ الْجَنَازَةُ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If you see a funeral, then stand up, and whoever follows it, then let him not sit down until (the body) is placed in the grave.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، وَالأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْجَنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا وَمَنْ تَبِعَهَا فَلاَ يَقْعُدَنَّ حَتَّى تُوضَعَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1998
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 182
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2000

(81) Chapter: Standing For Funerals

(81) باب الْوُقُوفِ لِلْجَنَائِزِ

It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib that:

mention was made of standing at the funeral until the body is placed in the grave. 'Ali bin Abi Talib said: "The Messenger of Allah stood, then he sat down."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، : أَنَّهُ ذُكِرَ الْقِيَامُ عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ حَتَّى تُوضَعَ، فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ : قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَعَدَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 1999
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 183
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2001

It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib that:

mention was made of standing at the funeral until the body is placed in the grave. 'Ali bin Abi Talib said: "The Messenger of Allah stood, then he sat down."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ : رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَامَ فَقُمْنَا، وَرَأَيْنَاهُ قَعَدَ فَقَعَدْنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2000
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 184
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2002

It was narrated that Al-Bark' said:

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah for a funeral, and when we reached the grave the Lahd had not yet been prepared. He sat, and we sat around him, as if there were birds on our heads."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ زَاذَانَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ : خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي جَنَازَةٍ، فَلَمَّا انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى الْقَبْرِ وَلَمْ يُلْحَدْ، فَجَلَسَ وَجَلَسْنَا حَوْلَهُ كَأَنَّ عَلَى رُءُوسِنَا الطَّيْرَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2001
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 185
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2003

(82) Chapter: Burying The Martyr In His Blood

(82) باب مُوَارَاةِ الشَّهِيدِ فِي دَمِهِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Tha'labah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said, concerning those who had been slain at Uhud: 'Wrap them up on their clothes that are stained with blood, for there is no wound that is sustained for the sake of Allah, but it will come bleeding on the Day of Resurrection: its color will be the color of blood, but its fragrance will be the fragrance of musk.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِقَتْلَى أُحُدٍ : " زَمِّلُوهُمْ بِدِمَائِهِمْ، فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ كَلْمٌ يُكْلَمُ فِي اللَّهِ إِلاَّ يَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَدْمَى، لَوْنُهُ لَوْنُ الدَّمِ وَرِيحُهُ رِيحُ الْمِسْكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2002
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 186
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2004

(83) Chapter: Where Should The Martyr Be Buried?

(83) باب أَيْنَ يُدْفَنُ الشَّهِيدُ

It was narrated that a man called 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'ayyah said:

"Two Muslim men were killed on the day of At-Ta'if, and they were taken to the Messenger of Allah. He commanded that they be buried where they were killed." Ibn Mu'ayyah was born during the time of the Messenger of Allah.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، يُقَالُ لَهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَيَّةَ قَالَ : أُصِيبَ رَجُلاَنِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَوْمَ الطَّائِفِ، فَحُمِلاَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ أَنْ يُدْفَنَا حَيْثُ أُصِيبَا . وَكَانَ ابْنُ مُعَيَّةَ وُلِدَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2003
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 187
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2005

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah:

That the Prophet commanded that those who had been killed at Uhud should be taken back to the place where they fell; they had been brought to Al-Madinah.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ نُبَيْحٍ الْعَنَزِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، : أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ بِقَتْلَى أُحُدٍ أَنْ يُرَدُّوا إِلَى مَصَارِعِهِمْ، وَكَانُوا قَدْ نُقِلُوا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2004
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 188
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2006

It was narrated from Jabir that the Prophet said:

"Bury the slain where they fell."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ نُبَيْحٍ الْعَنَزِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ : " ادْفِنُوا الْقَتْلَى فِي مَصَارِعِهِمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2005
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 189
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2007

(84) Chapter: Burying An Idolater

(84) باب مُوَارَاةِ الْمُشْرِكِ

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"I said to the Prophet: 'Your paternal uncle, the old misguided man has died. Who will bury him?' He said: 'Go and bury your father, then do not do anything until you come to me.' So I buried him then I came, and he told me to perform Ghusl and he prayed for me, and he mentioned a supplication that I do not remember.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ نَاجِيَةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، إِنَّ عَمَّكَ الشَّيْخَ الضَّالَّ مَاتَ، فَمَنْ يُوَارِيهِ قَالَ : " اذْهَبْ فَوَارِ أَبَاكَ وَلاَ تُحْدِثَنَّ حَدَثًا حَتَّى تَأْتِيَنِي " . فَوَارَيْتُهُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَأَمَرَنِي فَاغْتَسَلْتُ وَدَعَا لِي، وَذَكَرَ دُعَاءً لَمْ أَحْفَظْهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2006
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 190
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2008

(85) Chapter: The Lahd (Niche) And The Ditch

(85) باب اللَّحْدِ وَالشَّقِّ

It was narrated that Sa'd said:

"Make a niche for me in the side of the grave and set up (bricks) over me as was done for the Messenger of Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ : الْحَدُوا لِي لَحْدًا، وَانْصِبُوا عَلَىَّ نَصْبًا كَمَا فُعِلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2007
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 191
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2009

It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd that when Sa'd was dying he said:

"Make a niche for me in the side of the grave and set up (bricks) over me as was done for the Messenger of Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، : أَنَّ سَعْدًا، لَمَّا حَضَرَتْهُ الْوَفَاةُ قَالَ : الْحَدُوا لِي لَحْدًا، وَانْصِبُوا عَلَىَّ نَصْبًا كَمَا فُعِلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2008
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 192
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2010

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Jubair that Ibn 'Abbas said:

The Messenger of Allah said: "The niche is for us and the ditch is for others." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَذْرَمِيُّ، عَنْ حَكَّامِ بْنِ سَلْمٍ الرَّازِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم : " اللَّحْدُ لَنَا وَالشَّقُّ لِغَيْرِنَا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2009
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 193
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2011

(86) Chapter: It Is Recommended To Make The Grave Deep

(86) باب مَا يُسْتَحَبُّ مِنْ إِعْمَاقِ الْقَبْرِ

It was narrated that Hisham bin 'Amir said:

"We complained to the Messenger of Allah on the day of Uhud, saying: 'O Messneger of Allah, it is too difficult for us to dig a grave for each person.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Dig graves and make them good and deep, and bury two or three in one grave.' They said: 'Who should we put in first, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Put in first the one who knew more Qur'an."' He said: "My father was the third of three in one grave."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ : شَكَوْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَقُلْنَا : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْحَفْرُ عَلَيْنَا لِكُلِّ إِنْسَانٍ شَدِيدٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم : " احْفِرُوا وَأَعْمِقُوا وَأَحْسِنُوا، وَادْفِنُوا الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالثَّلاَثَةَ فِي قَبْرٍ وَاحِدٍ " . قَالُوا : فَمَنْ نُقَدِّمُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ : " قَدِّمُوا أَكْثَرَهُمْ قُرْآنًا " . قَالَ : فَكَانَ أَبِي ثَالِثَ ثَلاَثَةٍ فِي قَبْرٍ وَاحِدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2010
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 194
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2012

(87) Chapter: It Is Recommended To Make The Grave Wide

(87) باب مَا يُسْتَحَبُّ مِنْ تَوْسِيعِ الْقَبْرِ

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Hisham bin 'Amir that his father said:

"On the day of Uhud some of the people among the Muslims were killed, and people were wounded. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Dig graves and make them wide, and bury two or three in a grave, and put the one who knew more Qur'an in first."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، سَمِعْتُ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ : لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ أُصِيبَ مَنْ أُصِيبَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَصَابَ النَّاسَ جِرَاحَاتٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم : " احْفِرُوا وَأَوْسِعُوا، وَادْفِنُوا الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالثَّلاَثَةَ فِي الْقَبْرِ، وَقَدِّمُوا أَكْثَرَهُمْ قُرْآنًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2011
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 195

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English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2013

(88) Chapter: Placing A Cloth In The Lahd

(88) باب وَضْعِ الثَّوْبِ فِي اللَّحْدِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"When the Messenger of Allah was buried, a red velvet cloak was placed beneath him."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ : جُعِلَ تَحْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ دُفِنَ قَطِيفَةٌ حَمْرَاءُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2012
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 196
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2014

(89) Chapter: The Times During Which It Is Prohibited To Bury The Dead

(89) باب السَّاعَاتِ الَّتِي نُهِيَ عَنْ إِقْبَارِ الْمَوْتَى، فِيهِنَّ

'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani said:

"There are three times at which the Messenger of Allah forbade us to pray or to bury our dead: When the sun has risen fully until it is higher, when it reaches its zenith until it has passed the zenith, and when the sun starts to set" (Sahib)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُلَىِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ، سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ، قَالَ : ثَلاَثُ سَاعَاتٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَانَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ فِيهِنَّ، أَوْ نَقْبُرَ فِيهِنَّ مَوْتَانَا : حِينَ تَطْلُعُ الشَّمْسُ بَازِغَةً حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ، وَحِينَ يَقُومُ قَائِمُ الظَّهِيرَةِ حَتَّى تَزُولَ الشَّمْسُ، وَحِينَ تَضَيَّفُ الشَّمْسُ لِلْغُرُوبِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2013
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 197
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2015

Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah delivered a Khutbah and mentioned a man among his Companions who had died and had been buried at night in a shroud that was not sufficient. The Messenger of Allah reprimanded them, telling them not to bury a person at night except in cases of emergency."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْقَطَّانُ الرَّقِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ : خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ رَجُلاً مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ مَاتَ فَقُبِرَ لَيْلاً، وَكُفِّنَ فِي كَفَنٍ غَيْرِ طَائِلٍ، فَزَجَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُقْبَرَ إِنْسَانٌ لَيْلاً إِلاَّ أَنْ يُضْطَرَّ إِلَى ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2014
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 198
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2016

(90) Chapter: Burying A Number Of People In One Grave

(90) باب دَفْنِ الْجَمَاعَةِ فِي الْقَبْرِ الْوَاحِدِ

It was narrated that Hisham bin 'Amir said:

"On the day of Uhud the people were exhausted. The Prophet said: 'Dig graves and make them wide, and bury two or three in a grave.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, who should we 'put in first? He said: 'Put in first the one who knew the Qur'an most.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ : لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ أَصَابَ النَّاسَ جَهْدٌ شَدِيدٌ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم : " احْفِرُوا وَأَوْسِعُوا، وَادْفِنُوا الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالثَّلاَثَةَ فِي قَبْرٍ " . فَقَالُوا : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ نُقَدِّمُ قَالَ : " قَدِّمُوا أَكْثَرَهُمْ قُرْآنًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2015
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 199
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2017

It was narrated from Sa'd bin Hisham bin 'Amir that his father said:

"Many people were wounded on the day of Uhud and complaints were made to the Messenger of Allah about that. He said: 'Dig graves and make them good and wide, and bury two or three in a grave, and put in first the one who knew the Qur'an most.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ : اشْتَدَّ الْجِرَاحُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَشُكِيَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ : " احْفِرُوا وَأَوْسِعُوا وَأَحْسِنُوا، وَادْفِنُوا فِي الْقَبْرِ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالثَّلاَثَةَ، وَقَدِّمُوا أَكْثَرَهُمْ قُرْآنًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2016
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 200
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2018

It was narrated from Hisham bin 'Amir that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Dig graves and dig them well, and bury two or three (together), and put in first the one who knew the Qur'an most."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّهْمَاءِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ : " احْفِرُوا وَأَحْسِنُوا، وَادْفِنُوا الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالثَّلاَثَةَ، وَقَدِّمُوا أَكْثَرَهُمْ قُرْآنًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2017
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 201
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2019

(91) Chapter: Who Should Be Put In First? (91) باب مَنْ يُقَدَّمُ

It was narrated that Hisham bin 'Amir said:

"My father was killed on the day of Uhud, and the Prophet said: 'Dig graves and make them good and wide, and bury two or three in a grave, and put in first the one who knew the Qur'an most.' My father was the third of three, and the one who knew the Qur'an most was placed (in the grave) first."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ : قُتِلَ أَبِي يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم : " احْفِرُوا وَأَوْسِعُوا وَأَحْسِنُوا، وَادْفِنُوا الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالثَّلاَثَةَ فِي الْقَبْرِ، وَقَدِّمُوا أَكْثَرَهُمْ قُرْآنًا " . فَكَانَ أَبِي ثَالِثَ ثَلاَثَةٍ وَكَانَ أَكْثَرَهُمْ قُرْآنًا فَقُدِّمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2018
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 202
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2020

(92) Chapter: Bringing The Deceased Out Of The Lahd After He Has Been Placed Therein

(92) باب إِخْرَاجِ الْمَيِّتِ مِنَ اللَّحْدِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يُوضَعَ فِيهِ

Jabir said:

"The Prophet came to 'Abdullah bin Ubayy after he had been placed in his grave, and commanded that he be brought out. He placed him on his knees and blew on him and clothed him in his shirt. And Allah knows best."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعَ عَمْرٌو، جَابِرًا يَقُولُ : أَتَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَىٍّ بَعْدَ مَا أُدْخِلَ فِي قَبْرِهِ، فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَأُخْرِجَ فَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ، وَنَفَثَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ رِيقِهِ وَأَلْبَسَهُ قَمِيصَهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2019
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 203
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2021

Jabir said:

"The Prophet commanded that 'Abdullah bin Ubayy by brought out of his grave, then he placed his head on his knees and blew on him and put his shirt on him." "And he prayed for him. And Allah knows best."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ : إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُبَىٍّ فَأَخْرَجَهُ مِنْ قَبْرِهِ، فَوَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ فَتَفَلَ فِيهِ مِنْ رِيقِهِ، وَأَلْبَسَهُ قَمِيصَهُ . قَالَ جَابِرٌ : وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2020
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 204
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2022

(93) Chapter: Bringing The Deceased Out Of The Grave After He Has Been Buried Therein

(93) باب إِخْرَاجِ الْمَيِّتِ مِنَ الْقَبْرِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يُدْفَنَ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"A man was buried with my father in the same grave and I felt restless until I brought him out and buried him on his own."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ : دُفِنَ مَعَ أَبِي رَجُلٌ فِي الْقَبْرِ فَلَمْ يَطِبْ قَلْبِي حَتَّى أَخْرَجْتُهُ وَدَفَنْتُهُ عَلَى حِدَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2021
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 205
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2023

(94) Chapter: Praying At The Grave (94) باب الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ

It was narrated from Yazid bin Thabit that:

they went out with the Messenger of Allah one day and he saw a new grave. He said: "What is this?" They said: "This is so-and-so, the freed slave woman of Banu so-and-so" - whom Messenger of Allah knew - "She died at midday and we did not like to wake you up when you were fasting and taking a nap." The Messenger of Allah stood (for prayer) and the people formed rows behind him. He said four Takbirs over her then he said: "If anyone among you dies while I am still among you, inform me, for my prayer for his is a mercy."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، يَزِيدَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ : أَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، فَرَأَى قَبْرًا جَدِيدًا فَقَالَ : " مَا هَذَا " . قَالُوا : هَذِهِ فُلاَنَةُ مَوْلاَةُ بَنِي فُلاَنٍ، فَعَرَفَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَاتَتْ ظُهْرًا وَأَنْتَ نَائِمٌ قَائِلٌ، فَلَمْ نُحِبَّ أَنْ نُوقِظَكَ بِهَا . فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَصَفَّ النَّاسَ خَلْفَهُ وَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهَا أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ قَالَ : " لاَ يَمُوتُ فِيكُمْ مَيِّتٌ مَا دُمْتُ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِكُمْ إِلاَّ آذَنْتُمُونِي بِهِ، فَإِنَّ صَلاَتِي لَهُ رَحْمَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2022
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 206
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2024

It was narrated from Sulaiman Ash-Shaibani from Ash-Sha'bi:
"Some people passed by an isolated grave with the Messenger of Allah and he led them in prayer and they formed rows behind him." I said: "Who was that O Abu 'Amr?" He said: "Ibn 'Abbas."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، : أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ، مَرَّ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى قَبْرٍ مُنْتَبِذٍ، فَأَمَّهُمْ وَصَفَّ خَلْفَهُ، قُلْتُ : مَنْ هُوَ يَا أَبَا عَمْرٍو قَالَ : ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2023
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 207
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2025

Ash-Shaibani narrated that Ash-Sha'bi said:
"Someone who saw the Prophet pass by an isolated grave told me that he offered the funeral prayer there and his Companions formed rows behind him." It was said: "Who told you this?" He said: "Ibn 'Abbas."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ، رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرَّ بِقَبْرٍ مُنْتَبِذٍ، فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَصَفَّ أَصْحَابَهُ خَلْفَهُ . قِيلَ : مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ قَالَ : ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2024
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 208
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2026

It was narrated from Jabir:
That the Prophet prayed at the grave of a woman after she had been buried.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، - وَهُوَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، : أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى عَلَى قَبْرِ امْرَأَةٍ بَعْدَ مَا دُفِنَتْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2025
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 209
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2027

(95) Chapter: Riding After Finishing The Funeral

(95) باب الرُّكُوبِ بَعْدَ الْفَرَاغِ مِنَ الْجَنَازَةِ

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:

"The Messenger of Allah went our to the funeral of Ibn Ad-Dahdah, and when he came back an unsaddled horse was brought to him, so he rode and we walked with him."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ : خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى جَنَازَةِ أَبِي الدَّحْدَاحِ، فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ أُتِيَ بِفَرَسٍ مُعْرَوْرًى فَرَكِبَ وَمَشَيْنَا مَعَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2026
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 210
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2028

(96) Chapter: Making The Grave Larger

(96) باب الزِّيَادَةِ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade building over graves, making them larger or plastering over them." (One of two narrators) Sulaiman bin Musa added: "Or writing on them."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، وَأَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ : نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُبْنَى عَلَى الْقَبْرِ، أَوْ يُزَادَ عَلَيْهِ، أَوْ يُجَصَّصَ . زَادَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى : أَوْ يُكْتَبَ عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2027
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 211
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2029

(97) Chapter: Building Over Graves

(97) باب الْبِنَاءِ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ

Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade plastering over graves, building over them or sitting on them."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ : نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ تَقْصِيصِ الْقُبُورِ، أَوْ يُبْنَى عَلَيْهَا، أَوْ يَجْلِسَ عَلَيْهَا أَحَدٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2028
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 212
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2030

(98) Chapter: Plastering Over Graves

(98) باب تَجْصِيصِ الْقُبُورِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade plastering over graves."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ : نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ تَجْصِيصِ الْقُبُورِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2029
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 213
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2031

(99) Chapter: Leveling Graves If They Have Been Made High

(99) باب تَسْوِيَةِ الْقُبُورِ إِذَا رُفِعَتْ

Thumamah bin Shufa narrated:

"We were with Fadalah bin 'Ubaid in the land of the Romans, and a companion of ours died. Fadalah ordered that his grave be made level, then he said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah commanding that it be made level.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ ثُمَامَةَ بْنَ شُفَىٍّ، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ : كُنَّا مَعَ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ بِأَرْضِ الرُّومِ فَتُوُفِّيَ صَاحِبٌ لَنَا، فَأَمَرَ فَضَالَةُ بِقَبْرِهِ فَسُوِّيَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُ بِتَسْوِيَتِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2030
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 214
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2032

'Ali said:

"Shall I not send you on the same mission as the Messenger of Allah sent me? Do not leave any raised grave without leveling it, or any image in a house without erasing it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيَّاجِ، قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ رضى الله عنه : أَلاَ أَبْعَثُكَ عَلَى مَا بَعَثَنِي عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ تَدَعَنَّ قَبْرًا مُشْرِفًا إِلاَّ سَوَّيْتَهُ، وَلاَ صُورَةً فِي بَيْتٍ إِلاَّ طَمَسْتَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2031
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 215
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2033

(100) Chapter: Visiting Graves

(100) باب زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ

It is was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'I forbade you to visit graves but now visit them; and I forbade you to eat the sacrificial meat after three days, but now keep it as long as you want; and I forbade you to make Nabidh I anything but a water-skin but now drink it from any kind of container, but do not drink intoxicants.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم : " نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ فَزُورُوهَا، وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِي فَوْقَ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فَأَمْسِكُوا مَا بَدَا لَكُمْ، وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيذِ إِلاَّ فِي سِقَاءٍ فَاشْرَبُوا فِي الأَسْقِيَةِ كُلِّهَا، وَلاَ تَشْرَبُوا مُسْكِرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2032
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 216
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2034

'Abdullah bin Buraidah narrated from his father:

That he was in a gathering where the Messenger of Allah was present and he said: "I used to forbid you to eat the sacrificial mea for more than three days, but now eat it, give it to others and store it for as long as you want. And I told you not to make Nabidh in these containers: Ad-Dubba', Al-Muzaqqat, An-Naqir, and Al-Hantam. But now make Nabidh in whatever you want, but avoid everything that intoxicates. And I forbade you to visit graves, but now whoever want to visit them, let him do so, but do not utter anything which is not suitable."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ سُبَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، : أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي مَجْلِسٍ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ : " إِنِّي كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا لُحُومَ الأَضَاحِي إِلاَّ ثَلاَثًا، فَكُلُوا وَأَطْعِمُوا وَادَّخِرُوا مَا بَدَا لَكُمْ، وَذَكَرْتُ لَكُمْ أَنْ لاَ تَنْتَبِذُوا فِي الظُّرُوفِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ، انْتَبِذُوا فِيمَا رَأَيْتُمْ وَاجْتَنِبُوا كُلَّ مُسْكِرٍ، وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ فَمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَزُورَ فَلْيَزُرْ، وَلاَ تَقُولُوا هُجْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2033
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 217
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2035

(101) Chapter: Visiting The Grave Of An Idolater

(101) باب زِيَارَةِ قَبْرِ الْمُشْرِكِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah visited the grave of his mother and wept, and caused those around him to weep. He said: 'I asked my Lord for permission to pray for forgiveness for her and He did not give me permission, and I asked Him for permission to visit her grave and He gave me permission, so visit the graves, for they will remind you of death.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ : زَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَبْرَ أُمِّهِ فَبَكَى وَأَبْكَى مَنْ حَوْلَهُ وَقَالَ : " اسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي أَنْ أَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهَا فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِي، وَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ فِي أَنْ أَزُورَ قَبْرَهَا فَأَذِنَ لِي، فَزُورُوا الْقُبُورَ فَإِنَّهَا تُذَكِّرُكُمُ الْمَوْتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2034
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 218
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2036

(102) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Asking For Forgiveness For The Idolaters

(102) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ الاِسْتِغْفَارِ، لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab that his father said:

"When Abu Talib was dying, the Prophet came to him and found Abu Jahl and 'Abdullah bin Abi Umayyah with him. He said: 'O uncle, say La ilaha illallah(there is none worthy of worship except Allah), a word with which I will defend you before Allah.' Abu Jahl and 'Abdullah bin Abi Umayyah said: 'O Abu Talib, are you turning away from the religion of 'Abdul-Muttalib.' Then the Prophet said: 'I will keep on asking for Allah's forgiveness for you unless I am forbidden to do so.' Then the following was revealed: It is not (proper) for the Prophet and those who believe to ask Allah's forgiveness for the idolaters. And the following was revealed: Verily, you (O Muhammad) guide not whom you like."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَوْرٍ - عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ : لَمَّا حَضَرَتْ أَبَا طَالِبٍ الْوَفَاةُ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعِنْدَهُ أَبُو جَهْلٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ فَقَالَ : " أَىْ عَمِّ قُلْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ كَلِمَةً أُحَاجُّ لَكَ بِهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " . فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو جَهْلٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ : يَا أَبَا طَالِبٍ أَتَرْغَبُ عَنْ مِلَّةِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ . فَلَمْ يَزَالاَ يُكَلِّمَانِهِ حَتَّى كَانَ آخِرُ شَىْءٍ كَلَّمَهُمْ بِهِ عَلَى مِلَّةِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ . فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم : " لأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ مَا لَمْ أُنْهَ عَنْكَ " . فَنَزَلَتْ { مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ } وَنَزَلَتْ { إِنَّكَ لاَ تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2035
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 219
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2037

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"I heard a man praying for forgiveness for his parents who were idolaters, and I said: 'Are you praying for forgiveness for them even though they are idolators?" He said: 'Didn't Ibrahim pray for forgiveness for his father?' I went to the Prophet and told him about that, then the following revealed: And Ibrahim's (Abraham) invoking (of Allah) for his father's forgiveness was only because of a promise he (Ibrahim) had made to him (his father)." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ رَجُلاً، يَسْتَغْفِرُ لأَبَوَيْهِ وَهُمَا مُشْرِكَانِ فَقُلْتُ : أَتَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمَا وَهُمَا مُشْرِكَانِ فَقَالَ أَوَلَمْ يَسْتَغْفِرْ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لأَبِيهِ . فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَنَزَلَتْ { وَمَا كَانَ اسْتِغْفَارُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لأَبِيهِ إِلاَّ عَنْ مَوْعِدَةٍ وَعَدَهَا إِيَّاهُ } .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2036
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 220
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2038

(103) Chapter: The Order To Seek Forgiveness For The Believers

(103) باب الأَمْرِ بِالاِسْتِغْفَارِ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Muhammad bin Qais bin Makhramah said:

"Aishah said: 'Shall I not tell you about me and about the Prophet?' We said: 'Yes.' She said: 'When it was my night when he was with me' - meaning the Prophet -'He came back (from 'Isha' prayer), put his sandals by his feet and spread the edge of his Izar on his bed. He stayed until he thought that I had gone to sleep. Then he put his sandals on slowly, picked up his cloak slowly, then opened the door slowly and went out slowly. I covered my head, put on my vie and tightened my waist wrapper, then I followed his steps until he came to Al-Baqi'. He raised his hands three times, and stood there for a long time, then he left and I left. He hastened and I also hastened; he ran and I also ran. He came (to the house) and I also came, but I got there first and entered, and as I lay down he came in. He said: "Tell me, or the Subtle, the All-Aware will tell me.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, may my father and mother be ransomed

for you,' and I told him (the whole story). He said: 'So you were the black shape that I saw in front of me?' I said, 'Yes.' He gave me a nudge on the chest which I felt, then he said: 'Did you think that Allah and His Messenger would deal unjustly with you?' I said: 'Whatever the people conceal, Allah knows it.' He said: Jibril came to me when I saw you, but he did not enter upon me because you where not fully dressed. He called me but he concealed that from you, and I answered him, but I concealed that from you too. I thought that you had gone to sleep and I did not want to wake you up, and I was afraid that you would be frightened. He told me to go to Al-Baqi' and pray for forgiveness for them.' I said: 'What should I say, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Say" Peace be upon the inhabitants of this place among the believers and Muslims. May Allah have mercy upon those who have gone on ahead of us and those who come later on, and we will join you, if Allah wills."'

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ قَيْسِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، تُحَدِّثُ قَالَتْ : أَلاَ أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنِّي وَعَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قُلْنَا : بَلَى . قَالَتْ : لَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَتِي الَّتِي هُوَ عِنْدِي تَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم انْقَلَبَ فَوَضَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيْهِ، وَبَسَطَ طَرَفَ إِزَارِهِ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ، فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ إِلاَّ رَيْثَمَا ظَنَّ أَنِّي قَدْ رَقَدْتُ، ثُمَّ انْتَعَلَ رُوَيْدًا وَأَخَذَ رِدَاءَهُ رُوَيْدًا، ثُمَّ فَتَحَ الْبَابَ رُوَيْدًا وَخَرَجَ رُوَيْدًا وَجَعَلْتُ دِرْعِي فِي رَأْسِي وَاخْتَمَرْتُ وَتَقَنَّعْتُ إِزَارِي، وَانْطَلَقْتُ فِي إِثْرِهِ حَتَّى جَاءَ الْبَقِيعَ، فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَأَطَالَ، ثُمَّ انْحَرَفَ فَانْحَرَفْتُ، فَأَسْرَعَ فَأَسْرَعْتُ، فَهَرْوَلَ فَهَرْوَلْتُ، فَأَحْضَرَ فَأَحْضَرْتُ وَسَبَقْتُهُ فَدَخَلْتُ، فَلَيْسَ إِلاَّ أَنِ اضْطَجَعْتُ فَدَخَلَ فَقَالَ : " مَا لَكِ يَا عَائِشَةُ حَشْيَا رَابِيَةً " . قَالَتْ : لاَ . قَالَ : " لَتُخْبِرِنِّي أَوْ لَيُخْبِرَنِّي اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ " . قُلْتُ : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ الْخَبَرَ . قَالَ : " فَأَنْتِ السَّوَادُ الَّذِي رَأَيْتُ أَمَامِي " . قَالَتْ : نَعَمْ، فَلَهَزَنِي فِي صَدْرِي لَهْزَةً أَوْجَعَتْنِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ : " أَظَنَنْتِ أَنْ يَحِيفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكِ وَرَسُولُهُ " . قُلْتُ : مَهْمَا يَكْتُمُ النَّاسُ فَقَدْ عَلِمَهُ اللَّهُ . قَالَ : " فَإِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ أَتَانِي حِينَ رَأَيْتِ وَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ عَلَىَّ وَقَدْ وَضَعْتِ ثِيَابَكِ فَنَادَانِي، فَأَخْفَى مِنْكِ فَأَجَبْتُهُ فَأَخْفَيْتُهُ مِنْكِ، فَظَنَنْتُ أَنْ قَدْ رَقَدْتِ وَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُوقِظَكِ، وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ تَسْتَوْحِشِي، فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آتِيَ الْبَقِيعَ فَأَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ " . قُلْتُ : كَيْفَ أَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ : " قُولِي السَّلاَمُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الدِّيَارِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنَّا وَالْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ، وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لاَحِقُونَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2037

In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 221

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2039

It was narrated that 'Alqamah bin Abi 'Alqamah, from his mother, that she heard 'Aishah say:

"The Messenger of Allah got up one night and got dressed, then he went out. I told my slave girl Barirah to follow him, so she followed him until he came to Al-Baqi. Then he stood near if for as long as Allah willed that he should stand, then he left. Barirah came back before he did and told me, but I did not mention anything until morning came, then I mentioned that to him. He said: 'I was sent to the people of Al-Baqi' to pray for them."'

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ : قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَلَبِسَ ثِيَابَهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ - قَالَتْ - فَأَمَرْتُ جَارِيَتِي بَرِيرَةَ تَتْبَعُهُ فَتَبِعَتْهُ حَتَّى جَاءَ الْبَقِيعَ، فَوَقَفَ فِي أَدْنَاهُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقِفَ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَسَبَقَتْهُ بَرِيرَةُ فَأَخْبَرَتْنِي، فَلَمْ أَذْكُرْ لَهُ شَيْئًا حَتَّى أَصْبَحْتُ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ : " إِنِّي بُعِثْتُ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْبَقِيعِ لأُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِمْ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2038

In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 222

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2040

It was narrated that 'Aishah said that:

every time it was her night for the Messenger of Allah to stay with her, he would go out at the end of the night to Al-Baqi' and say: "As-salamu 'alaykum dara qawmin mu'minin, wa inna wa iyyakum mutawa'idun ghadan wa mutawakilun, wa inna in sha' Allahu bikum lahiqun. Allahummaghfir li ahli baqi'il gharaqad. (Peace be upon you, O abode of believing people. You and we used to remind one another about the Day of Resurrection and we are relying on one another (with regard to intercession and bearing witness). Soon we will join you, if Allah willing. O Allah, forgive the people of Baqi' Al-Charqad.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي نَمِرٍ - عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ : كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كُلَّمَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْرُجُ فِي آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَيَقُولُ : " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ دَارَ قَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنِينَ، وَإِنَّا وَإِيَّاكُمْ مُتَوَاعِدُونَ غَدًا أَوْ مُوَاكِلُونَ، وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لاَحِقُونَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لأَهْلِ بَقِيعِ الْغَرْقَدِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2039
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 223
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2041

It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Buraidah, from his father, that:

when the Messenger of Allah came to the graveyard he would say: "As-salamu 'alaykum ahli ad-diyari min al-mu'minin wal-muslimin wa inna I sha' Allahu bikum lana faratun wa nahnu lakum taba'un, as'alullahal-'afiyata lana wa lakum. (Peace by upon the inhabitants of this place among the believers and Muslims. Soon we will join you, if Allah willing. You have gone on ahead of us and we will follow you. I ask Allah to keep us and you safe and sound.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، : أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا أَتَى عَلَى الْمَقَابِرِ فَقَالَ : " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الدِّيَارِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لاَحِقُونَ، أَنْتُمْ لَنَا فَرَطٌ وَنَحْنُ لَكُمْ تَبَعٌ، أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَافِيَةَ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2040
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 224
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2042

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"When An-Najashi died, the Prophet said: 'Pray for forgiveness for him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ : لَمَّا مَاتَ النَّجَاشِيُّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم : " اسْتَغْفِرُوا لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2041
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 225
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2043

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah:

Said that the Messenger of Allah announced the death of An-Najashi, the ruler of Ethiopia, to them on the day that he died, and said "Pray for forgiveness for your brother."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، وَابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُمَا : أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَعَى لَهُمُ النَّجَاشِيَّ صَاحِبَ الْحَبَشَةِ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ : " اسْتَغْفِرُوا لأَخِيكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2042
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 226
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2044

(104) Chapter: The Stern Warning Against Putting Lamp On Graves

(104) باب التَّغْلِيظِ فِي اتِّخَاذِ السُّرُجِ عَلَى الْقُبُورِ

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah cursed women who visit graves, and those who take them as Masjid and put lamps on them."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ : لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم زَائِرَاتِ الْقُبُورِ وَالْمُتَّخِذِينَ عَلَيْهَا الْمَسَاجِدَ وَالسُّرُجَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2043
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 227
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2045

(105) Chapter: The Stern Warning Concerning Sitting On Graves

(105) باب التَّشْدِيدِ فِي الْجُلُوسِ عَلَى الْقُبُورِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If any one of you were to sit on a live coal until it burns his garment, that would be better for him than sitting on a grave."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لأَنْ يَجْلِسَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى جَمْرَةٍ حَتَّى تَحْرِقَ ثِيَابَهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ عَلَى قَبْرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2044
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 228
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2046

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Hazm that the Messenger of Allah said:

"do not sit on graves."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ السَّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَقْعُدُوا عَلَى الْقُبُورِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2045
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 229
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2047

(106) Chapter: Taking Graves as Masjids

(106) باب اتِّخَاذِ الْقُبُورِ مَسَاجِدَ

It was narrated from Aishah that the Prophet said:

"May Allah curse people who take the graves of their prophets as Masjids."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَعَنَ اللَّهُ قَوْمًا اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ " ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2046
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 230
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2048

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"May Allah curse the Jews and Christians who took the graves of their prophets as Masjids." (Sahih) Chpater 107. It Is Disliked to Walk Between Grave Wearing Sibtiyah Sandals

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ أَبُو يَحْيَى، صَاعِقَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْخُزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ " ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2047
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 231
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2049

(107) Chapter: It is disliked to walk between graves wearing*Sibtiyah*Sandals

(107) باب كَرَاهِيَةِ الْمَشْىِ بَيْنَ الْقُبُورِ فِي النِّعَالِ السِّبْتِيَّةِ

It was narrated that Bashir bin Al-Khasasiyyah said:

"I was waliking with the Messenger of Allah and he passed by the graves of the Muslims and aid: 'They died before a great deal of evil came to them.' Then he passed by the grave of the idolators and said: 'They died before a great deal of good came to them.' Then he rurned, and he saw a man walking between the graves in his sandals and he said; 'O you with the Sibtiyah sandals, take them off'". (Shahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ، - وَكَانَ ثِقَةً - عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، أَنَّ بَشِيرَ ابْنَ الْخَصَاصِيَّةِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَمَرَّ عَلَى قُبُورِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ " لَقَدْ سَبَقَ هَؤُلاَءِ شَرًّا كَثِيرًا " ‏.‏ ثُمَّ مَرَّ عَلَى قُبُورِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ " لَقَدْ سَبَقَ هَؤُلاَءِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا " ‏.‏ فَحَانَتْ مِنْهُ الْتِفَاتَةٌ فَرَأَى رَجُلاً يَمْشِي بَيْنَ الْقُبُورِ فِي نَعْلَيْهِ فَقَالَ " يَا صَاحِبَ السِّبْتِيَّتَيْنِ أَلْقِهِمَا " ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2048
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 232
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2050

(108) Chapter: Leniency With Regard to Footwear Other Than Sibtiyah Sandals

(108) باب التَّسْهِيلِ فِي غَيْرِ السِّبْتِيَّةِ

It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet said:

"when a person is placed in his grave and his companions depart from him, he hears the sound of their sandals."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَرَّاقُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا وُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُ أَصْحَابُهُ إِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُ قَرْعَ نِعَالِهِمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2049
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 233
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2051

(109) Chapter: The Questioning in The Grave

(109) باب الْمَسْأَلَةِ فِي الْقَبْرِ

Anas bin Malik said:

"The Prophet of Allah said: 'When a person is placed in his grave and his companions depart from him, he hears the sound of their sandals. Then two angles came to him and make him sit up, and they say to him: What did you say about this man? As for the believer, he says: "I bear witness that he is the slave of Allah and His Messenger. Then it is said to him: Look at your place in Hell, Which Allah has replaced for you with a place in Paradise. The prophet said: 'And he sees them both."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا وُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُ أَصْحَابُهُ إِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُ قَرْعَ نِعَالِهِمْ " . قَالَ " فَيَأْتِيهِ مَلَكَانِ فَيُقْعِدَانِهِ فَيَقُولاَنِ لَهُ مَا كُنْتَ تَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الرَّجُلِ فَأَمَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ فَيَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ انْظُرْ إِلَى مَقْعَدِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ قَدْ أَبْدَلَكَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مَقْعَدًا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ " . قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَيَرَاهُمَا جَمِيعًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2050
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 234
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2052

(110) Chapter: The Questioning of The Disbeliever

(110) باب مَسْأَلَةِ الْكَافِرِ

It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet said:

"When a person is put in his grave and his companions leave him, he hears the sound of their sandals. Two angels come to him, making him sit up, and say to him: 'What did you say about this man (Muhammad)?' As for the believer, he says: 'I bear witness that he says: 'I bear witness that he is the slave of Allah and His Messenger.' It is said to him: 'Look at your place in hell; Allah has replaced it for you with a place better than it.'" The Messenger of Allah said: "Then he sees them both." As for the disbeliever or the hypocrite, it is said to him: 'What did you say about this man?' He says: 'I do not know; I used to say what the people said.' It is said to him: 'You did not understand and you did not follow those who had understanding.' Then he is dealt a blow between his ears and the man utters a scream which everything near him hears, except for the two races.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا وُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُ أَصْحَابُهُ إِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُ قَرْعَ نِعَالِهِمْ أَتَاهُ مَلَكَانِ فَيُقْعِدَانِهِ فَيَقُولاَنِ لَهُ مَا كُنْتَ تَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الرَّجُلِ مُحَمَّدٍ فَأَمَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ فَيَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ انْظُرْ إِلَى مَقْعَدِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ قَدْ أَبْدَلَكَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مَقْعَدًا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ " . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَيَرَاهُمَا جَمِيعًا وَأَمَّا الْكَافِرُ أَوِ الْمُنَافِقُ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ مَا كُنْتَ تَقُولُ فِي

هَذَا الرَّجُلِ فَيَقُولُ لاَ أَدْرِي كُنْتُ أَقُولُ كَمَا يَقُولُ النَّاسُ . فَيُقَالُ لَهُ لاَ دَرَيْتَ وَلاَ تَلَيْتَ . ثُمَّ يُضْرَبُ ضَرْبَةً بَيْنَ أُذُنَيْهِ فَيَصِيحُ صَيْحَةً يَسْمَعُهَا مَنْ يَلِيهِ غَيْرُ الثَّقَلَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2051
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 235
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2053

(111) Chapter: One Who Dies From An Abdominal Illness

(111) باب مَنْ قَتَلَهُ بَطْنُهُ

'Abdullah bin Yasar said:

"I was sitting with sulaiman bin Sard and Khalid bin 'Urfutah, and they said that a man had died as a result of abdominal illness. They wanted to attend his funeral, and one of them said to the other: 'Didn't the Messenger of Allah say: Whoever is killed by an abdominal illness, he will not be punished in his grave? The other said: 'Yes.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَامِعُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ صُرَدٍ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ عُرْفُطَةَ فَذَكَرُوا أَنَّ رَجُلاً، تُوُفِّيَ مَاتَ بِبَطْنِهِ فَإِذَا هُمَا يَشْتَهِيَانِ أَنْ يَكُونَا شُهَدَاءَ جَنَازَتِهِ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِلآخَرِ أَلَمْ يَقُلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ يَقْتُلْهُ بَطْنُهُ فَلَنْ يُعَذَّبَ فِي قَبْرِهِ " . فَقَالَ الآخَرُ بَلَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2052
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 236
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2054

(112) Chapter: The Martyr

(112) باب الشَّهِيدِ

It was narrated from Rashid bin Sa'd, that a man among the Companions of the Prophet said:

"O Messenger of Allah, why will the believers be tested in their graves except the martyr?" He said: "The flashing of the swords above his head is trial enough."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، أَنَّ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ رَجُلاً قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا بَالُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُفْتَنُونَ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ إِلاَّ الشَّهِيدَ قَالَ " كَفَى بِبَارِقَةِ السُّيُوفِ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فِتْنَةً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2053
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 237
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2055

It was narrated that Safwan bin Umayyah said:

"The plague, abdominal illness, drowning and dying in childbirth are martyrdom." (One of the narrators) said: Abu 'Uthman narrated this to us several times, and on one occasion he attributed it to the Prophet.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، قَالَ الطَّاعُونُ وَالْمَبْطُونُ وَالْغَرِيقُ وَالنُّفَسَاءُ شَهَادَةٌ . قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ مِرَارًا وَرَفَعَهُ مَرَّةً إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2054
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 238
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2056

(113) Chapter: The Squeezing of The Grave
(113) باب ضَمَّةِ الْقَبْرِ وَضَغْطَتِهِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah said:

Thos is the one at whose death the Throne shook, the gates of heaven were opened of him and seventy thousand angles attended his funeral. It squeezed him once then released him."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَنْقَزِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " هَذَا الَّذِي تَحَرَّكَ لَهُ الْعَرْشُ وَفُتِحَتْ لَهُ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ وَشَهِدَهُ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا مِنَ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ لَقَدْ ضُمَّ ضَمَّةً ثُمَّ فُرِّجَ عَنْهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2055
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 239
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2057

(114) Chapter: The Punishment of The Grave
(114) باب عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

It was narrated that:

Al-Bara said about Allah will keep firm those who believe, with the word that stands firm in this world and in the Hereafter "It was revealed concerning the torment of the grave.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ { يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الآخِرَةِ } قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2056
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 240
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2058

It was narrated form Al Bara bin Azib that the Prophet said:
"Allah will keep firm those who believe, with the world that stands firm in this world, and in the Hereafter. This was revelated concerning the torment in the grave. It will be said to him (the deceased: 'Who is your Lord?' and he will say: 'My Lord is Allah and my Prophet is Muhammad. That is what is (the meaning of) His saying: Allah will keep firm those who believe, with the word that stands firm in this world, and in the Hereafter".

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ { يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الآخِرَةِ } قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَنْ رَبُّكَ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ وَدِينِي دِينُ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ { يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الآخِرَةِ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2057
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 241
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2059

It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet heard a sound from a grave and said:

"When died this man die?" They said: "he died during the Jahiliyyah." So he was delighted and said: "Were it not that you would not bury one another, I would have prayed to Allah to make you hear the torment of the grave."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَمِعَ صَوْتًا مِنْ قَبْرٍ فَقَالَ " مَتَى مَاتَ هَذَا " . قَالُوا مَاتَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ . فَسُرَّ بِذَلِكَ وَقَالَ " لَوْلاَ أَنْ لاَ تَدَافَنُوا لَدَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُسْمِعَكُمْ عَذَابَ الْقَبْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2058
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 242
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2060

It was narrated that Abu Ayyub said:

"The Messenger of Allah went out after the sun had set, and heard a sound. He said '(It is) Jews being tormented in their graves.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَوْنُ بْنُ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْدَ مَا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتًا فَقَالَ " يَهُودُ تُعَذَّبُ فِي قُبُورِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2059
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 243
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2061

(115) Chapter: Seeking Refuge With Allah From The Torment of The Grave

(115) باب التَّعَوُّذِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah used to say:

"Allahumma inni a udhu bika min adhabil-qabri wa a 'udhu bika min 'adhabin-nar, wa a 'udhu bika min fitnatil-mahya wal-mamat, wa audhu bika min fitnatil-masihid-dajjal (O Allah, I seek refuge with you from the torment of the grave, and I seek refuge with You from the torment of the Fire, and I seek refuge with You from the trial of the Dajjal)."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2060
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 244
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2062

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah after that seeking refuge with Allah from the torment of the grave."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَسْتَعِيذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2061

In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 245
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2063

'Urwah bin Az-Zubair (narrated) that he heard Asma' bint Abi Bakr say:

"The Messenger of Allah stood up and mentioned the trail with which a person will be tested in his grave. When he mentioned that the people became restless, which prevented me from understanding what the Messenger of Allah had said. When they settled down, I said to a man who was near me: 'May Allah bless you, what did the end?' he said: 'It has been revealed to me that you will be tested in your graves with a trial close to that of the Dajjal.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، تَقُولُ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ الْفِتْنَةَ الَّتِي يُفْتَنُ بِهَا الْمَرْءُ فِي قَبْرِهِ فَلَمَّا ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ ضَجَّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ ضَجَّةً حَالَتْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ أَنْ أَفْهَمَ كَلاَمَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا سَكَنَتْ ضَجَّتُهُمْ قُلْتُ لِرَجُلٍ قَرِيبٍ مِنِّي أَىْ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَاذَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي آخِرِ قَوْلِهِ قَالَ " قَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَىَّ أَنَّكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي الْقُبُورِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2062
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 246
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2064

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas that:

The Messenger of Allah used to teach them this supplication as he taught them surahs of the Quran: Allahumma inna na'udhu bika min 'adhabil-qabri wa a'udhu bika min fitnatil-masihid-dajjal, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatil-mahya wal-mamat (O Allah, We seek refuge with You from the torment of Hell, and I seek refuge with You from the torment of the grave, and I seek refuge with You from the trail of Al-Masihid-Dajjal, and I seek refuge with You from the trails of life and death.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُهُمُ السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ " قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2063
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 247
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2065

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah came to me and there was a Jewish woman with me who was saying: 'You will be tested in your graves.' The Messenger of Allah got upset and said: 'Rather the Jews will be tested.'" 'Aishah said: "A few nights later, the Messenger of Allah said: 'It has been revealed to me that you will be tested in your graves.'" 'Aishah said; "Afterward I heard the Messenger of Allah seeking refuge with Allah from the torment of the grave.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعِنْدِي امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ وَهِيَ تَقُولُ إِنَّكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي الْقُبُورِ . فَارْتَاعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا تُفْتَنُ يَهُودُ " . وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَلَبِثْنَا لَيَالِيَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّهُ أُوحِيَ إِلَىَّ أَنَّكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي الْقُبُورِ " . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْدُ يَسْتَعِيذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2064
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 248
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2066

It was narrated from Aishah that:

the Prophet used to seek refuge with Allah from the torment of the grave and the trial of the Dajjal, and he said: "You will be tested in your graves."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَسْتَعِيذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ وَقَالَ " إِنَّكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي قُبُورِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2065
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 249
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2067

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

a Jewish woman came to her and asked her to give her something, so 'Aishah gave her something, and she said: "May Allah protect you from the torment of the grave." 'Aishah said:" She made me worried, until the Messenger of Allah came and I mentioned that to him. He said: 'They are tormented in their graves with a torment that the animals hear.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادٌ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، دَخَلَتْ يَهُودِيَّةٌ عَلَيْهَا فَاسْتَوْهَبَتْهَا شَيْئًا فَوَهَبَتْ لَهَا عَائِشَةُ فَقَالَتْ أَجَارَكِ اللَّهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُمْ لَيُعَذَّبُونَ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ عَذَابًا تَسْمَعُهُ الْبَهَائِمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2066
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 250
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2068

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Two of the old Jewish women of Al-Madinah came to me and said: 'The people of the graves are tormented in their graves.' But I did not believe them, and I did not believe them, and I did not want to believe them. They left and the Messenger of Allah entered upon me, and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, two of the old Jewish women of Al-Madinah said that the people of the graves are tormented in their graves.' He said: 'They spoke the truth. They are tormented in a manner that all the animals can hear.' And I never saw him offer any Salah but he sought refuge with Allah from the torment of the grave."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَتْ عَلَىَّ عَجُوزَتَانِ مِنْ عُجُزِ يَهُودِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَتَا إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْقُبُورِ يُعَذَّبُونَ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ . فَكَذَّبْتُهُمَا وَلَمْ أُنْعِمْ أَنْ أُصَدِّقَهُمَا فَخَرَجَتَا وَدَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عَجُوزَتَيْنِ مِنْ عُجُزِ يَهُودِ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَتَا إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْقُبُورِ يُعَذَّبُونَ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ . قَالَ " صَدَقَتَا إِنَّهُمْ يُعَذَّبُونَ عَذَابًا تَسْمَعُهُ الْبَهَائِمُ كُلُّهَا " . فَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ صَلَّى صَلاَةً إِلاَّ تَعَوَّذَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2067
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 251
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2069

(116) Chapter: Placing Palm Stalks On The Grave

(116) باب وَضْعِ الْجَرِيدَةِ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ

It was narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah passed by one of the gardens of Makkah or Al-Madinah and heard the sound of two men being tormented in their graves. The Messenger of Allah said: "They are being punished but they are not being punished for anything that was difficult to avoid." Then he said: "Indeed, one of them used not to take care to avoid getting urine on his body or clothes, and the other used to walk around spreading gossip." They he called for a palm stalk which he broke in two and placed a piece of it on each grave. It was said to him: "O Messenger of Allah, why did you do that?" He said: "May it be reduced for them so long as this does not dry out" or: "until this dries out."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِحَائِطٍ مِنْ حِيطَانِ مَكَّةَ أَوِ الْمَدِينَةِ سَمِعَ صَوْتَ إِنْسَانَيْنِ يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي قُبُورِهِمَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " بَلَى كَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا لاَ يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ وَكَانَ الآخَرُ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ " . ثُمَّ دَعَا بِجَرِيدَةٍ فَكَسَرَهَا كِسْرَتَيْنِ فَوَضَعَ عَلَى كُلِّ قَبْرٍ مِنْهُمَا كِسْرَةً فَقِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَ فَعَلْتَ هَذَا قَالَ " لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يُخَفَّفَ عَنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَيْبَسَا أَوْ أَنْ يَيْبَسَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2068
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 252
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2070

It was narrated that Ibn ' Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah passed by two graves and said: "They are being punished but they are not being punished for anything that was difficult to avoid. One of them used not to take care to avoid getting urine on his body or clothes, and the other used to walk about spreading gossip.' Then he took a fresh palm stalk and broke it in half, and planted one half on each grave. They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, why did not do that?' He said: 'May it be reduced for them so long as this does not dry out."'

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِقَبْرَيْنِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُمَا لَيُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكَانَ لاَ يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ وَأَمَّا الآخَرُ فَكَانَ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ " . ثُمَّ أَخَذَ جَرِيدَةً رَطْبَةً فَشَقَّهَا نِصْفَيْنِ ثُمَّ غَرَزَ فِي كُلِّ قَبْرٍ وَاحِدَةً فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَ صَنَعْتَ هَذَا فَقَالَ " لَعَلَّهُمَا أَنْ يُخَفَّفَ عَنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَيْبَسَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2069
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 253
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2071

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet said:

"When one of you dies he is shown his place morning and evening. If he is one of the people of paradise them he is one of the people of Paradise, and if he is one of the people of Hell, then he is one of the people of Hell, until Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, raises him up on the Day of Resurrection."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَلاَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا مَاتَ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ مَقْعَدُهُ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ حَتَّى يَبْعَثَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2070
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 254
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2072

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah said:

"When one of you dies, he is shown his place morning and evening. If he is one of the people of hell it is said: 'This is your place, until Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, raises you up on the Day of Resurrection.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يُعْرَضُ عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا مَاتَ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنَ الْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ فَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ قِيلَ هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ حَتَّى يَبْعَثَكَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2071
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 255
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2073

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah said:

"When one of you dies, he is shown his place morning and evening. If he is one of the people of Paradise then he is one of the people of Paradise, and if he is one of the people of Hell. It is said: 'This is your place, until Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, raises you up on the Day of Resurrection.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا مَاتَ أَحَدُكُمْ عُرِضَ عَلَى مَقْعَدِهِ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيُقَالُ هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ حَتَّى يَبْعَثَكَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2072
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 256
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2074

(117) Chapter: The Souls of The Believers (117) باب أَرْوَاحِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Ka 'b bin Malik used to narrate that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The soul of the belevier is (like a bird) flying among the trees of Paradise, until Allah, the Mighty and sublime, sends it back to his body on the Day of Resurrection." (Da 'if)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّمَا نَسَمَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ طَائِرٌ فِي شَجَرِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى يَبْعَثَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَى جَسَدِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2073
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 257
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2075

It was narrated that Anas said:

"We were with 'Umar between Makkah and Al-Madinah, when he strted to tell us about the people of Badr. He said: The Messenger of Allah showed us the day before where they (the disbelivers) would fall. He said: This is the place where so-and-so will fall tomorrow, if Allah wills.' 'Umar said: 'By the One Who sent him with the truth! They did not miss those places, They were placed in a well and the Prophet came to them and called out: O so-and-so, son of so-and-so! O so-and-so, son of so-andso! Have you found what your Lord promised to be true? Of I have found what

allah promised me to be true. 'Umar said: 'Are you speaking to bodies in which there are no souls?' He said: 'You do not hear what I say any better than they do.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ عُمَرَ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ أَخَذَ يُحَدِّثُنَا عَنْ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيُرِينَا مَصَارِعَهُمْ بِالأَمْسِ قَالَ " هَذَا مَصْرَعُ فُلاَنٍ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ غَدًا " . قَالَ عُمَرُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَهُ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أَخْطَئُوا تِيكَ فَجُعِلُوا فِي بِئْرٍ فَأَتَاهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَادَى " يَا فُلاَنُ بْنَ فُلاَنٍ يَا فُلاَنُ بْنَ فُلاَنٍ هَلْ وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا فَإِنِّي وَجَدْتُ مَا وَعَدَنِي اللَّهُ حَقًّا " . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ تُكَلِّمُ أَجْسَادًا لاَ أَرْوَاحَ فِيهَا فَقَالَ " مَا أَنْتُمْ بِأَسْمَعَ لِمَا أَقُولُ مِنْهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2074
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 258
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2076

It was narrated that Anas said:

"During the night, the Muslims heard the Messenger of Allah standing and calling out at the well of badr; 'O Abu Jahl bin Hisham! O Shaaibh bin Rabiah! O 'Utbah bin Rabiah! O Umayyah bin Khalaf! Have you found what your Lord promised to be true? For I have found what my Lord promised me to be true.' The said: 'O Messenger of Allah, are you calling out to people who have turned into rotten corpses?' He said: 'You do not hear what I say any better than they do, but they cannot answer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ، مِنَ اللَّيْلِ بِبِئْرِ بَدْرٍ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَائِمٌ يُنَادِي " يَا أَبَا جَهْلِ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَيَا شَيْبَةُ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ وَيَا عُتْبَةُ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ وَيَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنَ خَلَفٍ هَلْ وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا فَإِنِّي وَجَدْتُ مَا وَعَدَنِي رَبِّي حَقًّا " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوَتُنَادِي قَوْمًا قَدْ جَيَّفُوا فَقَالَ " مَا أَنْتُمْ بِأَسْمَعَ لِمَا أَقُولُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ لاَ يَسْتَطِيعُونَ أَنْ يُجِيبُوا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2075
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 259
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2077

it was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet stood at the well of Badr and said:

"Have you found what your Lord promised to be true?" he said: "They can hear what I am saying to them now". Mention of that was made to 'Aishah and she said: "Ibn 'Umar is mistaken. Rather the Messenger of Allah said: "Ibn 'Umar is mistaken. Rather the Messenger of Allah said: 'Now they know that what I used to say to them is the truth.' Then she recited: So verily, you (O Muhammad) cannot make the dead to hear., until she recited the verse."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَفَ عَلَى قَلِيبِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ " هَلْ وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا - قَالَ - إِنَّهُمْ لَيَسْمَعُونَ الآنَ مَا أَقُولُ لَهُمْ " . فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِعَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ وَهَلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّهُمُ الآنَ يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَقُولُ لَهُمْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَتْ قَوْلَهُ { إِنَّكَ لاَ تُسْمِعُ الْمَوْتَى } حَتَّى قَرَأَتِ الآيَةَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2076
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 260
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2078

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The Messenger of Allah said: 'The whole of the son of Adam will be consumed by the earth, except for the tailbone, from which he was created and from which he will be created anwe."'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، وَمُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ بَنِي آدَمَ - وَفِي حَدِيثِ مُغِيرَةَ كُلُّ ابْنِ آدَمَ - يَأْكُلُهُ التُّرَابُ إِلاَّ عَجْبَ الذَّنَبِ مِنْهُ خُلِقَ وَفِيهِ يُرَكَّبُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2077
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 261
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2079

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Allah, the Mighty and Sublinm, says: 'The son of Adam denied Me and he had no right to do so. and the son of Adam reviled Me and he had no right to do so. As for his denying Me, It is his saying that I will not resurrect him as I created him in the beginning, but resurrecting him is not more difficult for Me than creating him in the first place. And as for his reviling Me, it is his saying that Allah has taken a son, but I am Allah, the One, the Self-Sufficient Master, I beget not nor was I begotten, and there is none co-equal or comparable unto Me."'

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كَذَّبَنِي ابْنُ آدَمَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَنْ يُكَذِّبَنِي وَشَتَمَنِي ابْنُ آدَمَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَنْ يَشْتِمَنِي أَمَّا تَكْذِيبُهُ إِيَّاىَ فَقَوْلُهُ إِنِّي لاَ أُعِيدُهُ كَمَا بَدَأْتُهُ وَلَيْسَ آخِرُ الْخَلْقِ بِأَعَزَّ عَلَىَّ مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ وَأَمَّا شَتْمُهُ إِيَّاىَ فَقَوْلُهُ اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا وَأَنَا اللَّهُ الأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ لَمْ أَلِدْ وَلَمْ أُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِي كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2078
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 262
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2080

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'There was a man who wronged himself greatly, and when he was dying he said to his family: When I am dead, burn my body then grind my bones and scatter me in the wind and at sea, for by Allah , if Allah gets hold of me, he will punish me in a way that He will not punish anyone else. So his family did that, but Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, said to everything that had taken any part of him to give up what it had taken. Then there he was, standing Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, said: What made you do what you did? He said: Fear of You. So Allah forgave him."'

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " أَسْرَفَ عَبْدٌ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ حَتَّى حَضَرَتْهُ الْوَفَاةُ قَالَ لأَهْلِهِ إِذَا أَنَا مُتُّ فَأَحْرِقُونِي ثُمَّ اسْحَقُونِي ثُمَّ اذْرُونِي فِي الرِّيحِ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ قَدَرَ اللَّهُ عَلَىَّ لَيُعَذِّبَنِّي عَذَابًا لاَ يُعَذِّبُهُ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِهِ قَالَ فَفَعَلَ أَهْلُهُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ أَخَذَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا أَدِّ مَا أَخَذْتَ فَإِذَا هُوَ قَائِمٌ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ قَالَ خَشْيَتُكَ ‏.‏ فَغَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2079
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 263
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2081

It was narrated from Hudhaifah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There was a man among those who came before you who thought badly of his deeds, so when death was approaching he said to his family: 'When I am dead, burn my body and grind up my bones, then scatter me in the sea, for if Allah gets hold of me, He will never forgive me.' But Allah commanded the angles to seize his soul. He said to him: 'What made you do what you did?' He said:: 'O Lord, I only did it because I feared You.' So Allah forgave him."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ يُسِيءُ الظَّنَّ بِعَمَلِهِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْهُ الْوَفَاةُ قَالَ لأَهْلِهِ إِذَا أَنَا مُتُّ فَأَحْرِقُونِي ثُمَّ اطْحَنُونِي ثُمَّ اذْرُونِي فِي الْبَحْرِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ إِنْ يَقْدِرْ عَلَىَّ لَمْ يَغْفِرْ لِي ‏.‏ قَالَ فَأَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ فَتَلَقَّتْ رُوحَهُ قَالَ لَهُ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا فَعَلْتَ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ مَا فَعَلْتُ إِلاَّ مِنْ مَخَافَتِكَ ‏.‏ فَغَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2080
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 264
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2082

(118) Chapter: The Resurrection (118) باب الْبَعْثِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah delivering a Khutbah from the Minbar and he said: 'You will meet Allah barefoot, naked and uncircumcised.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ إِنَّكُمْ مُلاَقُو اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حُفَاةً عُرَاةً غُرْلاً ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2081
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 265
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2083

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet said:

"The people will be gathered on the Day of Resurrection naked and uncircumcised. The first one to be clothed will be Ibrahim." Then he recited: As We began the first creation, We shall repeat it

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عُرَاةً غُرْلاً وَأَوَّلُ الْخَلاَئِقِ يُكْسَى إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ‏{‏ كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ ‏}‏ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2082
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 266
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2084

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The people will be raised up on the Day of Resurrection barefoot, naked and uncircumcised." 'Aishah said: "What about their 'Awrahs?" he said: "Every man that day will have enough to make him careless of other".

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يُبْعَثُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حُفَاةً عُرَاةً غُرْلاً " . فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَكَيْفَ بِالْعَوْرَاتِ قَالَ " لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِنْهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ شَأْنٌ يُغْنِيهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2083
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 267
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2085

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet said:

"You will be gathered (one the Day of Resurrection) barefoot and naked." I said: "Men and women looking at one another?" he said: "The matter will be too difficult for people to pay attention to that."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُونُسَ الْقُشَيْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّكُمْ تُحْشَرُونَ حُفَاةً عُرَاةً " . قُلْتُ الرِّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ يَنْظُرُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ قَالَ " إِنَّ الأَمْرَ أَشَدُّ مِنْ أَنْ يُهِمَّهُمْ ذَلِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2084
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 268
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2086

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The people will be gathered on the Day of Resurrection in three ways. (the first will be) those who have the hope (of Paradise) and the fear (of punishment). (the second will be) those who come riding two on a camel, or three on a camel, or four on a camel, or the on a camel, or four on a camel, or ten on a camel or ten o a camel. And the rest of them will be gathered by the Fire which will accompany them, stopping with them where they rest in the afternoon, and staying with them where they stop overnight, and staying with them wherever they are in the morning, and in the evening.""

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى ثَلاَثِ طَرَائِقَ رَاغِبِينَ رَاهِبِينَ اثْنَانِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ وَثَلاَثَةٌ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ وَأَرْبَعَةٌ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ وَعَشْرَةٌ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ وَتَحْشُرُ بَقِيَّتَهُمُ النَّارُ تَقِيلُ مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ قَالُوا وَتَبِيتُ مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ بَاتُوا وَتُصْبِحُ مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ أَصْبَحُوا وَتُمْسِي مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ أَمْسَوْا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2085
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 269
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2087

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said; "The truthful one whom people believe told me:

'The people will be gathered in three groups: A group who will be riding, well fed and well clothed; a group whom the angels will drag on their faces and whom the fire will drive; and a group who will be walking with difficulty. Allah will send a disease to kill all the riding beasts and none will remain, until a man would give a garden for a she-camel but he will not be able to have it.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ جُمَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطُّفَيْلِ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ إِنَّ الصَّادِقَ الْمَصْدُوقَ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَدَّثَنِي " أَنَّ النَّاسَ يُحْشَرُونَ ثَلاَثَةَ أَفْوَاجٍ فَوْجٌ رَاكِبِينَ طَاعِمِينَ كَاسِينَ وَفَوْجٌ

تَسْحَبُهُمُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمْ وَتَحْشُرُهُمُ النَّارُ وَفَوْجٌ يَمْشُونَ وَيَسْعَوْنَ يُلْقِي اللَّهُ الآفَةَ عَلَى الظَّهْرِ فَلاَ يَبْقَى حَتَّى إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَتَكُونُ لَهُ الْحَدِيقَةُ يُعْطِيهَا بِذَاتِ الْقَتَبِ لاَ يَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2086
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 270
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2088

(119) Chapter: The First One To Be Clothed (119) باب ذِكْرِ أَوَّلِ مَنْ يُكْسَى

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah stood up to give an admonition and he said: 'O people, you will be gathered to Allah naked."' (One of the narrators) Abu Dawud said: "Barefoot and uncircumcised." (The narrators) Waki and Wahb said: "Naked and uncircumcised: As We began the first creation, We shall repeat it. The first one to be clothed on the Day of Resurrection will be Ibrahim, peace be upon him. Then some men from among my Ummah will be brought and will be taken toward the left. I will say: 'O Lord, my companions.' It will be said: 'You do not know what they innovated after you were gone,' and I shall say what the righteous slave said: 'And I was witness over them while I dwelt amongst them, but when You took me up, You were the Watcher over them, but when You took me up, You were the Watcher over them; and You are a Witness to all things. If You punish them, they are Your slaves, and if You forgive them, verily, You, only You, are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.' And it will be said: 'These people kept turning away since you left them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَوَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْمَوْعِظَةِ فَقَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ مَحْشُورُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عُرَاةً " . قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ " حُفَاةً غُرْلاً " . وَقَالَ وَكِيعٌ وَوَهْبٌ " عُرَاةً غُرْلاً { كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ } قَالَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ يُكْسَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَإِنَّهُ سَيُؤْتَى " . قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ " يُجَاءُ " . وَقَالَ وَهْبٌ وَوَكِيعٌ " سَيُؤْتَى بِرِجَالٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي فَيُؤْخَذُ بِهِمْ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ فَأَقُولُ رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي . فَيُقَالُ إِنَّكَ لاَ تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ فَأَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ { وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِي } إِلَى قَوْلِهِ { وَإِنْ تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ } الآيَةَ فَيُقَالُ إِنَّ هَؤُلاَءِ لَمْ يَزَالُوا مُدْبِرِينَ " . قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ " مُرْتَدِّينَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ مُنْذُ فَارَقْتَهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2087
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 271
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2089

(120) Chapter: Condolences (120) باب فِي التَّعْزِيَةِ

Mu 'awiyah bin Qurrah narrated that his father said:

"When the Prophet of Allah sat, some of his Companions would sit with him. Among them was a man who had a little son who used to come to him from behind, and he would make him sit in front of him. He (the child) died, and the man stopped attending the circle because it reminded him of his son, and made him feel sad. The Prophet missed him and said: 'Why do I not see so-and-so?' They said: O Messenger of Allah, his son whom you saw has died.' The Prophet met him and asked him about his son, and he told him that he had died. He offered his condolences and said: 'O son-and-so, which would you like better, to enjoy his company all you life, or to come to any of the gates of Paradise on the Day of Resurrection, and find that he arrived there before you, and he is opening

the gate for you?' he said: 'O Prophet of Allah! For him to get to the gate of Paradise before me and open it for me is dearer to me.' He said: 'You will have that."'

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ قُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا جَلَسَ يَجْلِسُ إِلَيْهِ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَفِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ لَهُ ابْنٌ صَغِيرٌ يَأْتِيهِ مِنْ خَلْفِ ظَهْرِهِ فَيُقْعِدُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَهَلَكَ فَامْتَنَعَ الرَّجُلُ أَنْ يَحْضُرَ الْحَلْقَةَ لِذِكْرِ ابْنِهِ فَحَزِنَ عَلَيْهِ فَفَقَدَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " مَا لِي لاَ أَرَى فُلاَنًا " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بُنَيَّهُ الَّذِي رَأَيْتَهُ هَلَكَ . فَلَقِيَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ بُنَيِّهِ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ هَلَكَ فَعَزَّاهُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا فُلاَنُ أَيُّمَا كَانَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ أَنْ تَمَتَّعَ بِهِ عُمْرَكَ أَوْ لاَ تَأْتِي غَدًا إِلَى بَابٍ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ إِلاَّ وَجَدْتَهُ قَدْ سَبَقَكَ إِلَيْهِ يَفْتَحُهُ لَكَ " . قَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ بَلْ يَسْبِقُنِي إِلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَفْتَحُهَا لِي لَهُوَ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ . قَالَ " فَذَاكَ لَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2088
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 272
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2090

(121) Chapter: Another Kind (Of Condolence) (121) باب نَوْعٌ آخَرُ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The angel of death was sent to Musa. Peace be upon him, and when he came to him, he slapped him and put his eye out he went back to his Lord and said: 'Go back to him and tell him to put his hand on the back of a bull, and of every hair that his hand covers he will have one year.' He said: 'O Lord, then what?' He said; 'Death.' He said: 'Let me go now.' And he (Musa) asked his Lord to bring him within a stone's throw of the Holy Land, the distance of a stone's throw. The Messenger of Allah said: 'If I where there, I would show you his grave, beside the road beneath a red dune."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أُرْسِلَ مَلَكُ الْمَوْتِ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ صَكَّهُ فَفَقَأَ عَيْنَهُ فَرَجَعَ إِلَى رَبِّهِ فَقَالَ أَرْسَلْتَنِي إِلَى عَبْدٍ لاَ يُرِيدُ الْمَوْتَ . فَرَدَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَيْهِ عَيْنَهُ وَقَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْ لَهُ يَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَى مَتْنِ ثَوْرٍ فَلَهُ بِكُلِّ مَا غَطَّتْ يَدُهُ بِكُلِّ شَعْرَةٍ سَنَةٌ . قَالَ أَىْ رَبِّ ثُمَّ مَهْ قَالَ الْمَوْتُ . قَالَ فَالآنَ . فَسَأَلَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يُدْنِيَهُ مِنَ الأَرْضِ الْمُقَدَّسَةِ رَمْيَةً بِحَجَرٍ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَلَوْ كُنْتُ ثَمَّ لأَرَيْتُكُمْ قَبْرَهُ إِلَى جَانِبِ الطَّرِيقِ تَحْتَ الْكَثِيبِ الأَحْمَرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2089
In-book reference :Book 21, Hadith 273
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2091

22 - The Book of Fasting (2090 - 2434)

كتاب الصيام

(1) Chapter: The Obligation of Fasting

(1) باب وُجُوبِ الصِّيَامِ

It was narrated from Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah that:

a Bedouin came to the Messenger of Allah with unkempt hair and said: "O Allah has enjoined upon me of Salah." He said: "The five daily prayers, unless you do any more voluntarily." He said: "Tell me what Allah has enjoined upon me voluntarily." He said: "Tell me what Allah has enjoined upon me of fasting." He said: "Fasting the month of Ramadan, unless you do any more voluntarily." He said: "Tell me what Allah has enjoined upon me of Zakah." The Messenger of Allah told him of the laws of Islam, He said: "By the One Who has honored you, I will not do anything voluntarily, and I will not do anything voluntarily, and I will not do less than that which Allah has enjoined upon, me: The Messenger of Allah said: "He will succeed if he is sincere," or "He will enter Paradise if he is sincere."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا، جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثَائِرَ الرَّأْسِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي مَاذَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَىَّ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ قَالَ " الصَّلَوَاتُ الْخَمْسُ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَطَوَّعَ شَيْئًا " . قَالَ أَخْبِرْنِي بِمَا افْتَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَىَّ مِنَ الصِّيَامِ قَالَ " صِيَامُ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَطَوَّعَ شَيْئًا " . قَالَ أَخْبِرْنِي بِمَا افْتَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَىَّ مِنَ الزَّكَاةِ فَأَخْبَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِشَرَائِعِ الإِسْلاَمِ . فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي أَكْرَمَكَ لاَ أَتَطَوَّعُ شَيْئًا وَلاَ أَنْقُصُ مِمَّا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَىَّ شَيْئًا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَفْلَحَ إِنْ صَدَقَ " . أَوْ " دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِنْ صَدَقَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2090
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2092

It was narrated that Anas said:

"We were forbidden in the Quran to ask the Prophet about anything not imperative, so we liked it when a wise man from among the people of the desert came and asked him. A man from among the desert people came and said: 'O Muhammad, your messenger came to us and told us that you say that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has sent you.' He said: 'He spoke the trought." He said: "Who created the heavens?' He said: Allah. He said: 'Who created the Earth? He said: Allah. He said: 'Who set up the mountains in it?' He said: 'Allah.' He said: Who created beneficial things in them?' He said; 'Allah.' He said: 'By the One Who created the heavens and the Earth, and set up the mountains therein, and created beneficial things in them has Allah sent you?' He said: 'Yes.' He said; 'Your messenger said that we have to offer five prayers each day and night.' He said: 'He spoke the truth.' He said: 'By the One Who sent you, has Allah commanded you to do this?' he said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Your messenger said that we have to pay Zakah on our wealth.' He said: 'He spoke the truth.' He said: 'By the One Who sent you, has Allah commanded you to do this?' He said: 'Yes.' He said; 'Your messenger said that we have to fast the month of Ramadan each year.' He said: 'He spoke the truth . He said: 'By the One Who sent You, has Allah commanded you to do this?' He said: 'yes .' He said: 'Your messenger said that we have to perform Hajj, those who can afford it.' He said: 'He spoke the truth.' He said: 'By the One Who sent you, has Allah commanded you to do this?' he said: 'yes. He said: 'By the One Who sent you with the truth, I will not do more that this or less.' When he left, the Prophet, said: 'If he is sincere, he will certainly center paradise."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ نُهِينَا فِي الْقُرْآنِ أَنْ نَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ شَىْءٍ فَكَانَ يُعْجِبُنَا أَنْ يَجِيءَ الرَّجُلُ الْعَاقِلُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ فَيَسْأَلَهُ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَتَانَا رَسُولُكَ فَأَخْبَرَنَا أَنَّكَ تَزْعُمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَرْسَلَكَ قَالَ " صَدَقَ " . قَالَ فَمَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَاءَ قَالَ " اللَّهُ " . قَالَ فَمَنْ خَلَقَ الأَرْضَ قَالَ " اللَّهُ " . قَالَ فَمَنْ نَصَبَ فِيهَا الْجِبَالَ قَالَ " اللَّهُ " . قَالَ فَمَنْ جَعَلَ فِيهَا الْمَنَافِعَ قَالَ " اللَّهُ " . قَالَ فَبِالَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاءَ وَالأَرْضَ وَنَصَبَ فِيهَا الْجِبَالَ وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا الْمَنَافِعَ آللَّهُ أَرْسَلَكَ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . قَالَ وَزَعَمَ رَسُولُكَ أَنَّ عَلَيْنَا خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ قَالَ " صَدَقَ " . قَالَ فَبِالَّذِي أَرْسَلَكَ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ بِهَذَا قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . قَالَ وَزَعَمَ رَسُولُكَ أَنَّ عَلَيْنَا زَكَاةَ أَمْوَالِنَا قَالَ " صَدَقَ " . قَالَ فَبِالَّذِي أَرْسَلَكَ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ بِهَذَا قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . قَالَ وَزَعَمَ رَسُولُكَ أَنَّ عَلَيْنَا صَوْمَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ . قَالَ " صَدَقَ " . قَالَ فَبِالَّذِي أَرْسَلَكَ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ بِهَذَا قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . قَالَ وَزَعَمَ رَسُولُكَ أَنَّ عَلَيْنَا الْحَجَّ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلاً . قَالَ " صَدَقَ " . قَالَ فَبِالَّذِي أَرْسَلَكَ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ بِهَذَا قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . قَالَ فَوَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لاَ أَزِيدَنَّ عَلَيْهِنَّ شَيْئًا وَلاَ أَنْقُصُ . فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَئِنْ صَدَقَ لَيَدْخُلَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2091
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2093

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"While we were sitting in the Masjid, a man came on a camel and made it keneel in the Masjid, then he hobbled it and said to them: 'Which of you is Muhammad?' The Messenger of Allah was reclining amid his Companions, and we said to him: This white man who is reclining.' The man said to him: 'O son of 'Abdul-Muttalib.' The Messenger of Allah said: ' I have answered you.' The man said; 'O Muhammad, I am going to ask you questions, and I will be harsh in asking; do not get upset.; The man said: 'I adjure you by your Lord and the Lord of those who cam before you, has Allah sent you to all the people?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'By Allah, yes.' He said; 'I adjure you by Allah, has Allah commanded you to offer five prayers each day and night?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'By Allah, yes.; He said: 'I adjure you by Allah, has Allah commanded you to fast this month each year? The Messenger of Allah said: 'By Allah, Yes.' He said: 'I adjure you by Allah, has Allah commanded you to take this charity from our rich and distribute it among our poor?' The Messenger of Allah said. 'By Allah, yes.' The man said: 'I believe in that which you have brought, and I am the envoy of my people who are coming after me. I am Dimam bin Thalabah, the brother of Banu sad bin Bakr."' Yaqub bin Ibrahim contradicted him.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى جَمَلٍ فَأَنَاخَهُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ عَقَلَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ أَيُّكُمْ مُحَمَّدٌ - وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُتَّكِئٌ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْهِمْ - قُلْنَا لَهُ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ الأَبْيَضُ الْمُتَّكِئُ فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ يَا ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ . فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَدْ أَجَبْتُكَ " . فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَمُشَدِّدٌ عَلَيْكَ فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ فَلاَ تَجِدَنَّ فِي نَفْسِكَ . قَالَ " سَلْ مَا بَدَا لَكَ " . فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ نَشَدْتُكَ بِرَبِّكَ وَرَبِّ مَنْ قَبْلَكَ آللَّهُ أَرْسَلَكَ إِلَى النَّاسِ كُلِّهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تَصُومَ هَذَا الشَّهْرَ مِنَ السَّنَةِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةَ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِنَا فَتَقْسِمَهَا عَلَى فُقَرَائِنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ آمَنْتُ بِمَا جِئْتَ بِهِ وَأَنَا رَسُولُ مَنْ وَرَائِي مِنْ قَوْمِي وَأَنَا ضِمَامُ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ أَخُو بَنِي سَعْدِ بْنِ بَكْرٍ . خَالَفَهُ يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2092
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2094

Anas bin Malik said:

"while we were with the Messenger of Allah, sitting in the Masjid, a man entered on a camel. He made it kneel in the Masjid, then he hobbled it. Then he said; 'Which of you is Muhammad?' He was reclining among them, and we said to him: 'This white man who is reclining.' The man said to him: 'O son of 'Abdul-Muttalib.' The Messenger of Allah said to him: 'I have answered you.' The man said: 'O Muhammad, I am going to ask you questions and I will be harsh in asking.' He said; 'Ask whatever you like.' The man said; 'I adjure you by your Lord, and the Lord of those who came begfore you, has Allah sent you to all the people?' The messenger of Allah said: 'by Allah, yes,' He said: 'Iadjure you by Allah, has Allah commanded you to fast this month each year?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'I adjure you by Allah, has Allah commanded you to take this charity from our rich and divide it among our poor?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'By Allah, Yes.' The ma said; 'I believe in that which you have brought, and I am the envoy of my people who are coming after me. I am Dimam bin Thalabah, the brother of Banu sad bin Bakr."' (Sahih) 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar contradicted him.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، مِنْ كِتَابِهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، وَغَيْرُهُ، مِنْ إِخْوَانِنَا عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جُلُوسٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى جَمَلٍ فَأَنَاخَهُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ عَقَلَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ مُحَمَّدٌ - وَهُوَ مُتَّكِئٌ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْهِمْ - فَقُلْنَا لَهُ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ الأَبْيَضُ الْمُتَّكِئُ فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ يَا ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ . فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَدْ أَجَبْتُكَ " . قَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ فَمُشَدِّدٌ عَلَيْكَ فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ . قَالَ " سَلْ عَمَّا بَدَا لَكَ " . قَالَ أَنْشُدُكَ بِرَبِّكَ وَرَبِّ مَنْ قَبْلَكَ آللَّهُ أَرْسَلَكَ إِلَى النَّاسِ كُلِّهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تَصُومَ هَذَا الشَّهْرَ مِنَ السَّنَةِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةَ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِنَا فَتَقْسِمَهَا عَلَى فُقَرَائِنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ إِنِّي آمَنْتُ بِمَا جِئْتَ بِهِ وَأَنَا رَسُولُ مَنْ وَرَائِي مِنْ قَوْمِي وَأَنَا ضِمَامُ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ أَخُو بَنِي سَعْدِ بْنِ بَكْرٍ . خَالَفَهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2093
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 4
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2095

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"While the Prophet was with his Companions a man from among the desert people came and said: 'Which of you is the son of 'Abdul-Muttalib?' They said: 'This Anghar man who is reclining on a pillow.' (One of the narrators) Hamzah said: "Amghar means white with a reddish complexion.'- The man said: 'I am going to ask you questions and I will be harsh in asking.' He said: 'ask whatever you like.' He said: 'I ask you by your Lord and the Lord of those who came before you, and the Lord of those who will come after you; has Allah sent you?' He said: 'By Allah, yes.' He said: 'I adjure you by Him, has Allah commanded you to offer five prayers each day and night?' He said: 'By Allah, yes.; He said: 'I adjure you by Him, has Allah commanded you to take from the wealth of our rich and give it to our poor?' he said: 'By Allah, yes He said: 'I adjure you by Allah, has Allah commanded you to fast this month out of the twelve months?' He said: 'By Allah, yes.' He said: 'I adjure you by Him, has Allah commanded you to go on pilgrimage to this House, where can afford it?' He said: 'By Allah yes.' He said: 'I belive, and I am Dimam bin Thalabah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَارَةَ، حَمْزَةُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَذْكُرُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَعَ أَصْحَابِهِ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ قَالَ أَيُّكُمُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالُوا هَذَا الأَمْغَرُ الْمُرْتَفِقُ - قَالَ حَمْزَةُ الأَمْغَرُ الأَبْيَضُ مُشْرَبٌ حُمْرَةً - فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ فَمُشْتَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ قَالَ " سَلْ عَمَّا بَدَا لَكَ " . قَالَ أَسْأَلُكَ بِرَبِّكَ وَرَبِّ مَنْ قَبْلَكَ وَرَبِّ مَنْ بَعْدَكَ آللَّهُ أَرْسَلَكَ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ بِهِ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ بِهِ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ مِنْ أَمْوَالِ أَغْنِيَائِنَا فَتَرُدَّهُ عَلَى فُقَرَائِنَا قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ بِهِ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تَصُومَ هَذَا الشَّهْرَ مِنَ اثْنَىْ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ بِهِ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ يَحُجَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلاً قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . قَالَ فَإِنِّي آمَنْتُ وَصَدَّقْتُ وَأَنَا ضِمَامُ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2094
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2096

(2) Chapter: Generosity During The Month of Ramadan

(2) باب الْفَضْلِ وَالْجُودِ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ

It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdulah bin 'Utabah that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas used to say:

"The Messenger of Allah was the most generous of people, and he was most generous in Ramadan when Jibril me him. Jibril use to meet him every night during the month of Ramadan and study Quran with him." And he said: 'When Jibril met him, the Messenger of Allah was more generous in doing good than the blowing wind'

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، كَانَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ وَكَانَ جِبْرِيلُ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ فَيُدَارِسُهُ الْقُرْآنَ . قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ أَجْوَدَ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2095
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2097

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Hardly anyone every remembered the Messenger of Allah cursing anyone, and if he had recently met with Jibril and studied the Quran with him, he was more generous in doing good than the blowing with. "(Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rehman (An-Nasai) said; This is a mistake, and what is correct is the (previous) narration of Yunus bin Yazid, he put this narration in the Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، وَالنُّعْمَانُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ لَعْنَةٍ تُذْكَرُ وَكَانَ إِذَا كَانَ قَرِيبَ عَهْدٍ بِجِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ يُدَارِسُهُ كَانَ أَجْوَدَ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ حَدِيثُ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَأَدْخَلَ هَذَا حَدِيثًا فِي حَدِيثٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2096
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 7
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2098

(3) Chapter: The Virtue of The Month Of Ramadan.

(3) باب فَضْلِ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"When the month of Ramadan begins, the gates of Paradise are opened and the gates of Hell are shut, and the devils are fettered."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا دَخَلَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ فُتِّحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ النَّارِ وَصُفِّدَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2097
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2099

It Was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

'When Ramadan begins, the gates of Paradise are opened, the gates of Hell are closed, and the devils are fettered."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الْجُوزَجَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا دَخَلَ رَمَضَانُ فُتِّحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ النَّارِ وَصُفِّدَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2098
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2100

(4) Chapter: Mentioning Different Reports From Az-Zuhri Concerning That

(4) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى الزُّهْرِيِّ فِيهِ

Abu Hurairah said; 'The Messenger of Allah said:

'When Ramadan begins, the gates of Paradise are opened, the gates of Hell are closed, and the devils are chained up."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا دَخَلَ رَمَضَانُ فُتِّحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَسُلْسِلَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2099
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2101

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When Ramadan comes, the gates of mercy are opened, the gates of Hell are closed, and the devils are chained up."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، مَوْلَى التَّيْمِيِّينَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا جَاءَ رَمَضَانُ فُتِّحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الرَّحْمَةِ وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَسُلْسِلَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2100
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2102

Abu Hurariah said; 'The Messenger of Allah said:

'When it is Ramadan, the gates of Paradise are opened, the gates of Hell are closed, and the devils are chained up."' It was narrated by Ibn Ishaq from Az-Zuhri.

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا كَانَ رَمَضَانُ فُتِّحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَسُلْسِلَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ " . رَوَاهُ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2101
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2103

It was narrated form Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"When the month of Ramadan beings, the gates of Paradise are opened. The gates of the Fire are closed and the devils are chained up." (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: This meaning, the narration of Ibn Ishaq - is a mistake. Ibn Ishaq did not hear from Az-Zuhri. What is correct is what we mentioned it previously.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا دَخَلَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ فُتِّحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ النَّارِ وَسُلْسِلَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا - يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ - خَطَأٌ وَلَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ مِنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَالصَّوَابُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ ذِكْرُنَا لَهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2102
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 13
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2104

It was narrated form Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah said:

" There has come to you Ramadan in which the gates of Paradise are opened, the gates of the fire are closed and the devils are chained up." (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman said: this narration is a mistake.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ وَذَكَرَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أُوَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ، عَدِيدِ بَنِي تَيْمٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " هَذَا رَمَضَانُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ تُفَتَّحُ فِيهِ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ وَتُغَلَّقُ فِيهِ أَبْوَابُ النَّارِ وَتُسَلْسَلُ فِيهِ الشَّيَاطِينُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ خَطَأٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2103
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 14
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2105

(5) Chapter: Mentioning Different Reports From Mamar Concerning That

(5) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى مَعْمَرٍ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah that:

the Prophet used to encourage praying Qiyam Al-Lail in Ramadan, but not forcibly. And he said: "When Ramadan begins, the gates of Paradise are opened and the gates of Hell are close, and the devils are chained up." Ibn Al-Mubarak narrated it in Mursal from:

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُرَغِّبُ فِي قِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ مِنْ غَيْرِ عَزِيمَةٍ وَقَالَ " إِذَا دَخَلَ رَمَضَانُ فُتِّحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ الْجَحِيمِ وَسُلْسِلَتْ فِيهِ الشَّيَاطِينُ " . أَرْسَلَهُ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2104
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2106

It was narrated Az-Zuhri, from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"When Ramadan begins, the gates of mercy are opened and the gates of Hall are closed, and the devils are chained up."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، - خُرَاسَانِيٌّ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا دَخَلَ رَمَضَانُ فُتِّحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الرَّحْمَةِ وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَسُلْسِلَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2105
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2107

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There has come to you Ramadan, a blessed month, which Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has enjoined you to fast. In it the gates of heavens are opened and the gates of Hell are closed, and every devil is chained up. In it Allah has a night which is better than a thousand months; whoever is deprived of its goodness is indeed deprived.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَتَاكُمْ رَمَضَانُ شَهْرٌ مُبَارَكٌ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ صِيَامَهُ تُفْتَحُ فِيهِ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ وَتُغْلَقُ فِيهِ أَبْوَابُ الْجَحِيمِ وَتُغَلُّ فِيهِ مَرَدَةُ الشَّيَاطِينِ لِلَّهِ فِيهِ لَيْلَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ مَنْ حُرِمَ خَيْرَهَا فَقَدْ حُرِمَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2106
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 17
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2108

It was narrated that 'Arfajah said; 'We visited 'Utbah bin Farqad (when he was ill) and we talked about the month of Ramadan. He said; 'What are you talking about?' We said:

'The month of Ramadan. He said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah say: In it the gates of Paradise are opened and the gates of the Fire are closed, and the devils are chained up, and a caller calls out every night: O doer of good, proceed; O doer of evil, desist!"'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عَرْفَجَةَ، قَالَ عُدْنَا عُتْبَةَ بْنَ فَرْقَدٍ فَتَذَاكَرْنَا شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ مَا تَذْكُرُونَ قُلْنَا شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ . قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " تُفْتَحُ فِيهِ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ وَتُغْلَقُ فِيهِ أَبْوَابُ النَّارِ وَتُغَلُّ فِيهِ الشَّيَاطِينُ وَيُنَادِي مُنَادٍ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ يَا بَاغِيَ الْخَيْرِ هَلُمَّ وَيَا بَاغِيَ الشَّرِّ أَقْصِرْ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2107

In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2109

It was narrated that 'Arfajah said:

" I was in a house with 'Utbah bin Farqad, and I wanted to narrate a Hadith, but there was a man from among the Companions of the Prophet there, and I felt it was more appropriate fro him to narrate the Hadith than I. The man narrated that the Prophet said. Concerning of the Prophet there, and I felt it was more appropriate for him to narrate the Hadith than I. the man narrated that the Prophet said, concerning Ramadan: 'In it the gates of Heavens are opened and the gates of the Fire are shut, and every devil is fettered. A caller calls out every night: O seeker of good, proceed; O seeker of evil, desist!'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عَرْفَجَةَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي بَيْتٍ فِيهِ عُتْبَةُ بْنُ فَرْقَدٍ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُحَدِّثَ بِحَدِيثٍ وَكَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَأَنَّهُ أَوْلَى بِالْحَدِيثِ مِنِّي فَحَدَّثَ الرَّجُلُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " فِي رَمَضَانَ تُفْتَحُ فِيهِ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ وَتُغْلَقُ فِيهِ أَبْوَابُ النَّارِ وَيُصَفَّدُ فِيهِ كُلُّ شَيْطَانٍ مَرِيدٍ وَيُنَادِي مُنَادٍ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ يَا طَالِبَ الْخَيْرِ هَلُمَّ وَيَا طَالِبَ الشَّرِّ أَمْسِكْ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2108
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2110

(6) Chapter: Concession Allowing The Month Of Ramadan To Be Called (Merely) Ramadan

(6) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي أَنْ يُقَالَ لِشَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ رَمَضَانُ

It was narrated from abu Bakrah that the Prophet said; 'None of you should say:

'I fasted Ramadan' or 'I prayed Qiyam throughout the whole month."' I do not know whether he dislike self-praise or he said: "Inevitably there will be heedlessness and sleep." (Da 'if)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُهَلَّبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ الْمُهَلَّبِ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ صُمْتُ رَمَضَانَ وَلاَ قُمْتُهُ كُلَّهُ " . وَلاَ أَدْرِي كَرِهَ التَّزْكِيَةَ أَوْ قَالَ لاَ بُدَّ مِنْ غَفْلَةٍ وَرَقْدَةٍ اللَّفْظُ لِعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2109
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 20
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2011

Ibn 'Abbas told us:

"The Messenger of Allah said to a woman from among the Ansar: 'When it is Ramadan, perform 'Umrah then, for 'Umrah during it is equivalent to Hajj."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يُخْبِرُنَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاِمْرَأَةٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ " إِذَا كَانَ رَمَضَانُ فَاعْتَمِرِي فِيهِ فَإِنَّ عُمْرَةً فِيهِ تَعْدِلُ حَجَّةً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2110
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2112

(7) Chapter: The People Of Different Lands Differing In Sighting (The Moon)

(7) باب اخْتِلاَفِ أَهْلِ الآفَاقِ فِي الرُّؤْيَةِ

Kuraib narrated that Umm Al-Fadl sent him to Muawiyah in Ash-Sham. He said:

"I came to Ash-Sham. He said: "I came to Ash-Sham and complete her errand. Then the new crescent of Ramadan was sighted while I was in Ash-Sham. I saw the new crescent on the night of Friday, then I came to Al-Madinah at the end of the month. 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas asked me about the sighting of the moon and said: ' When did you see it?' I said: 'We saw it on the night of Friday.' He said; 'You saw it on the ninth of Friday?' I said: 'Yes, and the people saw it and started fasting, and so did Muawiyah. He said: 'But we saw it on the night of Saturday, so we will continue fasting until we have completed thirty days or we see it.' I said: 'Will you not be content with the sighting of Muawiyah and his companions? He said; 'No; this is what the Messenger of Allah enjoined upon us."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي حَرْمَلَةَ - قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي كُرَيْبٌ، أَنَّ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ، بَعَثَتْهُ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ بِالشَّامِ - قَالَ - فَقَدِمْتُ الشَّامَ فَقَضَيْتُ حَاجَتَهَا وَاسْتَهَلَّ عَلَىَّ هِلاَلُ رَمَضَانَ وَأَنَا بِالشَّامِ فَرَأَيْتُ الْهِلاَلَ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ ثُمَّ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فِي آخِرِ الشَّهْرِ فَسَأَلَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْهِلاَلَ فَقَالَ مَتَى رَأَيْتُمْ فَقُلْتُ رَأَيْنَاهُ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ . قَالَ أَنْتَ رَأَيْتَهُ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ وَرَآهُ النَّاسُ فَصَامُوا وَصَامَ مُعَاوِيَةُ . قَالَ لَكِنْ رَأَيْنَاهُ لَيْلَةَ السَّبْتِ فَلاَ نَزَالُ نَصُومُ حَتَّى نُكْمِلَ ثَلاَثِينَ يَوْمًا أَوْ نَرَاهُ . فَقُلْتُ أَوَلاَ تَكْتَفِي بِرُؤْيَةِ مُعَاوِيَةَ وَأَصْحَابِهِ قَالَ لاَ هَكَذَا أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2111
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2113

(8) Chapter: Accepting The Testimony Of One Man Concerning The Crescent Moon Of Ramadan.

(8) باب قَبُولِ شَهَادَةِ الرَّجُلِ الْوَاحِدِ عَلَى هِلاَلِ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ فِيهِ عَلَى سُفْيَانَ فِي حَدِيثِ سِمَاكٍ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said; "A Bedouin came to the Prphet and said:

'I have sighted the crescent.' He said: 'Do you bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, and that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger?' He said: 'Yes.' So the Prophet gave the call saying: 'Fast."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رِزْمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ الْهِلاَلَ . فَقَالَ " أَتَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . فَنَادَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَنْ صُومُوا " .

Grade :**Da if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2112
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2114

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"A Bedouin come to the Prophet and said; 'I have sighted the crescent tonight.' He said: 'Do you bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, and that Messenger?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'O Bilal, announce to the people that they should fast tomorrow. "'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ أَبْصَرْتُ الْهِلاَلَ اللَّيْلَةَ . قَالَ " أَتَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " يَا بِلاَلُ أَذِّنْ فِي النَّاسِ فَلْيَصُومُوا غَدًا " .

Grade :**Da if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2113
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2115

Narrated 'Ikramah:

A similar, Mursal, report was narrated from 'Ikramah.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي دَاوُدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، مُرْسَلٌ .

Grade :**Da if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2114
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2116

Narrated 'Ikramah:

A similar, Mursal, report was narrated from 'Ikrimah.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمِ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ، - مِصِّيصِيٌّ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، مُرْسَلٌ .

Grade :**Da if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2115
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2117

It was narrated that:

'Abdur-Rahman bin Zaid bin Al-Khattab addressed the people on the day concerning which there was doubt (as to whether the month had begun) and said: "I sat with the Companions of the Messenger of Allah and asked them, and they a narrated that the Messenger of Allah said: 'Fast when you see it and stop fasting when you see it, and perform the rites on that basis. If it is obscured, then complete thirty days, and if two witnesses testify then fast and stop fasting."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ، - وَكَانَ شَيْخًا صَالِحًا بِطَرَسُوسَ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْجَدَلِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، أَنَّهُ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي يُشَكُّ فِيهِ فَقَالَ أَلاَ إِنِّي جَالَسْتُ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَسَاءَلْتُهُمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ حَدَّثُونِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ وَانْسُكُوا لَهَا فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَكْمِلُوا ثَلاَثِينَ فَإِنْ شَهِدَ شَاهِدَانِ فَصُومُوا وَأَفْطِرُوا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2116
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2118

(9) Chapter: Completing thirty days Of Sha'ban if it is obscured (cloudy) and mentioning the differences reported by the narrators from Abu Hurairah

(9) باب إِكْمَالِ شَعْبَانَ ثَلاَثِينَ إِذَا كَانَ غَيْمٌ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ النَّاقِلِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"the Messenger of Allah said: 'Fast when you see it and stop fasting when you see it, and if it is obscured from you (too cloudy), then count it as thirty (days). "'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمُ الشَّهْرُ فَعُدُّوا ثَلاَثِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2117
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2119

Narrated It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'Fast when you see it and stop fasting when you see it, and if it is obscured from you (too cloudy), then count it as thirty (days).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْدُرُوا ثَلاَثِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2118
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 22, Hadith 2120

(10) Chapter: Mentioning The Difference In Reports From Az-Zuhri

(10) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of allah sadi:

"When you see the crescent then fast, and when you crescent then fast, and when you see it, stop fasting. If it is obscured from you (too cloudy), then fast thirty days."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْهِلاَلَ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَصُومُوا ثَلاَثِينَ يَوْمًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2119
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2121

'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

" I heard the messenger of Allah say: 'When you see the crescent then fast, and when you see it, then stop fasting, and if it is obscured from you (too cloudy), then work it out (fro the beginning of the month, to complete thirty days)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْهِلاَلَ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْدُرُوا لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2120
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2122

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah mentioned Ramadan and said:

"Do not fast until you see the crescent, and do not stop fasting until you see it, and if it is obscured from you (too cloudy), then work it out."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَكَرَ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ " لاَ تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوُا الْهِلاَلَ وَلاَ تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْدُرُوا لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2121
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2123

(11) Chapter: Mentioning The Differences Reported From 'Ubaidullah Bin 'Umar

(11) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

It was narrated form Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet said:

"D not fast until you see it , and do not stop fasting until you see it, and if it is obscured from you (too cloudy), then work it out."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ وَلاَ تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْدُرُوا لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2122
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2124

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah mentioned the crescent and said: 'When you see it, fast and when you see it, stop fasting, and if it is obscured from you (too cloudy), then count thirty days.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، صَاحِبُ حِمْصَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْهِلاَلَ فَقَالَ " إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَعُدُّوا ثَلاَثِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2123
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2125

(12) Chapter: Mentioning The Differences Reported From 'Amr Bin Dinar In The Hadith Of Ibn 'Abbas About it

(12) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said; 'Fast when you see it and stop fasting when you see it, and if it is obscured from you (too cloudy), then complete thirty (days).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ أَبُو الْجَوْزَاءِ، - وَهُوَ ثِقَةٌ بَصْرِيٌّ أَخُو أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ ثَلاَثِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2124
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2126

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

" I am surprised at those who anticipate the moth, when the Messenger of Allah said: 'When you see the new crescent then fast, and when you see it, then stop fasting, and if it is obscured from you (too cloudy), then complete thirty days.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ عَجِبْتُ مِمَّنْ يَتَقَدَّمُ الشَّهْرَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْهِلاَلَ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ ثَلاَثِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2125
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2127

(13) Chapter: Mentioning The Differences Reported From Mansur In The Hadith Of Ribi

(13) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى مَنْصُورٍ فِي حَدِيثِ رِبْعِيٍّ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Ribii bin Hirash, from Hudhaifah bin Al-Yaman, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Do not anticipate the month until you see the crescent before it, or you complete the number of days. Then fast until you see the new moon, or you complete the number of days."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَقَدَّمُوا الشَّهْرَ حَتَّى تَرَوُا الْهِلاَلَ قَبْلَهُ أَوْ تُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ ثُمَّ صُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوُا الْهِلاَلَ أَوْ تُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ قَبْلَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2126
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2128

It was narrated from Ribi that one of the Companions of the Prophet said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'D not anticipate the month until you complete the number, or you see the crescent. Then fast, and do not stop fasting until you see the crescent, or your complete thirty days."' (Sahih) Al-Hajjaj bin Artah reported it in a Mursal from.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ، عَنْ بَعْضِ، أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَقَدَّمُوا الشَّهْرَ حَتَّى تُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ أَوْ تَرَوُا الْهِلاَلَ ثُمَّ صُومُوا وَلاَ تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوُا الْهِلاَلَ أَوْ تُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ ثَلاَثِينَ " . أَرْسَلَهُ الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2127
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 38
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2129

It was narrated that Ribi said; "the Messenger of Allah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When you see the crescent then fast, and when you see it, then stop fasting. If it is too cloudy then complete Shaban as thirty days, unless you see the crescent before that, then fast Ramadan as thirty days, unless you see the new crescent before that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْهِلاَلَ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَتِمُّوا شَعْبَانَ ثَلاَثِينَ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَرَوُا الْهِلاَلَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ صُومُوا رَمَضَانَ ثَلاَثِينَ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَرَوُا الْهِلاَلَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2128
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2130

Ibn 'Abbas narrated that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Fast when you see it, and stop fasting when you see it, and if clouds prevent you from seeing it, then complete the number, and do not fast ahead of Ramadan."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ فَإِنْ حَالَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ سَحَابٌ فَأَكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ وَلاَ تَسْتَقْبِلُوا الشَّهْرَ اسْتِقْبَالاً " .

Grade :**Da if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2129
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2131

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "The Messenger of Allah said: Do not fast before Ramadan. Fast when you see it and stop fasting when you see it, and if clouds prevent you from seeing it, then complete Thirty (Days).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَصُومُوا قَبْلَ رَمَضَانَ صُومُوا لِلرُّؤْيَةِ وَأَفْطِرُوا لِلرُّؤْيَةِ فَإِنْ حَالَتْ دُونَهُ غَيَايَةٌ فَأَكْمِلُوا ثَلاَثِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2130
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2132

(14) Chapter: how Long Is The Month? And Mentioning The Differences Reported From Az-Zuhri In the Narration of 'Aishah

(14) باب كَمِ الشَّهْرُ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي الْخَبَرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah swore not to come to his wives for a month, and twenty-nine days passed. I said: 'Did you not wives to keep away from you wives for a month? I have counted twenty-nine days.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'The month is twenty-nine days.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَقْسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ لاَ يَدْخُلَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ شَهْرًا فَلَبِثَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ فَقُلْتُ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ كُنْتَ آلَيْتَ شَهْرًا فَعَدَدْتُ الأَيَّامَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2131
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2133

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"I was very keen to ask 'Umar bin Al-Khattab about the two wives of the Messenger of Allah to whom Allah said: If you two turn in repentance to Allah, (it will be better for you), your hearts are indeed so inclined." And he quoted the Hadith. He said concerning it:' "The from his wives for twenty-nine days because of that, when Hafsah had made her disclosure to Aishah. He had said: 'I will not enter upon them for a month,' because he was so upset with them when Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, informed him of what they had said. When twenty-nine days had passed, he entered upon 'Aishah, so he started with her. Aishah, said to him: 'O Messenger of Allah, you swore not to enter upon us for a month, and now twenty-nine days have passed; we have been counting them.' The Messenger of Allah said; 'The month is twenty-nine days.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ، حَدَّثَهُ ح، وَأَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمْ أَزَلْ حَرِيصًا أَنْ أَسْأَلَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ عَنِ الْمَرْأَتَيْنِ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اللَّتَيْنِ قَالَ اللَّهُ لَهُمَا { إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا } وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ فَاعْتَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نِسَاءَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثِ حِينَ أَفْشَتْهُ حَفْصَةُ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَكَانَ قَالَ " مَا أَنَا بِدَاخِلٍ عَلَيْهِنَّ شَهْرًا " . مِنْ شِدَّةِ مَوْجِدَتِهِ عَلَيْهِنَّ حِينَ حَدَّثَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَدِيثَهُنَّ فَلَمَّا مَضَتْ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَبَدَأَ بِهَا فَقَالَتْ لَهُ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّكَ قَدْ كُنْتَ آلَيْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ لاَ تَدْخُلَ عَلَيْنَا شَهْرًا وَإِنَّا أَصْبَحْنَا مِنْ تِسْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً نَعُدُّهَا عَدَدًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2132
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 3134

(15) Chapter: Mentioning The Report Of Ibn 'Abbas about That

(15) باب ذِكْرِ خَبَرِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet said:

"Jibril, peace be upon him, came to me and said: 'The month is twenty-nine days.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، - هُوَ أَبُو بُرَيْدٍ الْجَرْمِيُّ بَصْرِيٌّ - عَنْ بَهْزٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَالَ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ يَوْمًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2133
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2135

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The month is twenty-nine days."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَذَكَرَ، كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ يَوْمًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2134
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2136

(16) Chapter: mentioning The Differences Reported From Ismail In The Narration Of Sad Bin Malik About that

(16) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى إِسْمَاعِيلَ فِي خَبَرِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فِيهِ

It was narrated form Muhammad bin Sad Abi Waqqas, from his father, that:

the Prophet struck one hand with the other and said: "The month is like this and like this and like this," retaining one finger the third time.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ ضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى الأُخْرَى وَقَالَ " الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا " . وَنَقَصَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ إِصْبَعًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2135
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2137

It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sad that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "The month is like this and like this and like this,"' meaning twenty-nine. Yahya bin Saeed and others narrated it from Ismail, from Muhammad bin Sad, from the Prophet.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا " . يَعْنِي تِسْعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ . رَوَاهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَغَيْرُهُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2136
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2138

It was narrated that Muhammad bin Sad bin Abi Waqqas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The month is like this and like this and like this." (One of the narrators) Muhammad bin 'Ubaid clapped his hands three time to demonstrate it, then he withheld his left thumb the third time. Yahya bin Saeed said to Ismail (One of the narrators): "Form his father?' He said: "No."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا " . وَصَفَّقَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ بِيَدَيْهِ يَنْعَتُهَا ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ قَبَضَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ الإِبْهَامَ فِي الْيُسْرَى . قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قُلْتُ لإِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لاَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2137
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2139

(17) Chapter: Mentioning The Differences Reported From Yahya Bin Abi Kathir In The Narration Of Abu Salamah about that

(17) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ فِي خَبَرِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: The month may be twenty-nine days or it may be thirty. When you see it, then stop fasting, and it is obscured from you (too cloudy), then complete the count."'

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، - هُوَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الشَّهْرُ يَكُونُ تِسْعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ وَيَكُونُ ثَلاَثِينَ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2138
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2140

Abdullah Ibn ' Umar said:

" I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The month is twenty-nine days."'

أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، وَهُوَ - ابْنُ عُمَرَ - يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2139
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2141

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet said:

"We are an unlettered Ummah, we do not use astronomical counting or computation. The month is like this, and this, and this," he did three times, showing it as twenty-nine.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّا أُمَّةٌ أُمِّيَّةٌ لاَ نَكْتُبُ وَلاَ نَحْسِبُ الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا " . ثَلاَثًا حَتَّى ذَكَرَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2140
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2142

It was narrated from Saeed bin 'Amr bin Saeed bin Abi Al-As, that:

he heard Ibn 'Umar narrate that the Prophet said; "We are an unlettered Ummah; we do not use computation. The month is like this, and this, and this," and he held down his thumb the last time. "And the month is like this, and this, and this," completing thirty.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّا أُمَّةٌ أُمِّيَّةٌ لاَ نَحْسِبُ وَلاَ نَكْتُبُ وَالشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا " . وَعَقَدَ الإِبْهَامَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ " وَالشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا " . تَمَامَ الثَّلاَثِينَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2141
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2143

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet said:

"The month is like this," and (one of the narrators) Shubah did the same gesture as Jabalah had done, copying, Ibn 'Umar: "It is twenty-nine, as he gestured twice with all fingers of both hands, and putting down one of his fingers the third time."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا " . وَوَصَفَ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ صِفَةِ جَبَلَةَ عَنْ صِفَةِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ فِيمَا حَكَى مِنْ صَنِيعِهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ بِأَصَابِعِ يَدَيْهِ وَنَقَصَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ إِصْبَعًا مِنْ أَصَابِعِ يَدَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2142
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2144

Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "The month is twenty-nine (days)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُرَيْثٍ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2143
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2145

(18) Chapter: Encouraging The Sahur (18) باب الْحَثِّ عَلَى السَّحُورِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"Messenger of Allah said: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'Take Shaur, for in Sahur there is blessing."' 'Ubaidullah bin Saeed narrated it in Mawquaf from.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السَّحُورِ بَرَكَةً " . وَقَفَهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2144

In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2146

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"Take Sahur." 'Ubaidullah said: "I do not know how he said it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ تَسَحَّرُوا . قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ لاَ أَدْرِي كَيْفَ لَفْظُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2145
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2147

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Take Sahur, for in Sahur there is blessing." 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، وَعَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السَّحُورِ بَرَكَةً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2146
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2148

(19) Chapter: Mentioning the Differences in the Reports from 'Abdul-Malik bin Sulaiman for this Hadith

(19) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said; 'Take Sahur, for in Sahur there is blessing.""

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، - نَسَائِيٌّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السَّحُورِ بَرَكَةً " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2147
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2149

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"Eat Sahur, for in Sahur there is blessing." (Sahih Mawquf) while Ibn Abi Laila narrated it in Marfu form:

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السَّحُورِ بَرَكَةً . رَفَعَهُ ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2148
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 59
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2150

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"Take Sahur, for in Sahur there is blessing."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السَّحُورِ بَرَكَةً " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2149
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2151

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said :

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Eat Sahur, for in Sahur there is blessing."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ وَاصِلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السَّحُورِ بَرَكَةً " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2150
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2152

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said :

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Eat Sahur, for in Sahur there is blessing." (Hasan) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: In this narration of Yahya bin Saeed, its chain is Hasan but it is Munkar, and I fear that the error is from Muhammad bin Fudail.

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السَّحُورِ بَرَكَةً " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدِيثُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ هَذَا إِسْنَادُهُ حَسَنٌ وَهُوَ مُنْكَرٌ وَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْغَلَطُ مِنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ فُضَيْلٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2151
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 62
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2153

(20) Chapter: Delaying Sahur and Mentioning the Differences Reported from Zirr about that

(20) باب تَأْخِيرِ السَّحُورِ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى زِرٍّ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Zirr said:

"We said to Hudhaifah: 'At what time did you take Sahur with the Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'It was daytime, but before the sun had risen." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، قَالَ قُلْنَا لِحُذَيْفَةَ أَىَّ سَاعَةٍ تَسَحَّرْتَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ هُوَ النَّهَارُ إِلاَّ أَنَّ الشَّمْسَ لَمْ تَطْلُعْ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2152
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 63
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2154

Zirr bin Hubaish said:

"I had Sahur with Hudhaifah, then we went out to pray. When we came to the Masjid we prayed two Rakahs, then the Iqamah for prayer was said, and there was only a short time between them." Abu Hurairah said : "The Messenger of Allah said: 'Eat Sahur, for in Sahur there is blessing."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيٍّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زِرَّ بْنَ حُبَيْشٍ، قَالَ تَسَحَّرْتُ مَعَ حُذَيْفَةَ ثُمَّ خَرَجْنَا إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ فَلَمَّا أَتَيْنَا الْمَسْجِدَ صَلَّيْنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا إِلاَّ هُنَيْهَةٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2153
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2155

It was narrated that Silah bin Zufar said:

"I had Sahur with Hudhaifah, then we went out to the Masjid. We prayed the two Rakahs of Fajr, then the Iqamah for prayer was made, and we prayed."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَعْفُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ، قَالَ تَسَحَّرْتُ مَعَ حُذَيْفَةَ ثُمَّ خَرَجْنَا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلَّيْنَا رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَصَلَّيْنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2154
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2156

(21) Chapter: The Length of time Between Sahur and the Subh Prayer

(21) باب قَدْرِ مَا بَيْنَ السُّحُورِ وَبَيْنَ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ

Hisam reported from Qatadah, from Anas, that Zaid bin Thabir said; "We took Sahur with the Messenger of Allah then we went to pray." I said:

"How long was there between them?" He said: "As long as it takes a man to recite fifty verses."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ تَسَحَّرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قُمْنَا إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ . قُلْتُ كَمْ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ قَدْرَ مَا يَقْرَأُ الرَّجُلُ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2155
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2157

(22) Chapter: Mentioning the Different Reports from Hisham and Saeed from Qatadah about that

(22) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ هِشَامٍ وَسَعِيدٍ عَلَى قَتَادَةَ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Anas that Zaid bin Thabit said:

"We had Sahur with the Messenger of Allah then we went to pray." I (one of the narrators) said: "It is claimed that Anas said: 'How long was there between them?' He said: 'As long as it takes a man to recite fifty verses."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ تَسَحَّرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قُمْنَا إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ . قُلْتُ زُعِمَ أَنَّ أَنَسًا الْقَائِلُ مَا كَانَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ قَدْرَ مَا يَقْرَأُ الرَّجُلُ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2156
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2158

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah and Zaid bin Thabit had Sahur, then they went and started to pray Subh." We said to Anas: "How long was there between their finishing and their starting to pray?" He said: "As long as it takes a man to recite fifty Verses."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ تَسَحَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ ثُمَّ قَامَا فَدَخَلاَ فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ . فَقُلْنَا لأَنَسٍ كَمْ كَانَ بَيْنَ فَرَاغِهِمَا وَدُخُولِهِمَا فِي الصَّلاَةِ قَالَ قَدْرَ مَا يَقْرَأُ الإِنْسَانُ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2157
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2159

(23) Chapter: Mentioning the Differences Reported from Sulaiman Bin mihran in the Hadith of 'Aishah about delaying Sahur, and the different wordings

(23) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ فِي حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ فِي تَأْخِيرِ السُّحُورِ وَاخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِهِمْ

It was narrated that Abu 'Atiyyah said:

"I said to 'Aishah: 'Among us there are two of the Companions of the Prophet, one of whom hastens Iftar and delays Sahur, and the other delays Iftar and hastens Sahur.' She said: 'Which of them is the one who hastens Ifar and delays Sahur?' I said: "Abdullah bin Masud.' She said: 'That is what the Messenger of Allah used to do.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ فِينَا رَجُلاَنِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَحَدُهُمَا يُعَجِّلُ الإِفْطَارَ وَيُؤَخِّرُ السُّحُورَ وَالآخَرُ يُؤَخِّرُ الإِفْطَارَ وَيُعَجِّلُ السُّحُورَ . قَالَتْ أَيُّهُمَا الَّذِي يُعَجِّلُ الإِفْطَارَ وَيُؤَخِّرُ السُّحُورَ قُلْتُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ . قَالَتْ هَكَذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْنَعُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2158
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2160

It was narrated that Abu 'Atiyyah said:

"I said to 'Aishah: 'Among us there are two men, one of whom hastens Iftar and delays Sahur, and the other delays Iftar and hastens Sahur.' She said; 'Which of them is the one who hastens Iftar and delays Sahur?' I said: "Abdullah bin Masud.' She said; 'This is what the Messenger of Allah used to do.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ فِينَا رَجُلاَنِ أَحَدُهُمَا يُعَجِّلُ الإِفْطَارَ وَيُؤَخِّرُ السُّحُورَ وَالآخَرُ يُؤَخِّرُ الْفِطْرَ وَيُعَجِّلُ السُّحُورَ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ أَيُّهُمَا الَّذِي يُعَجِّلُ الإِفْطَارَ وَيُؤَخِّرُ السُّحُورَ قُلْتُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ هَكَذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْنَعُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2159
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2161

It was narrated that Abu 'Atiyyah said:

"Masruq and I came to 'Aishah, and Masruq said to her: 'There are two men from among the Companions of the Messenger of Allah both of whom are good; one of them delays the prayer and Ifar, and the other hastens the prayer and Iftar.' 'Aishah said: 'Which of them is the one who hastens the prayer and Iftar?' Masruq said: 'That is what the Messenger of Allah used to do."'

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَمَسْرُوقٌ، عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ لَهَا مَسْرُوقٌ رَجُلاَنِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كِلاَهُمَا لاَ يَأْلُو عَنِ الْخَيْرِ أَحَدُهُمَا يُؤَخِّرُ الصَّلاَةَ وَالْفِطْرَ وَالآخَرُ يُعَجِّلُ الصَّلاَةَ وَالْفِطْرَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَيُّهُمَا الَّذِي يُعَجِّلُ الصَّلاَةَ وَالْفِطْرَ قَالَ مَسْرُوقٌ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ ‏.‏ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ هَكَذَا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2160
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2162

It was narrated that Abu 'Atiyyah said:

"Masruq and I came to 'Aishah and we said to her: 'O mother of the Believers, two men from among the Companions of Muhammad; one of them hastens the Iftar and hastens the prayer, and the other delays Iftar and delays the prayer; She said: 'Which one of them hastens Iftar and has hastens the prayer?' we said : 'Abdullah bin Masud.' She said: 'That is what the Messenger of Allah used to do."" And the other was Abu Musa.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَمَسْرُوقٌ، عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْنَا لَهَا يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَجُلاَنِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَحَدُهُمَا يُعَجِّلُ الإِفْطَارَ وَيُعَجِّلُ الصَّلاَةَ وَالآخَرُ يُؤَخِّرُ الإِفْطَارَ وَيُؤَخِّرُ الصَّلاَةَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَتْ أَيُّهُمَا يُعَجِّلُ الإِفْطَارَ وَيُعَجِّلُ الصَّلاَةَ قُلْنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ هَكَذَا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ وَالآخَرُ أَبُو مُوسَى رضى الله عنهما ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2161
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2163

(24) Chapter: The Virtue of Sahur

(24) باب فَضْلِ السُّحُورِ

'Abdullah bin Al-Harith narrated that a man from among the Companions of th Prophet said:

"I entered upon the Prophet when he was having Sahur. He sadi: 'It is a blessing that Allah has given to you, so do not neglect it."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ، صَاحِبِ الزِّيَادِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَتَسَحَّرُ فَقَالَ " **إِنَّهَا بَرَكَةٌ أَعْطَاكُمُ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهَا فَلاَ تَدَعُوهُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2162
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2164

(25) Chapter: Invitation to Sahur

(25) باب دَعْوَةِ السُّحُورِ

It was narrated that AL-'Irbad bin Sariyah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah inviting people to have Sahur in Ramadan. He said: 'Come to the blessed breakfast." (Hasan) Chatper 26. Calling Sahur "Ghada" (Breakfast)

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، - بَصْرِيٌّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ سَيْفٍ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رُهْمٍ، عَنِ الْعِرْبَاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَدْعُو إِلَى السَّحُورِ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ وَقَالَ " **هَلُمُّوا إِلَى الْغَدَاءِ الْمُبَارَكِ** " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2163
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 74
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2165

(26) Chapter: Calling Sahur "Ghada" (Breakfast)

(26) باب تَسْمِيَةِ السَّحُورِ غَدَاءً

It was narrated from Al-Miqdam bin Madikarib that the Prophet said:

"You should take Sahur for it is the blessed breakfast."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ بَقِيَّةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي بَحِيرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **عَلَيْكُمْ بِغَدَاءِ السُّحُورِ فَإِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَدَاءُ الْمُبَارَكُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2164
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2166

It was narrated that Khalid bin Ma'dan said:

"The Messenger of Allah said to a man: 'Come to the blessed breakfast, - meaning Sahur." '

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِرَجُلٍ " **هَلُمَّ إِلَى الْغَدَاءِ الْمُبَارَكِ** " . يَعْنِي السَّحُورَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2165
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2167

(27) Chapter: The Difference Between our fasting and the Fasting of the people of the Book

(27) باب فَصْلِ مَا بَيْنَ صِيَامِنَا وَصِيَامِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Al-As said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The difference between our fasting and the fasting of the people of the Book, is eating Sahur."' '

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُلَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ فَصْلَ مَا بَيْنَ صِيَامِنَا وَصِيَامِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ أَكْلَةُ السَّحُورِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2166
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2168

(28) Chapter: Sahur of Sawiq and Dates

(28) باب السُّحُورِ بِالسَّوِيقِ وَالتَّمْرِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said, at the time of Sahur. 'O Anas, I want to fast, so give me something to eat.' So I brought him some dates and a vessel of water. That was after the Adhan of Bilal. He said: 'O Anas, find a man to come and eat with me.' So I called Zaid bin Thabit, who came and said: "I drank some Sawiq and I want to fast.' The Messenger of Allah said: "I also want to fast.' So he ate Sahr with him, then he got up and prayed two Rak'ahs, then he went out to the prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَذَلِكَ عِنْدَ السُّحُورِ " يَا أَنَسُ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ الصِّيَامَ أَطْعِمْنِي شَيْئًا " . فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِتَمْرٍ وَإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ وَذَلِكَ بَعْدَ مَا أَذَّنَ بِلاَلٌ فَقَالَ " يَا أَنَسُ انْظُرْ رَجُلاً يَأْكُلُ مَعِي " . فَدَعَوْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي قَدْ شَرِبْتُ شَرْبَةَ سَوِيقٍ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ الصِّيَامَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ الصِّيَامَ " . فَتَسَحَّرَ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2167
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2169

(29) Chapter: The Meaning of Allah, the Most High's saying "And eat and drink until the white thread (light) of dawn appears to you distinct from the black thread (darkness of night)"

(29) باب تَأْوِيلِ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى { وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الأَسْوَدِ مِنَ الْفَجْرِ }

It was narrated from Al-Bara bin Azib that:

if one of them went to sleep before eating supper, it was not permissible for him to eat or drink anything that night or the following day, until the sun had set. (That continued) until this Verse was revealed: "And eat and drink until the white thread (light) of dawn appears to you distinct from the black thread (darkness of night)." He said: "This was revealed concerning Abu Qais bin 'Amr who came to his family after Maghrib when he was fasting, and said: 'Is there anything to eat?" His wife said: 'No , but I will go out, and he lay down and slept. She came back and found him sleeping, so she woke him up, but he did not eat anything. He spent the night fasting and woke up the next day

fasting, until he passed out at midday. That was before this Verse was revealed, and Allah revealed it concerning him." '

أَخْبَرَنِي هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ، كَانَ إِذَا نَامَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَعَشَّى لَمْ يَحِلَّ لَهُ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ شَيْئًا وَلاَ يَشْرَبَ لَيْلَتَهُ وَيَوْمَهُ مِنَ الْغَدِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ { وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا } إِلَى { الْخَيْطِ الأَسْوَدِ } قَالَ وَنَزَلَتْ فِي أَبِي قَيْسِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَتَى أَهْلَهُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ فَقَالَ هَلْ مِنْ شَىْءٍ فَقَالَتِ امْرَأَتُهُ مَا عِنْدَنَا شَىْءٌ وَلَكِنْ أَخْرُجُ أَلْتَمِسُ لَكَ عَشَاءً . فَخَرَجَتْ وَوَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَنَامَ فَرَجَعَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَوَجَدَتْهُ نَائِمًا وَأَيْقَظَتْهُ فَلَمْ يَطْعَمْ شَيْئًا وَبَاتَ وَأَصْبَحَ صَائِمًا حَتَّى انْتَصَفَ النَّهَارُ فَغُشِيَ عَلَيْهِ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْزِلَ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2168
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2170

It was narrated from 'Adiyy bin Hatim that:

he asked the Messenger of Allah about the verse "Until the white thread (light) of dawn appears to you distinct from the black thread (darkness of night)." He said: "It is the blackness of the night and the whiteness of the day." '

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى { حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الأَسْوَدِ } قَالَ " هُوَ سَوَادُ اللَّيْلِ وَبَيَاضُ النَّهَارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2169
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2171

(30) Chapter: What is dawn

(30) باب كَيْفَ الْفَجْرُ

It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ud that the Prophet said:

"Bilal calls the Adhan at night to awaken those of you who are asleep, and so that those who are praying Qiyam cam return. Dawn is not when the light appears like this" - and he gestured with his hand - "rather dawn is when it appears like this: - and he gestured with his two forefingers. '

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ بِلاَلاً يُؤَذِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ لِيُنَبِّهَ نَائِمَكُمْ وَيُرْجِعَ قَائِمَكُمْ وَلَيْسَ الْفَجْرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَكَذَا " . وَأَشَارَ بِكَفِّهِ " وَلَكِنِ الْفَجْرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَكَذَا " . وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَّابَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2170
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2172

Samurah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said; 'DO not be confused by the Adhan of Bilal, or by this whiteness, until dawn appears like this" - meaning horizontally. (One of the narrators) Abu Dawud said: "And he spread out his hands gesturing to the right and left."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، أَنْبَأَنَا سَوَادَةُ بْنُ حَنْظَلَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَمُرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَغُرَّنَّكُمْ أَذَانُ بِلاَلٍ وَلاَ هَذَا الْبَيَاضُ حَتَّى يَنْفَجِرَ الْفَجْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا " . يَعْنِي مُعْتَرِضًا . قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَبَسَطَ بِيَدَيْهِ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالاً مَادًّا يَدَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2171
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2173

(31) Chapter: Fasting Ahead of Ramadan

(31) باب التَّقَدُّمِ قَبْلَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Do not fast ahead of the month, except for a man who habitually fasts, and that day happenes to be one of his regular fasts." '

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَقَدَّمُوا قَبْلَ الشَّهْرِ بِصِيَامٍ إِلاَّ رَجُلٌ كَانَ يَصُومُ صِيَامًا أَتَى ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمُ عَلَى صِيَامِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2172
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2174

(32) Chapter: Mentioning the Difference Reported from Yahya bin Abi Kathir and Muhammad Bin 'Amr from Abu Salamah About that

(32) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَلَى أَبِي سَلَمَةَ فِيهِ

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Messengre of Allah said:

"None should fast one or two days ahead of the month except, someone who had a prior habit for fasting, in which case let him fast." '

أَخْبَرَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَتَقَدَّمَنَّ أَحَدٌ الشَّهْرَ بِيَوْمٍ وَلاَ يَوْمَيْنِ إِلاَّ أَحَدٌ كَانَ يَصُومُ صِيَامًا قَبْلَهُ فَلْيَصُمْهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2173
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2175

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The messenger of Allah said: 'Do not fast one or two days ahead of the month, unless that happens to be a day that one of you habitually fasts."' Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: This is a mistake. '

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَتَقَدَّمُوا الشَّهْرَ بِصِيَامِ يَوْمٍ وَلاَ يَوْمَيْنِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يُوَافِقَ ذَلِكَ يَوْمًا كَانَ يَصُومُهُ أَحَدُكُمْ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2174
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2176

(33) Chapter: Mentioning the Narration of Abu Salamah about that

(33) باب ذِكْرِ حَدِيثِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from Abu Salamah that Umm Salamah said:

"U never saw the Messenger of Allah fast two consecutive months, but he used to join shaban to Ramadan." '

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَصِلُ شَعْبَانَ بِرَمَضَانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2175
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2177

(34) Chapter: The Different Report from Muhammad Bin Ibrahim about that

(34) باب الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to join Shaban to Ramadan." '

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ تَوْبَةَ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصِلُ شَعْبَانَ بِرَمَضَانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2176
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2178

It was narrated from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman that he asked Aishah about the fasting of the Messenger of Allah. She said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to fast until we said: 'He will not fast.' And he used to fast Shaban, or most of Shaban."' '

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صِيَامِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لاَ يُفْطِرُ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لاَ يَصُومُ وَكَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ أَوْ عَامَّةَ شَعْبَانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2177
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2179

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"One of us (women) would miss some fasts in Ramadan and she would not be able to make it up until Shaban began, and the Messenger of Allah did not fast in any month as he fasted in Shaban; he used to fast all of it, except a little, he used to fast all of it." '

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ الْهَادِ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ - عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا تُفْطِرُ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَمَا تَقْدِرُ عَلَى أَنْ تَقْضِيَ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ شَعْبَانُ وَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ فِي شَهْرٍ مَا يَصُومُ فِي شَعْبَانَ كَانَ يَصُومُهُ كُلَّهُ إِلاَّ قَلِيلاً بَلْ كَانَ يَصُومُهُ كُلَّهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2178
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2180

(35) Chapter: Mentioning the Different wordings used by those who reported the Narration of 'Aishah about that

(35) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ عَائِشَةَ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Abu Salamah said:

"I asked Aishah: 'Tell me about the fasting of the Messenger of Allah.' She said: 'he used to fast until we said: he is going to fast until we said: He is not going to fast. He never fasted any month more than Shaban. He used to fast (all) of Shaban except a little, he used to fast all of Shaban."' '

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرِينِي عَنْ صِيَامِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ كَانَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ صَامَ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ أَفْطَرَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَصُومُ شَهْرًا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ إِلاَّ قَلِيلاً كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ كُلَّهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2179
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2181

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah did not fast in any month of the year more than he did in Shaban. He used to fast all of Shaban." ('

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي شَهْرٍ مِنَ السَّنَةِ أَكْثَرَ صِيَامًا مِنْهُ فِي شَعْبَانَ كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ كُلَّهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2180
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2182

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Prophet used to fast Shaban." '

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2181
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2183

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I do not know that the Messenger of Allah recited the whole Quran in one night, or prayed Qiyam until morning, or ever fasted an entire month except Ramadan." '

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لاَ أَعْلَمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ وَلاَ قَامَ لَيْلَةً حَتَّى الصَّبَاحِ وَلاَ صَامَ شَهْرًا كَامِلاً قَطُّ غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2182
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2184

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Shaqiq said:

""I asked 'Aishah about the fasting of the Messenger of Allah. She said: 'The Messenger of Allah used to fast until we said that he is going to fast (continually), and he used not to fast until we said: he is not going to fast. And he did not fast for a whole month from the time he came to Al-Madinah, apart from Ramadan."' '

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي يُوسُفَ الصَّيْدَلاَنِيُّ، - حَرَّانِيٌّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُهَا عَنْ صِيَامِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ صَامَ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ أَفْطَرَ وَلَمْ يَصُمْ شَهْرًا تَامًّا مُنْذُ أَتَى الْمَدِينَةَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ رَمَضَانُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2183
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2185

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Shaqiq said:

"I said to Aishah: 'Did the Messenger of Allah offer Duha prayer? She said: "No, unless he was returning from a journey, I Did the Messenger of Allah fast an entire month?' She said: 'No, I do not remember him fasting any month in full apart from Ramadan, and he did not break his fast for a whole month, rather he would fast some of (each month) until he passed away."' '

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا خَالِدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - عَنْ كَهْمَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي صَلاَةَ الضُّحَى قَالَتْ لاَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَجِيءَ مِنْ مَغِيبِهِ . قُلْتُ هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ شَهْرًا كُلَّهُ قَالَتْ لاَ مَا عَلِمْتُ صَامَ شَهْرًا كُلَّهُ إِلاَّ رَمَضَانَ وَلاَ أَفْطَرَ حَتَّى يَصُومَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى مَضَى لِسَبِيلِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2184
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 95

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2186

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Shaqiq said:

'I said to Aishah: 'did the Messenger of Allah offer Duah prayer?' she said: 'No, unless he was returning from a journey.' I said: 'was the Messenger of Allah known to observe any fast regularly apart from Ramadan?'' She said: 'by Allah, he did not observe any fast regularly apart from amadan until he passed away, and he did not break his fast for a whole month, rather he would fast some of it (each month).""('

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي صَلاَةَ الضُّحَى قَالَتْ لاَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَجِيءَ مِنْ مَغِيبِهِ . قُلْتُ هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَهُ صَوْمٌ مَعْلُومٌ سِوَى رَمَضَانَ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ صَامَ شَهْرًا مَعْلُومًا سِوَى رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى مَضَى لِوَجْهِهِ وَلاَ أَفْطَرَ حَتَّى يَصُومَ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2185
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2187

(36) Chapter: Mentioning the Differences Reported from Khalid bin Mad'an in this Hadith

(36) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

It was narrated from Jubair bin Nufair that a man asked Aishah about fasting and she said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to fast all of Shaban, and he made sure to fast on Mondays and Thursdays." '

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ بَقِيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَحِيرٌ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ الصِّيَامِ، فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ كُلَّهُ وَيَتَحَرَّى صِيَامَ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2186
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2188

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to fast Shabian and Ramadan, and he made sure to fast on Mondays and Thursday." '

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرٌ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ الْجُرَشِيِّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ وَرَمَضَانَ وَيَتَحَرَّى الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2187
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 98
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2189

(37) Chapter: Fasting on the day of Doubt

(37) باب صِيَامِ يَوْمِ الشَّكِّ

It was narrated that Silah said:

"We were with 'Ammar and a roast sheep was brought and he said: 'Eat.' One of the people turned away and said: 'I am fasting 'Ammar said: Whoever fasts on the day concerning which there is doubt, has disobeyed Abu Al-Qasim."' '

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الأَشَجُّ، عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ صِلَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ عَمَّارٍ فَأُتِيَ بِشَاةٍ مَصْلِيَّةٍ فَقَالَ كُلُوا ‏.‏ فَتَنَحَّى بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ قَالَ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عَمَّارٌ مَنْ صَامَ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي يُشَكُّ فِيهِ فَقَدْ عَصَى أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2188
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2190

It was narrated that Simak said:

"I entered upon 'Ikrimah on the day concerning which there was doubt as to whether it was Ramadan or Shaban, and he was eating bread, vegetables and milk. He said: 'Come and eat.' I said: 'I am fasting.' He adjured me by Allah to break my fast. I said Subhan-Allah twice. When I saw that he was insisting, I went forward and said: 'Give me what you have.' He said: 'I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah said: 'Fast when you see it (the crescent) and stop fasting when you see it, and if clouds or darkness prevent you from seeing it, then complete the number of days of Shaban, and do not fast ahead of the month, and do not join Ramadan to a day of Shaban." '

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عِكْرِمَةَ فِي يَوْمٍ قَدْ أُشْكِلَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ هُوَ أَمْ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ خُبْزًا وَبَقْلاً وَلَبَنًا فَقَالَ لِي هَلُمَّ ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ لَتُفْطِرَنَّ قُلْتُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُ يَحْلِفُ لاَ يَسْتَثْنِي تَقَدَّمْتُ قُلْتُ هَاتِ الآنَ مَا عِنْدَكَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ فَإِنْ حَالَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ سَحَابَةٌ أَوْ ظُلْمَةٌ فَأَكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ عِدَّةَ شَعْبَانَ وَلاَ تَسْتَقْبِلُوا الشَّهْرَ اسْتِقْبَالاً وَلاَ تَصِلُوا رَمَضَانَ بِيَوْمٍ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2189
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2191

(38) Chapter: Lenience Concerning Fasting the day of Doubt

(38) باب التَّسْهِيلِ فِي صِيَامِ يَوْمِ الشَّكِّ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah used to say:

"Do not fast onw or two days ahead of the month, unless the one who used to observe a regular fast. In that case let him fast." '

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّي، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، وَابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ أَلاَ لاَ تَقَدَّمُوا الشَّهْرَ بِيَوْمٍ أَوِ اثْنَيْنِ إِلاَّ رَجُلٌ كَانَ يَصُومُ صِيَامًا فَلْيَصُمْهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2190
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2192

(39) Chapter: The Reward of one who prays Qiyam in Ramadan and fasts the month out of faith and hope for reward

(39) باب ثَوَابِ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ وَصَامَهُ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا وَالاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي الْخَبَرِ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from Saeed bin Al-Musayyab that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever spends the nights of Ramadan in prayer (Qiyam) out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins." '

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2191
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 102
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2193

'Urwah bin Az-Zubair narrated that Aishah told him that:

the Messenger of Allah used to encourage the people to pray Qiyam in Ramadan, without insisting on that. He said: "Whoever spends the nights of Ramadan in prayer out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins." '

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَبَلَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَافَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُرَغِّبُ النَّاسَ فِي قِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُمْ بِعَزِيمَةِ أَمْرٍ فِيهِ فَيَقُولُ " مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2192
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2194

It was narrated that Az-Zuhir said:

"Urwah bin Az-Zubair told me that 'Aishah told him: 'The Messenger of Allah went out in the middle of the night to pray in the Masjid, and he led the people in prayer; and he quoted the same Hadith, in which she said: 'He used to encourage the people to pray Qiyam n Ramadan, without insisting on that.' He said: 'Whoever spends the night of Lailat Al-Qadr in prayer out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins.' He said: 'And the Messenger of Allah passed away when this was the state of affairs."" '

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ الأَيْلِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ يُصَلِّي فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَفِيهِ قَالَتْ فَكَانَ يُرَغِّبُهُمْ فِي قِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُمْ بِعَزِيمَةٍ وَيَقُولُ " مَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " . قَالَ فَتُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالأَمْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2193
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2195

Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say concerning Ramadan: 'Whoever spends its night in prayer (Qiyam) out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins."' '

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ فِي رَمَضَانَ " مَنْ قَامَهُ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2194
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2196

'Urwah bin Az-Zubair narrated that 'Aishah told him:

"The Messenger of Allah went out in the middle of the night and prayed in the Masjid," and he quoted the same Hadith, in which he said: "nd he encouraged them to pray Qiyam in Ramadan, without insisting on that, and he said: 'Whoever spends the nights of Ramadan in prayer (Qiyam) out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins." '

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّى فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُرَغِّبُهُمْ فِي قِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُمْ بِعَزِيمَةِ أَمْرٍ فِيهِ فَيَقُولُ " مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2195
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2197

Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say concerning Ramadan: 'Whoeve spends its nights in prayer (Qiyam) out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins." '

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ لِرَمَضَانَ " مَنْ قَامَهُ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2196
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2198

It was narrated from Ibn Shahab that Abu Salamah told him that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever spends the nights of Ramadan in prayer (Qiyam) out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins." '

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2197
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2199

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to encourage (us) to pray Qiyam during Ramadan, without insisting on that, and he said: 'Whoever spends the nights of Ramadan in prayer (Qiyam) out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins'

أَخْبَرَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُرَغِّبُ فِي قِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُمْ بِعَزِيمَةٍ قَالَ " مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2198
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 109
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2200

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever spends the nights of Ramadan in prayer (Qiyam) out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins." '

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2199
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2201

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever spends the nights of Ramadan n prayer (Qiyam) out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins." '

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2200
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2202

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever spends the night of Ramadan in prayer (Qiyam) out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins." '

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2201
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 112
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2203

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"Whoever fasts during Ramadan" and according to the Hadith of Qutaibah, the Prophet said: "Whoever spends the nights of Ramadan in prayer (Qiyam) out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins,

and whoever spends the night of Lailat Al-Qadr in prayer out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins." '

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ " . وَفِي حَدِيثِ قُتَيْبَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَامَ شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2202
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 113
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2204

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"Whoever fasts in Ramadan out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins." '

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2203
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 114
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2205

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever fasts Ramadan out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins."'

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2204
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 115
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2206

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever fasts Ramadan out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins." '

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2205
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 116
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2207

(40) Chapter: Mentioning the Differences in the Reports from Yahya bin Abi Kathir and An-Nadr bin Shaiban

(40) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ وَالنَّضْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman said:

"Abu Hurairah told me that the Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever spends the nights of Ramadan in prayer (Qiyam) out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins, and whoever spends the night of Lailat Al-Qadr in prayer out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، وَأَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2206
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 117
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2208

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever spends the nights of Ramadan in prayer (Qiyam) out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins, and whoever spends the night of Lailat Al-Qadr in prayer out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will be forgiven his previous sins.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مَرْوَانَ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَامَ شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2207
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 118
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2209

An-Nadr bin Shaiban narrated that he met Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman and said to him:

"Tell me of the best thing you heard about the month of Ramadan." Abu Salamah said: "Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf told me that the Messenger of Allah mentioned Ramadan and said that it is superior to other months, and he said: 'Whoever spends the nights of Ramadan in prayer (Qiyam) out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will emerge from his sins as on the day his mother bore him.'"(Daif) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: This is a mistake, and what is correct is "Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ، أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالَ لَهُ حَدِّثْنِي بِأَفْضَلِ، شَىْءٍ سَمِعْتَهُ يُذْكَرُ، فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ . فَقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ فَفَضَّلَهُ عَلَى الشُّهُورِ وَقَالَ " مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا خَرَجَ مِنْ ذُنُوبِهِ كَيَوْمِ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2208
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 119
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2210

A similar report was narrated from Abu Salamah and he said:

"Whoever fasts it and spends its nights in prayer out of faith and in the hope of reward." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ " مَنْ صَامَهُ وَقَامَهُ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2209
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 120
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2211

An-Nadr bin Shaiban said:

"I said to Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman: 'Tell me of something that you heard from your father, that he heard from the Messenger of Allah, with no one in between your father and Messenge of Allah concerning the month of Ramadan. He said: 'Yes; my father said: The Messenger of Allah said: Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, enjoined the fast of Ramadan upon you, and I have made it Sunnah for you to spend its nights in prayer. Whoever fasts it and spends its nights in prayer out of faith and in the hope of reward, he will emerge from his sins as on the day his mother bore him.'" (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدِّثْنِي بِشَىْءٍ، سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ، أَبِيكَ سَمِعَهُ أَبُوكَ، مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيْسَ بَيْنَ أَبِيكَ وَبَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَحَدٌ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ . قَالَ نَعَمْ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى فَرَضَ صِيَامَ رَمَضَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَسَنَنْتُ لَكُمْ قِيَامَهُ فَمَنْ صَامَهُ وَقَامَهُ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا خَرَجَ مِنْ ذُنُوبِهِ كَيَوْمِ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2210
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 121
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2212

(41) Chapter: The virtue of fasting, and the different reports from Abu Ishaq in the Hadith of 'Ali bin Abi Talib about that

(41) باب فَضْلِ الصِّيَامِ وَالاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ فِي حَدِيثِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, says: 'Fasting is for me and I shall reward for it. The fasting person has two moments of joy: When he breaks his fast and when he meets his Lord.' By the One in whose hand is my soul, the smell that comes from the mouth of the fasting person is better before Allah than the fragrance of musk." '

أَخْبَرَنِي هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَقُولُ الصَّوْمُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ وَلِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ حِينَ يُفْطِرُ وَحِينَ يَلْقَى رَبَّهُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2211
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 122
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2213

It was narrated from Abu Al-Ahwas that 'Abdullah said:

"Allah, may He be exalted, said: 'Fasting is for me and I shall reward for it. The fasting person has two moments of joy: When he breaks his fast and when he meets his Lord. And the smell that comes from the mouth of the fasting person is better before Allah than the fragrance of musk.'" '

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ " قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الصَّوْمُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ وَلِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ فَرْحَةٌ حِينَ يَلْقَى رَبَّهُ وَفَرْحَةٌ عِنْدَ إِفْطَارِهِ وَلَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2212
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 123
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2214

(42) Chapter: Mentioning the Different Reports from Abu Salih in this Narration

(42) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى أَبِي صَالِحٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

It was narrated that Abu Saeed said:

"The Prophet said: 'Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, says: Fasting is for me I shall reward for it. The fasting person has two moments of joy: When he breaks his fast and when he meets his Lord. By the One in Whose hand is the soul of Muhammad, the smell that comes from the mouth of the fasting person is better before Allah than the fragrance of musk." '

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سِنَانٍ، ضِرَارُ بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَقُولُ الصَّوْمُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ وَلِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ فَرِحَ وَإِذَا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ فَجَزَاهُ فَرِحَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2213
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 124
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2215

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"(Allah says) fasting is for me and I shall reward for it. The fasting person rejoices twice: when he breaks his fast and the day when he meets his Lord. And the smell that come from the mouth of the fasting person is better before Allah than the fragrance of musk." '

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو، أَنَّ الْمُنْذِرَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الصِّيَامُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ وَالصَّائِمُ يَفْرَحُ مَرَّتَيْنِ عِنْدَ فِطْرِهِ وَيَوْمَ يَلْقَى اللَّهَ وَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2214
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 125
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2216

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There is no good deed that the son of Adam does, but between ten and seven hundred Hasanahs will be recorded for him. Allah, the mighty and sublime, said: 'Except fasing, for it is for me and I shall reward for it. He gives up his desires and his food for my sake. Fasting is a shield, and the fasting person has two moments of joy. One when he breaks his fast and another when he meets his Lord. And the smell that comes from the mouth of the fasting person is better before Allah than the fragrance of musk." '

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ عَمِلَهَا ابْنُ آدَمَ إِلاَّ كُتِبَ لَهُ عَشْرُ حَسَنَاتٍ إِلَى سَبْعِمِائَةِ ضِعْفٍ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلاَّ الصِّيَامَ فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ يَدَعُ شَهْوَتَهُ وَطَعَامَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِي الصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ لِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ فَرْحَةٌ عِنْدَ فِطْرِهِ وَفَرْحَةٌ عِنْدَ لِقَاءِ رَبِّهِ وَلَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2215
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 126
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2217

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: '(Allah says) Every deed of the son of Adam is for him, except fasting; it is for me and I shall reward for it. Fasting is a shield. If any one of you is fasting, let him no utter obscene talk or raise his voice in anger, and if anyone insults him or wants to fight, let him say: I am fasting. By the One in whose hand is the soul of Muhammad, the smell coming from the mouth of the fasting person is better before Allah than the fragrance of musk. The fasting person has two moments of joy: When he breaks his fast he rejoices at breaking his fast and when he meets his Lord, the Mighty and Sublime, he will rejoice at having fasted." '

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الزَّيَّاتِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ عَمَلِ ابْنِ آدَمَ لَهُ إِلاَّ الصِّيَامَ هُوَ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ وَالصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ صِيَامِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلاَ يَرْفُثْ وَلاَ يَصْخَبْ فَإِنْ شَاتَمَهُ أَحَدٌ أَوْ قَاتَلَهُ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ لِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ يَفْرَحُهُمَا إِذَا أَفْطَرَ فَرِحَ بِفِطْرِهِ وَإِذَا لَقِيَ رَبَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَرِحَ بِصَوْمِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2216
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 127
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2218

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah, the Mighty and sublime, said: Every deed of the son of Adam is for him, except fasting; it is for me and I shall reward for it. Fasting is a shield. If any one of you is observing a fast, let him not utte obscene a fast, let him not utter obscene talk or raise his voice in anger, and if anyone insults him or wants to fight, let him say: I am a person who is fasting. By the One in Whose hand is the soul of Muhammad, the smell coming from the mouth of the fasting person is better before Allah than the fragrance of musk." ' (Sahih) This Hadith was narrated from Abu Hurairah by Saeed bin Al-Musayyab.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ الزَّيَّاتُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كُلُّ عَمَلِ ابْنِ آدَمَ لَهُ إِلاَّ الصِّيَامَ هُوَ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ الصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ صَوْمِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلاَ يَرْفُثْ وَلاَ يَصْخَبْ فَإِنْ شَاتَمَهُ أَحَدٌ أَوْ قَاتَلَهُ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي امْرُؤٌ صَائِمٌ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ " . وَقَدْ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2217
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 128
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2219

Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Allah, the mighty and sublime, said: Every deed of the son of Adam is for him, except fasting; it is for me and I shall reward for it. By the one in whose hand is the soul of Muhmmad, the smell coming from the mouth of the fasting person is better before Allah than the fragrance of musk." '

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كُلُّ عَمَلِ ابْنِ آدَمَ لَهُ إِلاَّ الصِّيَامَ هُوَ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَخِلْفَةُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2218
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 129
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2220

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said (that Allah said):

"For every good deed that the son of Adam does, he will have (the reward of) ten the like thereof, except for fasting. It is for Me and I shall reward for it.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " كُلُّ حَسَنَةٍ يَعْمَلُهَا ابْنُ آدَمَ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلاَّ الصِّيَامَ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2219
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 130
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 22, Hadith 2221

(43) Chapter: Mentioning the differences in the reports from Muhammad bin Abi Yaqub in the Hadith of Abi Umamah About The Virtue Of Fasting

(43) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ فِي فَضْلِ الصَّائِمِ

Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Abi Yaqub said:

"Raja bin Haiwah narrated that Abu Umamah said: 'I came to the Messenger of Allah and said: Tel l me of something that I may take (learn) from you. He said: "Take to fasting, for there is nothing like it."' '

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي رَجَاءُ بْنُ حَيْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ مُرْنِي بِأَمْرٍ آخُذُهُ عَنْكَ . قَالَ " عَلَيْكَ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ مِثْلَ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2220
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 131
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2222

It was narrated that Raja bin Haiwah said:

"Abu Umamah Al-Bahili narrated to me: 'I said: O Messenger of Allah, tell me of something by which Allah will benefic me. He said: Take to fasting, for there is nothing like it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ الضَّبِّيَّ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيْوَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مُرْنِي بِأَمْرٍ يَنْفَعُنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ . قَالَ " عَلَيْكَ بِالصِّيَامِ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ مِثْلَ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2221

In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 132
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2223

It was narrated from Abu Umamah that he asked the Messenger of Allah:

"Which deed is best?" he said: "Take to fasting, for there is nothing equal to it."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الضَّعِيفُ، - شَيْخٌ صَالِحٌ وَالضَّعِيفُ لَقَبٌ لِكَثْرَةِ عِبَادَتِهِ - قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ أَبِي نَصْرٍ عَنْ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَىُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " عَلَيْكَ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ عِدْلَ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2222
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 133
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2224

It was narrated that Abu Umamah said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, tell me of an action (I should do).' He said: 'Take to fasting, for there is nothing equal to it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، - هُوَ ابْنُ السَّكَنِ أَبُو عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ الضَّبِّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَصْرٍ الْهِلاَلِيِّ، عَنْ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مُرْنِي بِعَمَلٍ . قَالَ " عَلَيْكَ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ عِدْلَ لَهُ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مُرْنِي بِعَمَلٍ . قَالَ " عَلَيْكَ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ عِدْلَ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2223
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 134
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2225

It was narrated that Muadh bin Jabal said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Fasting is a shield.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ فِطْرٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ أَبِي شَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2224
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 135
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2226

It was narrated that Muadh bin Jabal said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Fasting is a shield."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، وَالْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ أَبِي شَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2225
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 136
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2227

It was narrated that Muadh bin Jabal said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Fasting is a shield."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ النَّزَّالِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2226
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 137
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2228

It was narrated from Shubah:

"Al-Hakam said to me: 'I heard it from him forty years age; Then Al-Hakam said: 'And Maimum bin Abi Shabib narrated it to me from Muadh bin Jabal." (Sahih

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ لِي الْحَكَمُ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ، مُنْذُ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ الْحَكَمُ وَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ مَيْمُونُ بْنُ أَبِي شَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2227
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 138
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2229

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Fasting is a shield.'" (Sahih

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الزَّيَّاتِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2228
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 139
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2230

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Fasting is a shield.'" (Sahih

وَأَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَطَاءٌ الزَّيَّاتُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2229
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 140
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2231

It was narrated from Saeed bin Abi Hind that Mutarrif a man from Banu 'Amir bin Sa'sa'ah told him that:

'Uthman bin Abi Al-As called for milk to be given to him (Mutarrif) to drink. Mutarrif said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Fasting is a shield like the shield of any one of you in battle.'" Abu Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'Fasting is a shield.'" (Sahih

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، أَنَّ مُطَرِّفًا، - رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ - حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ دَعَا لَهُ بِلَبَنٍ لِيَسْقِيَهُ فَقَالَ مُطَرِّفٌ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " الصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ كَجُنَّةِ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنَ الْقِتَالِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2230
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 141
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2232

It was narrated that Mutarrif said:

"I entered upon 'Uthman bin Abi Al-As and he called for milk. I said: I am fasting; He said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Fasting is a shield like the of any one of you in battle."' Abu Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'Fasting is a shield."' (Sahih

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ فَدَعَا بِلَبَنٍ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ الصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ مِنَ النَّارِ كَجُنَّةِ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنَ الْقِتَالِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2231
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 142
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2233

It was narrated that Saeed bin Abi Hind said:

"Mutarrif entered upon 'Uthman" and he narrated something similar in Mursal from. Abu Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'Fasting is a shield."' (Sahih

أَخْبَرَنِي زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، قَالَ دَخَلَ مُطَرِّفٌ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ نَحْوَهُ مُرْسَلٌ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2232
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 143
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2234

Abu 'Ubaidah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Fasting is a shield, so long as you do not damage it."'

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلٌ، عَنْ بَشَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي سَيْفٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ غُطَيْفٍ، قَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ الصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ مَا لَمْ يَخْرِقْهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2233
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 144
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2235

It was narrated that 'Aishah said that the Prophet said:

"Fasting is a shield against the Fire. Whoever starts the day of fasting, let him not act in an ignorant manner during that day. If anyone treats him in an ignorant maner, let him not insult him or curse him, rather let him say: "I am fasting.' By the One in whole hand is the soul of Muhammad, the smell that comes from the mouth of a fasting person is better before Allah than the fragrance of musk."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الآدَمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ الصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ مِنَ النَّارِ فَمَنْ أَصْبَحَ صَائِمًا فَلاَ يَجْهَلْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَإِنِ امْرُؤٌ جَهِلَ عَلَيْهِ فَلاَ يَشْتِمْهُ وَلاَ يَسُبَّهُ وَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2234
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 145
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2236

It was narrated that Al-Walid bin Abi Malik said:

"Our companions narrated to us that Abu 'Ubaidah said: 'Fasting is a shield, so long as you do not damage it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَصْحَابُنَا، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، قَالَ الصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ مَا لَمْ يَخْرِقْهَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2235
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 146
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2237

It was narrated from Sahi bin Sad that the Prophet said:

"For those who fast there is a gate in Paradise called Ar-Rayyan, through which no one but they will enter. When the last of them has entered it, it will be closed. Whoever enters through it will drink, and whoever drinks will never thirst again."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لِلصَّائِمِينَ بَابٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ يُقَالُ لَهُ الرَّيَّانُ لاَ يَدْخُلُ فِيهِ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُهُمْ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ آخِرُهُمْ أُغْلِقَ مَنْ دَخَلَ فِيهِ شَرِبَ وَمَنْ شَرِبَ لَمْ يَظْمَأْ أَبَدًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2236
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 147
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2238

Sahi narrated that:

in Paradise there is a gate called Ar'Rayyan, it will be said on the Day of Resurrection: "Where are those who used to fast? Would you like to enter through Ar-Rayyan?" whoever enters through it will never thirst again. Then when they have entered it will be closed behind them, and no one but they will enter through it.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَهْلٌ، أَنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، بَابًا يُقَالُ لَهُ الرَّيَّانُ يُقَالُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَيْنَ الصَّائِمُونَ هَلْ لَكُمْ إِلَى الرَّيَّانِ مَنْ دَخَلَهُ لَمْ يَظْمَأْ أَبَدًا فَإِذَا دَخَلُوا أُغْلِقَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ فِيهِ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُهُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2237
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 148
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2239

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever spends on a pair (of things) in the cause of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, he will be called in Paradise: 'O slave of Allah, here is prosperity, Whoever is one of the people of Salah, he will be called from the gate of salah. Whoever is on of the people of charity, he will be called from the gate of Ar-Rayyan.' Abu Bakr As-Siddiq said: 'O Messenger of Allah, no distress or need will befall the one who is called from those gates. Will there be anyone who will be called from all these gates?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Yes, and I hope that you will be one of them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ، وَيُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ نُودِيَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَذَا خَيْرٌ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّلاَةِ يُدْعَى مِنْ بَابِ الصَّلاَةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجِهَادِ يُدْعَى مِنْ بَابِ الْجِهَادِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّدَقَةِ يُدْعَى مِنْ بَابِ الصَّدَقَةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصِّيَامِ

دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الرَّيَّانِ " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا عَلَى أَحَدٍ يُدْعَى مِنْ تِلْكَ الأَبْوَابِ مِنْ ضَرُورَةٍ فَهَلْ يُدْعَى أَحَدٌ مِنْ تِلْكَ الأَبْوَابِ كُلِّهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " نَعَمْ وَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2238
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 149
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2240

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah and we were young men who could not afford anything. He said: 'O young men, you should get married, for it is more effective in lowering the gaze and protecting one's chastity. Whoever cannot afford it should fast, for it will be a restraint Wija, for him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَحْنُ شَبَابٌ لاَ نَقْدِرُ عَلَى شَىْءٍ قَالَ " يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْبَاءَةِ فَإِنَّهُ أَغَضُّ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَحْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2239
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 150
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2241

It was narrated from 'Alqamah that:

Ibn Masud met 'Uthman at 'Arafat and spoke to him in private. Uthman said to Ibn Masud: "Are you interested in a girl so that I marry her to you?" 'Abdullah called 'Alqamah and he told him that the Prophet said: 'Whoever among you can afford to get married, let him do so. Whoever cannot afford it, let him fast, for fasting will be a restraint (Wija) for him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، لَقِيَ عُثْمَانَ بِعَرَفَاتٍ فَخَلاَ بِهِ فَحَدَّثَهُ وَأَنَّ، عُثْمَانَ قَالَ لاِبْنِ مَسْعُودٍ هَلْ لَكَ فِي فَتَاةٍ أُزَوِّجُكَهَا فَدَعَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَلْقَمَةَ فَحَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمُ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغَضُّ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَحْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَلْيَصُمْ فَإِنَّ الصَّوْمَ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2240
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 151
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2242

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever among you can afford to get married, let him do so, and whoever cannot afford it should fast, for it will be a restraint (Wija) for him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، وَالأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمُ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2241
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 152
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2243

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazid said:

"We entered upon 'Abdullah along with 'Alqamah, Al-Aswad and a group (of others). He told us a Hadith which he only narrated to the people because of me, as I was the youngest of them. The Messenger of Allah said: 'O young men, whoever among you can afford to get married let him do so, for it is more effective in lowering the gaze and guarding one's chastity.'" (One of the narrators) 'Ali said: "Al-Amash was asked about the narrated of Ibrahim, so he (the questioner) said: 'Form Ibrahim, from 'Alqamah, from 'Abdullah; similarly?. Which he (Al-'Amash) replied: 'Yes.

أَخْبَرَنِي هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَعَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ وَالأَسْوَدُ وَجَمَاعَةٌ فَحَدَّثَنَا بِحَدِيثٍ مَا رَأَيْتُهُ حَدَّثَ بِهِ الْقَوْمَ إِلاَّ مِنْ أَجْلِي لأَنِّي كُنْتُ أَحْدَثَهُمْ سِنًّا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمُ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغَضُّ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَحْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ " . قَالَ عَلِيٌّ وَسُئِلَ الأَعْمَشُ عَنْ حَدِيثِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2242
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 153
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2244

It was narrated that 'Alqamah said:

"I was with Ibn Masud when he was with "uthman, and 'Uthman said: 'Whoever among you has the means, let him get married, for it is more effective in lowering the gaze and guarding one's chastity. And whoever cannot, then fasting will be a shield for him." (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: This (narrator) is Abu Mashar, his name is Ziyad bin Kulaib, and he is trustworthy. He was a companion of Ibrahim. Mansur, Mughirah, and Shubah reported from him. (As for) Abu Mashar AL-Madini; his name is Najih and he is weak, and with his weakness, he also became confused, he narrated Munkar narrations, among them: Muhammad bin 'Amr from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, who said: "What is between the east and the west is the Qiblah. And among them: Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah, from the Prophet: "Do not cut meat with the knife, rather gnaw at it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَهُوَ عِنْدَ عُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى فِتْيَةٍ فَقَالَ " مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ ذَا طَوْلٍ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغَضُّ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَحْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ وَمَنْ لاَ فَالصَّوْمُ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو مَعْشَرٍ هَذَا اسْمُهُ زِيَادُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ وَهُوَ ثِقَةٌ وَهُوَ صَاحِبُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ رَوَى عَنْهُ مَنْصُورٌ وَمُغِيرَةُ وَشُعْبَةُ وَأَبُو مَعْشَرٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ اسْمُهُ نَجِيحٌ وَهُوَ ضَعِيفٌ وَمَعَ ضَعْفِهِ أَيْضًا كَانَ قَدِ اخْتَلَطَ عِنْدَهُ أَحَادِيثُ مَنَاكِيرُ مِنْهَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ قِبْلَةٌ " . وَمِنْهَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَقْطَعُوا اللَّحْمَ بِالسِّكِّينِ وَلَكِنِ انْهَسُوا نَهْسًا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2243
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 154
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2245

(44) Chapter: The Reward of one who fasts one day in the cause of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime, And Mentioning The Differences Reported From Suhail Bin Abi Salih In The Narration About That

(44) باب ثَوَابِ مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ فِي الْخَبَرِ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever fasts one day in the cause of Allah, the Mighty and sublime, Allah will remove his face away from the fire in return for the day (the distance of) seventy autumns.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسٌ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ زَحْزَحَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ بِذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2244
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 155
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2246

It was narrated that Abu Saeed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever fasts one day in the cause of Allah, Allah will separate between his face and the fire by (a distance of) seventy autumns in return for that day.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ الضَّرِيرُ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بَاعَدَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ النَّارِ بِذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2245
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 156
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2247

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever fasts one day in the cause of Allah, Allah, the mighty and sublime, will separate his face from the fire by (a distance of)seventy autumns.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُهَيْلٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بَاعَدَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2246
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 157
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2248

It was narrated from Abu Saeed that the Prophet said:

"Whoever fasts one day in the cause of Allah, the mighty and sublime, Allahwill separate his face from the fire by (a distance of) seventy years."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بَاعَدَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ سَبْعِينَ عَامًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2247
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 158

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2249

It was narrated from Abu Saeed that he heard the Messenger of Allah say:

"There is no worshipper who fasts a day in the cause of Allah, the mighty and sublime, but Allah the mighty and sublime, will separate his face from the fire by (a distance of) seventy autumns in return for that day."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلاَّ بَعَّدَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2248
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 159
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2250

It was narrated that An-Numan bin Abi 'Ayyash said:

"I heard Abu Saeed Al-Khudri say: 'The Messenger of Allah said: Whoever fasts one day in the cause of Allah will separate his face from the fire by (a distance of) seventy autumns.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ قَزَعَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بَاعَدَهُ اللَّهُ عَنِ النَّارِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2249
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 160
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2251

Abu Saeed Al-Khudi said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Whoever fasts one day in the cause of Allah, Allah will separate his face from the Fire by (a distance of) seventy autumns.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ إِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَسُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، سَمِعَا النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى بَاعَدَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2250
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 161
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2252

(45) Chapter: Mentioning the differences reported from Sufyan Ath-Thawri

(45) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Abu Saeed Al-khudi said:

"The Messenger of Allah: 'There is no worshipper who fasts a day in the cause of Allah, but Allah, the most high, will separate (a distance of) seventy autumns between his face and the fire in return for that day.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ، - نَيْسَابُورِيٌّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ الْعَدَنِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَصُومُ عَبْدٌ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِلاَّ بَاعَدَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ النَّارَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2251
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 162
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2253

It was narrated from Abu Saeed Al-Khudri that the Prophet said:

"Whoever fasts a day in the cause of Allah, Allah will separate his face from the heat of Hell (a distance of) seventy autumns."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَاسِمٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بَاعَدَ اللَّهُ بِذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ حَرَّ جَهَنَّمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2252
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 163
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2254

It was narrated that Abu Saeed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: Whoever fasts a day in the cause of Allah, Allah will separate his face (a distance of) seventy autumns from the fire in return for that day."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ، قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي حَدَّثَكُمُ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بَاعَدَ اللَّهُ بِذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ النَّارَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2253
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 164
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2255

It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever fasts one day in the cause of Allah, the mighty and sublime, Allah will separate him the distance of one hundred years from the fire."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بَاعَدَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ جَهَنَّمَ مَسِيرَةَ مِائَةِ عَامٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2254
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 165
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2256

(46) Chapter: It is disliked to fast when traveling

(46) باب مَا يُكْرَهُ مِنَ الصِّيَامِ فِي السَّفَرِ

It was narrated that Kab bin 'Asim said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say; 'It is not righteousness to fast when traveling.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لَيْسَ مِنَ الْبِرِّ الصِّيَامُ فِي السَّفَرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2255
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 166
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2257

It was narrated that Saeed bin Al-Musayyab said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'It is not righteousness to fast when traveling."' (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: This is a mistake, and what is correct is the one that is before it. We do not know of anyone who followed up Ibn Kathir.

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ مِنَ الْبِرِّ الصِّيَامُ فِي السَّفَرِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ الَّذِي قَبْلَهُ لاَ نَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا تَابَعَ ابْنَ كَثِيرٍ عَلَيْهِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2256
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 167
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2258

(47) Chapter: The reason why that was said, and mentioning the differences reported from Muhammad bin 'Abdur-Rahman In The Hadith Of Jabir Bin 'Abdullah About That

(47) باب الْعِلَّةِ الَّتِي مِنْ أَجْلِهَا قِيلَ ذَلِكَ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي حَدِيثِ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that:

the Messenger of Allah saw some people gathered around a man, so he asked (what was happening) and they said: "It is a man who is exhausted because of fasting." The Messenger of Allah said: "It is not righteousness to fast when traveling."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى نَاسًا مُجْتَمِعِينَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ فَسَأَلَ فَقَالُوا رَجُلٌ أَجْهَدَهُ الصَّوْمُ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ مِنَ الْبِرِّ الصِّيَامُ فِي السَّفَرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2257
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 168
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2259

Jabir bin 'Abdullah narrated that:

the Messenger of Allah passed by a man in the shade of a tree on whom water was being sprinkled. He said: "What is the matter with your companion?" They said: "O Messenger of Allah, he is fasting." He said: "It is not righteousness to fast when traveling. Take to the concession which Allah has granted you, accept it."

أَخْبَرَنِي شُعَيْبُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه

وسلم مَرَّ بِرَجُلٍ فِي ظِلِّ شَجَرَةٍ يُرَشُّ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءُ قَالَ " مَا بَالُ صَاحِبِكُمْ هَذَا " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَائِمٌ . قَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنَ الْبِرِّ أَنْ تَصُومُوا فِي السَّفَرِ وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِرُخْصَةِ اللَّهِ الَّتِي رَخَّصَ لَكُمْ فَاقْبَلُوهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2258
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 169
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2260

Muhammad bin 'Abdur-Rahman said:

"Someone who heard it from Jabir told me something similar."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفِرْيَابِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ، سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، نَحْوَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2259
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 170
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2261

(48) Chapter: Mentioning the different reports form 'Ali bin Al-Mubarak

(48) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"It is not righteousness to fast when traveling. Take to the concession which Allah, the mighty and sublime, has granted you, accept it."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، رضى الله عنهما عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ مِنَ الْبِرِّ الصِّيَامُ فِي السَّفَرِ عَلَيْكُمْ بِرُخْصَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَاقْبَلُوهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2260
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 171
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2262

It was narrated from a man, from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah said:

"It is not righteousness to fast when traveling."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ مِنَ الْبِرِّ الصِّيَامُ فِي السَّفَرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2261
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 172
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2263

(49) Chapter: The Name of that Man

(49) باب ذِكْرِ اسْمِ الرَّجُلِ

It was narrated from Jabir bin Abdullah that:

the Messenger of Allah saw a man who was being shaded on a journey. He said: "It is not righteousness to fast when traveling."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَسَنٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى رَجُلاً قَدْ ظُلِّلَ عَلَيْهِ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ " لَيْسَ مِنَ الْبِرِّ الصِّيَامُ فِي السَّفَرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2262
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 173
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2264

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah went out to Makkah in the year of the Conquest in Ramadan. He fasted until he reached Kura Al-Ghamim, and the people fast, so he called for a vessel of water after 'Asr and drank it while the people were looking on. Then some of the people broke their fast and some continued to fast. He heard that some people were still fasting and he said: 'Those are the disobedient ones.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى مَكَّةَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ كُرَاعَ الْغَمِيمِ فَصَامَ النَّاسُ فَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ شَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الصِّيَامُ فَدَعَا بِقَدَحٍ مِنَ الْمَاءِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَشَرِبَ وَالنَّاسُ يَنْظُرُونَ فَأَفْطَرَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ وَصَامَ بَعْضٌ فَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّ نَاسًا صَامُوا فَقَالَ " أُولَئِكَ الْعُصَاةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2263
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 174
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2265

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"Some food was brought to the Messenger of Allah at Marr Az-Zahran, and he said to Abu Bakr and 'Umar: 'Come and eat.' They said: 'We are fasting.' He said: 'Saddle the camels for your companions, and help your companions.'"(Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِطَعَامٍ بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ فَقَالَ لأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ " أَدْنِيَا فَكُلاَ " . فَقَالاَ إِنَّا صَائِمَانِ . فَقَالَ " ارْحَلُوا لِصَاحِبَيْكُمُ اعْمَلُوا لِصَاحِبَيْكُمْ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2264
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 175
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2266

It was narrated that Abu Salamah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah was eating breakfast in Marr Az-Zahran, and Abu Bakr and 'Umar were with him, he said: '(Come and eat) breakfast." (Daif) He narrated it in Mursal form.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَغَدَّى بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ وَمَعَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَقَالَ " الْغَدَاءَ " . مُرْسَلٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2265

In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 176
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2267

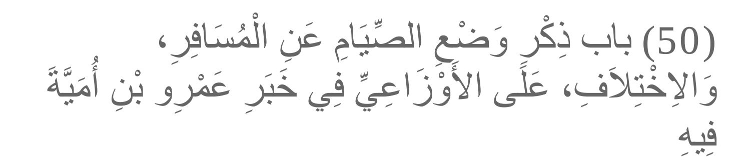
It was narrated from Abu Salamah:

That the Messenger of Allah , Abu Bakr and 'Umar were in Marr Az-Zahran. He narrated it in Mursal from. (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ كَانُوا بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ مُرْسَلٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2266
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 177
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2268

(50) Chapter: Fasting is waived from the traveler and the differences reported from Al-Awzai in the narration Of 'Amr Bin 'Umayyah About That



(50) باب ذِكْرِ وَضْعِ الصِّيَامِ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ، وَالاِخْتِلاَفِ، عَلَى الأَوْزَاعِيِّ فِي خَبَرِ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ فِيهِ

'Amr bin Umayyah Ad-Damri said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah from a journey and he said: 'Stay and have a meal to break the fast, O Abu Umayyah.' I said: 'I am fasting.' He said: 'Come close to me and I will tell you about the traveler. Allah, the mighty and sublime, has waived fasting and half of the prayer for him.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيُّ، قَالَ قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ سَفَرٍ فَقَالَ " انْتَظِرِ الْغَدَاءَ يَا أَبَا أُمَيَّةَ " . فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . فَقَالَ " تَعَالَ ادْنُ مِنِّي حَتَّى أُخْبِرَكَ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَضَعَ عَنْهُ الصِّيَامَ وَنِصْفَ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2267
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 178
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2269

Jafar bin 'Amr bin Umayyah Ad-Damri narrated that his father said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah and the Messenger of Allah said to me: 'Stay and have a meal for breakfast, O Abu Umayyah.' I said: I am fasting.' He said: 'Come and I will tell you about the traveler. Allah has waived meaning the fasting and half the prayer for him.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلاَبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَلاَ تَنْتَظِرُ الْغَدَاءَ يَا أَبَا أُمَيَّةَ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . فَقَالَ " تَعَالَ أُخْبِرْكَ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَضَعَ عَنْهُ الصِّيَامَ وَنِصْفَ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2268
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 179
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2270

It was narrated that Abu Umayyah Ad-Damri said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah from a journey and greeted him with Salam. When I was going to leave he said: 'Stay and have meal for breakfast, O Abu Umayyah.' I said: 'I am fasting, O Prophet of Allah.' He said: 'Come and I will tell about the traveler. Allah, most high, has waived fasting and of the prayer for him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ سَفَرٍ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا ذَهَبْتُ لأَخْرُجَ قَالَ " انْتَظِرِ الْغَدَاءَ يَا أَبَا أُمَيَّةَ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " تَعَالَ أُخْبِرْكَ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى وَضَعَ عَنْهُ الصِّيَامَ وَنِصْفَ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2269
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 180
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2271

Abu Umayyah Ad-Damri narrated:

That he came to Prophet, and he mentioned something similar.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلاَبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْمُهَاجِرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أُمَيَّةَ يَعْنِي الضَّمْرِيَّ، أَنَّهُ قَدِمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2270
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 181
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2272

Abu Qilabah AL-Jarmi narrated that Abu Umayyah Ad-Damri told them that:

he came to the Messenger of Allah from a journey and he said: "Come and have a meal for breakfast, O Abu Umayyah." I said: 'I am fasting; He said: 'Come close and I will tell you about the traveler. Allah, most high, has waived fasting and half of the prayer for him.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي شُعَيْبُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلاَبَةَ الْجَرْمِيُّ، أَنَّ أَبَا أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيَّ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّهُ، قَدِمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ سَفَرٍ فَقَالَ " انْتَظِرِ الْغَدَاءَ يَا أَبَا أُمَيَّةَ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . قَالَ " ادْنُ أُخْبِرْكَ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَضَعَ عَنْهُ الصِّيَامَ وَنِصْفَ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2271
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 182
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2273

(51) Chapter: Mentioning the Diffferences in the reports from Mu'awiyah bin Salam and Ali bin Al-Mubarak in this Narration

(51) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ وَعَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

It was narrated from Abu Qilabah that Abu Umayyah Ad-Damri told him that:

he came to the Messenger of Allah from a journey and he was fasting. The Messenger of Allah said to him, "Won't you come and have meal for the breakfast?" He said: "I am fasting." The Messenger of Allah said: "Come and I will tell you about fasting. Allah, the mighty and sublime, has waived fasting and half of the prayer from the traveler."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيَّ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ سَفَرٍ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَلاَ تَنْتَظِرِ الْغَدَاءَ " . قَالَ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَعَالَ أُخْبِرْكَ عَنِ الصِّيَامِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَضَعَ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ الصِّيَامَ وَنِصْفَ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2272
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 183
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2274

It was narrated from Abu Oilabah, from a man, that Abu Umayyah told him:

That he came to the Prophet from a journey, and he narrated something similar.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيٌّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا أُمَيَّةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ سَفَرٍ نَحْوَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2273
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 184
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2275

It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet said:

"Allah has waived meaning half of the prayer and fasting for the traveler, and from pregnant women and the sick. "(Hanas)

أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ التَّلِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَضَعَ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ نِصْفَ الصَّلاَةِ وَالصَّوْمَ وَعَنِ الْحُبْلَى وَالْمُرْضِعِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2274
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 185
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2276

It was narrated from Ayyub, from a Shailh of Qushair, from his paternal uncle; then we met him concerning some camels of his, and Bu Qilabah said to him:

"Tell it to us." The old man said: "My paternal uncle told me that he went to the Prophet, concerning some camels of his, while he was eating. He said: 'Come and eat.' I said: 'I am fasting.' He said: 'Allah, the mighty and sublime, has waived half of the prayer and fasting for the traveler, the pregnant woman and the sick.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ شَيْخٍ، مِنْ قُشَيْرٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا ثُمَّ، أَلْفَيْنَاهُ فِي إِبِلٍ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو قِلاَبَةَ حَدِّثْهُ فَقَالَ الشَّيْخُ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي أَنَّهُ ذَهَبَ فِي إِبِلٍ لَهُ فَانْتَهَى إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ أَوْ قَالَ يَطْعَمُ فَقَالَ " ادْنُ فَكُلْ أَوْ قَالَ " ادْنُ فَاطْعَمْ " . فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَضَعَ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ شَطْرَ الصَّلاَةِ وَالصِّيَامَ وَعَنِ الْحَامِلِ وَالْمُرْضِعِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2275
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 186
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2277

It was narrated that Ayyub said:

"Abu Qilabah narrated this Hadith to us, then he said: 'Do you want to meet the one who narrated this Hadith?' He directed me to him and I met him and he said: 'A relative of mine who was called to the Messenger of Allah concerning some camels of mine that had been taken away. When I saw him he was eating, and he called me to eat with him, but I said: 'I saw him he was eating, and he called me to eat with him, but I said: I am fasting.' He said: 'Come close and I will tell you but that. Allah has waived fasting and half of the prayer for the traveler."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلاَبَةَ، هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي صَاحِبِ الْحَدِيثِ فَدَلَّنِي عَلَيْهِ فَلَقِيتُهُ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَرِيبٌ لِي يُقَالُ لَهُ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي إِبِلٍ كَانَتْ لِي أُخِذَتْ فَوَافَقْتُهُ وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ فَدَعَانِي إِلَى طَعَامِهِ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . فَقَالَ " ادْنُ أُخْبِرْكَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَضَعَ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ الصَّوْمَ وَشَطْرَ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2276
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 187
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2278

It was narrated from Abu Qilabah that a man said:

"I came to the Prophet to discuss something and he was eating breakfast. He said: 'Come and eat.' I said: 'I am fasting.' He said: 'Come and I will tell you about fasting. Allah has waived half of prayer and fasting from the traveler, and he has granted a concession to pregnant women and the sick.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِحَاجَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَتَغَدَّى قَالَ " هَلُمَّ إِلَى الْغَدَاءِ " . فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . قَالَ " هَلُمَّ أُخْبِرْكَ عَنِ الصَّوْمِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَضَعَ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ نِصْفَ الصَّلاَةِ وَالصَّوْمَ وَرَخَّصَ لِلْحُبْلَى وَالْمُرْضِعِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2277
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 188
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2279

Narrated from Abu Al-Ala bin Ash-Shikhkhir:

A similar report was narrated from Abu Al-Ala bin Ash-Shikhkhir, from a man.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، نَحْوَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2278
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 189
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2280

It was narrated from Hani bin Ash-Shikhkhir, from a man from Balharish, that his father said:

"I was traveling and I came to the Prophet when I was fasting, and he was eating. He said:'Come (and eat).' I said: 'I am fasting.' He said: 'Come here; do you not know what Allah has waived for the traveler?' I said: 'What has Allah waived for the traveler?' He said: 'Fasting and half of the prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ هَانِئِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ بَلْحَرِيشِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مُسَافِرًا فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ قَالَ " هَلُمَّ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . قَالَ " تَعَالَ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ مَا وَضَعَ اللَّهُ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ " . قُلْتُ وَمَا وَضَعَ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ قَالَ " الصَّوْمَ وَنِصْفَ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2279
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 190
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2281

It was narrated from Hani bin 'Abdullah bin Ash-Shikhkhir from Balharish, from a man from Balharish, that his father said:

"we had been travelijng for as long as Allah willed, then we came to the Messenger of Allah and he was eating. He said: 'Come and eat.' I said: 'I am fasting.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'I will tell you about fasting. Allah has waived fasting and half of the prayer for the traveler.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ هَانِئِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ بَلْحَرِيشِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُسَافِرُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَأَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَطْعَمُ فَقَالَ " هَلُمَّ فَاطْعَمْ " . فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنِ الصِّيَامِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَضَعَ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ الصَّوْمَ وَشَطْرَ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2280
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 191
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2282

It was narrated from Hani bin 'Abdullah bin Shikhkhir that his father said:

"I was traveling and I came to the Prophet when he was eating and I was fasting. He said: 'Come and eat.' I said: 'I am fasting.' He said: 'Do you know what Allah has waived for the traveler?' he said: 'Do you know what Allah has waived for the traveler?' I said: 'What has Allah waived for the traveler?' He said: 'Fasting and half of the prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ هَانِئِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مُسَافِرًا فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ فَقَالَ " هَلُمَّ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . قَالَ " أَتَدْرِي مَا وَضَعَ اللَّهُ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ " . قُلْتُ وَمَا وَضَعَ اللَّهُ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ قَالَ " الصَّوْمَ وَشَطْرَ الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2281
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 192
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2283

It was narrated that Ghalian said:

"I went out with Abu Qilabah on a journey and he brought some food. I said: 'I am fasting.' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah went out on a journey and brought some food, and said to a man: Come and eat. He said: I am fasting. He said: Allah has waived for the traveler half of the prayer and fasting when traveling, so come and eat. So I came close and ate.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مُوسَى، - هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ - عَنْ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَرَّبَ طَعَامًا فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَرَّبَ طَعَامًا فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ " ادْنُ فَاطْعَمْ " . قَالَ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَضَعَ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ نِصْفَ الصَّلاَةِ وَالصِّيَامَ فِي السَّفَرِ " . فَادْنُ فَاطْعَمْ فَدَنَوْتُ فَطَعِمْتُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2282
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 193

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2284

(52) Chapter: The superiority of not fasting while traveling, over Fasting

(52) باب فَضْلِ الإِفْطَارِ فِي السَّفَرِ عَلَى الصِّيَامِ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah on a journey, and some of us were fasting and some of us were not. We made a stop on a hot day and looked for shade. Those who were fasting fell to the ground, but those who were not fasting got up and watered the animals. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Those who were not fasting today have taken the reward.''"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ مُوَرِّقٍ الْعِجْلِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي السَّفَرِ فَمِنَّا الصَّائِمُ وَمِنَّا الْمُفْطِرُ فَنَزَلْنَا فِي يَوْمٍ حَارٍّ وَاتَّخَذْنَا ظِلاَلاً فَسَقَطَ الصُّوَّامُ وَقَامَ الْمُفْطِرُونَ فَسَقَوُا الرِّكَابَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم **" ذَهَبَ الْمُفْطِرُونَ الْيَوْمَ بِالأَجْرِ "** .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2283
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 194
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2285

(53) Chapter: Mentioning the saying: "The one who fasts while travelling is like the one who does not fast while a resident"

(53) باب ذِكْرِ قَوْلِهِ الصَّائِمُ فِي السَّفَرِ كَالْمُفْطِرِ فِي الْحَضَرِ

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said:

"It is said that fasting while traveling is like not fasting while a resident." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبَانَ الْبَلْخِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ يُقَالُ الصِّيَامُ فِي السَّفَرِ كَالإِفْطَارِ فِي الْحَضَرِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2284
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 195
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2286

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said:

"The one who fasts while traveling is like one who does not fast while a resident." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ الْخَيَّاطِ، وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ الصَّائِمُ فِي السَّفَرِ كَالْمُفْطِرِ فِي الْحَضَرِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2285
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 196
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2287

It was narrated from Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf that his father said:

"The one who fasts while traveling is like one who does not fast while a resident.' (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ الصَّائِمُ فِي السَّفَرِ كَالْمُفْطِرِ فِي الْحَضَرِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2286
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 197
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2288

(54) Chapter: Fasting While Traveling, And Mentioning The Differences Reported In The Narration Of Ibn 'Abbas about it

(54) باب الصِّيَامِ فِي السَّفَرِ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ خَبَرِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

the Prophet went out in Ramadan and fasted until he came to Qudaid, then a cup of milk was brought to him and he drank and broke his fast; he and his Companions.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَصَامَ حَتَّى أَتَى قُدَيْدًا ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ فَشَرِبَ وَأَفْطَرَ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2287
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 198
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2289

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah fasted from Al-Madinah until he came to Qudaid, then he broke his fast until he reached Makkah."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ حَتَّى أَتَى قُدَيْدًا ثُمَّ أَفْطَرَ حَتَّى أَتَى مَكَّةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2288
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 199
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2290

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

the Messenger of Allah fasted while traveling until he reached Qudaid, then he called for a cup of milk and drank and broke his fast; he and his Companions.

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَامَ فِي السَّفَرِ حَتَّى أَتَى قُدَيْدًا ثُمَّ دَعَا بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ فَشَرِبَ فَأَفْطَرَ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2289
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 200
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2291

(55) Chapter: Mentioning the Differences reported from Mansur

(55) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى مَنْصُورٍ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah went out to Makkah, and he fasted until he came to 'Usfan. Then he called for a cup and drank." (One of the narrators) Shubah said: "(That was) in Ramadan. Ibn 'Abbas used to say: 'Whoever wants to fast, may fast, and whoever wants to break may break his fast.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَصَامَ حَتَّى أَتَى عُسْفَانَ فَدَعَا بِقَدَحٍ فَشَرِبَ - قَالَ شُعْبَةُ - فِي رَمَضَانَ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2290
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 201
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2292

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah traveled during Ramadan and fasted until he reached 'Usfan. Then he called for a vessel and drank during the day when the prople could see him, then he did not fast."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سَافَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي رَمَضَانَ فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ عُسْفَانَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ فَشَرِبَ نَهَارًا يَرَاهُ النَّاسُ ثُمَّ أَفْطَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2291
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 202
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2293

It was narrated that Al-'Awwam bin Hawshab said:

"I said to Mujahid: 'What about fasting while traveling?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah used to fast (sometimes) and not fast (sometimes).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْعَوَّامِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِمُجَاهِدٍ الصَّوْمُ فِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ وَيُفْطِرُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2292
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 203
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2294

Mujahid narrated:

That the Messenger of Allah fasted during Ramadan and broke his fast when traveling.

أَخْبَرَنِي هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُجَاهِدٌ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَامَ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ وَأَفْطَرَ فِي السَّفَرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2293
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 204
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2295

(56) Chapter: Mention of the different report from Sulaiman bin Yasar in the Narration of Hamzah bin 'Amr about that

(56) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ فِي حَدِيثِ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فِيهِ

It was narrated from Hamza bin 'Amr Al-Aslami that:

he asked the Messenger of Allah about fasting while traveling. He said: "If," then he said something to the effect that: "If you want, then fast, and if you want, then do not fast.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الأَسْلَمِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّوْمِ فِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ " إِنْ - ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا إِنْ - شِئْتَ صُمْتَ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَفْطَرْتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2294
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 205
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2296

It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Yasar that Hamzah bin 'Amr said:

"O Messenger of Allah." (And he narrated) something similar, in Mursal from.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّ حَمْزَةَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِثْلَهُ مُرْسَلٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2295
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 206
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2297

It was narrated that Hamzah said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah about fasting while traveling. He said: 'If you wish to fast then fast, and if you wish not to fast then do not fast.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّوْمِ فِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ " إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تَصُومَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تُفْطِرَ فَأَفْطِرْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2296
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 207
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2298

It was narrated that Hamzah bin 'Amr said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah about fasting while traveling. He said: 'If you wish to fast then fast, and if you wish not to fast then do not fast.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّوْمِ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ " إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تَصُومَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تُفْطِرَ فَأَفْطِرْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2297
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 208
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2299

It was narrated that Hamzah bin 'Amr Al-Aslami said:

"O Messenger of Allah, I feel able to fast while traveling." He said: "If you wish then fast and if you wish then do not fast."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، وَاللَّيْثُ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الأَسْلَمِيِّ، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَجِدُ قُوَّةً عَلَى الصِّيَامِ فِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ " إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَفْطِرْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2298
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 209
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2300

It was narrated from Hamzah bin 'Amr that:

he asked the Messenger of Allah about fasting while traveling. He said: "If you wish to fast then fast, and if you wish not to fast then do not fast."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّوْمِ فِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ " إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تَصُومَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تُفْطِرَ فَأَفْطِرْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2299
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 210
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2301

It was narrated that Hamzah bin 'Amr said:

"I used to fast continually at the time of the Messenger of Allah. I said: 'O continually while traveling.' He said: 'If you wish then fast, and if you wish then do not fast.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، وَحَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَانِي جَمِيعًا، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَسْرُدُ الصِّيَامَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَسْرُدُ الصِّيَامَ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ " إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَفْطِرْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2300
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 211
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2302

It was narrated that Hamzah said:

"I said: 'O Prophet of Allah, I am a man who fasts continually, so should I fast while traveling?' He said: 'If you wish then fast, and if you wish then do not fast.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أَسْرُدُ الصِّيَامَ أَفَأَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ " إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَفْطِرْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2301
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 212
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2303

Hamzah bin 'Amr narrated that he asked the Messenger of Allah, and he wsa a man who used to fast while traveling. He said:

"If you wish then fast, and if you wish then fast, and if you wish then do not fast."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَاوِحٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ حَمْزَةَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكَانَ رَجُلاً يَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ " إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَفْطِرْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2302
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 213
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2304

(57) Chapter: Mentioning the Differences Reported from 'Urwah in the Narration of Hamzah about it

(57) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى عُرْوَةَ فِي حَدِيثِ حَمْزَةَ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Hamzah bin 'Amr that he said to the Messenger of Allah:

"I feel able to fast while traveling; is there any sin on me?" He said: "It is a concession from Allah, the mighty and sublime, so whoever accepts it has done well, and whoever wants to fast, there is no sin on him."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرٌو، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُرَاوِحٍ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَجِدُ فِيَّ قُوَّةً عَلَى الصِّيَامِ فِي السَّفَرِ فَهَلْ عَلَىَّ جُنَاحٌ قَالَ " هِيَ رُخْصَةٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَمَنْ أَخَذَ بِهَا فَحَسَنٌ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَصُومَ فَلاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2303
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 214
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2305

(58) Chapter: Mentioning the Differences in the Report from Hisham 'Urwah about it

(58) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Hamzah bin 'Amr Al-Aslami that he asked the Messenger of Allah:

"Should I fast while traveling?" He said: "If you wish then fast, and if you wish then do not fast."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الأَسْلَمِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ " إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَفْطِرْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2304
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 215
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2306

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Hamzah bin 'Amr said:

O Messenger of Allah, I am a man who fasts, so should I fast while traveling? He said: "If you wish then fast, and if you wish then do not fast."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ اللاَّنِيُّ، بِالْكُوفَةِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ الرَّازِيُّ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أَصُومُ أَفَأَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ " إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَفْطِرْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2305
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 216

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2307

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Hamzah said to the Messenger of Allah: 'O Messenger of Allah, should I fast while traveling?' He used to fast a great deal. The Messenger of Allah said to him: "If you wish then fast and if you wish then do not fast."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنَّ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَكَانَ كَثِيرَ الصِّيَامِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَفْطِرْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2306
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 217
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2308

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Hamzah asked the Messenger of Allah: 'O Messenger of Allah, should I fast while then fast and if you wish then do not fast."'

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنَّ حَمْزَةَ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَفْطِرْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2307
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 218
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2309

It was narrated from Aishah that Hamzah Al-Aslami asked the Messenger of Allah about fasting while traveling as he was a man who used to fast continually. He said:

"If you wish then fast and if you wish then do not fast."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ حَمْزَةَ الأَسْلَمِيَّ، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّوْمِ فِي السَّفَرِ وَكَانَ رَجُلاً يَسْرُدُ الصِّيَامَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَفْطِرْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2308
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 219
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2310

(59) Chapter: Mentioning the Differences Reported from Abu Nadrah Al-Mundhir bin Malik bin Qat'ah about it

(59) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى أَبِي نَضْرَةَ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ قُطَعَةَ فِيهِ

Abu Saeed said:

"We were traveling in Ramadan and among us were some who were fasting and some who were not. Those who were fasting did not criticize those who were not, and those who were not fasting did not criticize those who were."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُسَافِرُ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَمِنَّا الصَّائِمُ وَمِنَّا الْمُفْطِرُ لاَ يَعِيبُ الصَّائِمُ عَلَى الْمُفْطِرِ وَلاَ يَعِيبُ الْمُفْطِرُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2309
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 220
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2311

It was narrated that Abu Saeed said:

"We were traveling with the Prophet and among us were some who were fasting and some who were not criticize those who were not, and those who were not fasting did not criticize those who were."

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الطَّالْقَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ - عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُسَافِرُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَمِنَّا الصَّائِمُ وَمِنَّا الْمُفْطِرُ وَلاَ يَعِيبُ الصَّائِمُ عَلَى الْمُفْطِرِ وَلاَ يَعِيبُ الْمُفْطِرُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2310
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 221
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2312

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"We traveled with the Messenger of Allah and some of us fasted and some of us did not."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ سَافَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَامَ بَعْضُنَا وَأَفْطَرَ بَعْضُنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2311
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 222
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2313

It was narrated from Abu Saeed and Jabir bin 'Abdullah:

That they traveled with the Messenger of Allah. Some fasted and some did not, and those who were fasting did not criticize those who were not, and those who were not fasting did not criticize those who were.

أَخْبَرَنِي أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، وَجَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُمَا سَافَرَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَيَصُومُ الصَّائِمُ وَيُفْطِرُ الْمُفْطِرُ وَلاَ يَعِيبُ الصَّائِمُ عَلَى الْمُفْطِرِ وَلاَ الْمُفْطِرُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2312
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 223
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2314

(60) Chapter: Concession Allowing a Traveler to fast for part of the Journey and not to fast for part of it

(60) باب الرُّخْصَةِ لِلْمُسَافِرِ أَنْ يَصُومَ بَعْضًا وَيُفْطِرَ بَعْضًا

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger Allah went out in the year of the Conquest, fasting during Ramadan. Then when he was in Al-Kadid, he broke his fast."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَامَ الْفَتْحِ صَائِمًا فِي رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالْكَدِيدِ أَفْطَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2313
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 224
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2315

(61) Chapter: Concession Allowing one who starts fasting in Ramadan, then travels to break his fast

(61) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي الإِفْطَارِ لِمَنْ حَضَرَ شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ فَصَامَ ثُمَّ سَافَرَ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah traveled and fasted until he reached 'Usfan, then he called for a cup and drank durink the day when the people could see him. Hen he did not fast until he reached Makkah, and he conquered Makkah during Ramadan." Ibn 'Abbas said: "And the Messenger of Allah fasted until he reach Makkah, and he conquered Makkah during Ramadan." Ibn 'Abbas said: "And the Messenger of Allah fasted and broke his fast while traveling, so whoever wishes may fast, and whoever wishes may not fast."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سَافَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ عُسْفَانَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ فَشَرِبَ نَهَارًا لِيَرَاهُ النَّاسُ ثُمَّ أَفْطَرَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ فَافْتَتَحَ مَكَّةَ فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَصَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي السَّفَرِ وَأَفْطَرَ فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2314
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 225
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2316

(62) Chapter: Fasting is waived for pregnant and breastfeeding women

(62) باب وَضْعِ الصِّيَامِ عَنِ الْحُبْلَى، وَالْمُرْضِعِ،

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

he came to Prophet in Al-Madinah when he was eating breakfast. The Prophet said to him: "Come and eat the breakfast." He said: "I am fasting." The Prophet said to him: "Allah, the mighty and sublime, has waived fasting and half of the prayer for the traveler and for pregnant and breastfeeding women."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ وُهَيْبِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَوَادَةَ الْقُشَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ يَتَغَدَّى فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَلُمَّ إِلَى الْغَدَاءِ " . فَقَالَ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَضَعَ لِلْمُسَافِرِ الصَّوْمَ وَشَطْرَ الصَّلاَةِ وَعَنِ الْحُبْلَى وَالْمُرْضِعِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2315
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 226
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2317

(63) Chapter: Interpreting the saying of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime: "And as for those who can fast with difficulty,(e.g. an old man), they have (a choice either to fast or) to feed a Miskin (poor person) (for every day)"

(63) باب تَأْوِيلِ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ } .

It was narrated that salamah bin Al-Akwa said:

"When this verse was revealed 'And as for those who can fast with difficulty, (e.g. an old man), they have (a choice either to fast or) to feed a miskin (poor person) (for every day). Those among us who did not want to fast would pay the fidyah, until the verse after it was revealed and abrogated this."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا بَكْرٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُضَرَ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ، قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ { وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ } كَانَ مَنْ أَرَادَ مِنَّا أَنْ يُفْطِرَ وَيَفْتَدِيَ حَتَّى نَزَلَتِ الآيَةُ الَّتِي بَعْدَهَا فَنَسَخَتْهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2316
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 227
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2318

It was narrated from 'Ata from Ibn 'Abbas:

concerning this verse "And as for those who can fast with difficulty, (a choice either to fast or) to feed a Miskin (poor person) (for every day)." That for those who can fast with difficulty means they find it hard; to feed a Miskin means feeding one poor person for each day. But whoever does good of his own accord means feeding another poor person. This is not abrogated, and it is bette for him. And: that "you fast is better for you" means there is no concession regarding this except for those who are not able to fast, or who are incurably sick.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَرْقَاءُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ } يُطِيقُونَهُ يُكَلَّفُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ وَاحِدٍ { فَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا } طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ آخَرَ لَيْسَتْ بِمَنْسُوخَةٍ { فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ وَأَنْ تَصُومُوا خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ } لاَ يُرَخَّصُ فِي هَذَا إِلاَّ لِلَّذِي لاَ يُطِيقُ الصِّيَامَ أَوْ مَرِيضٍ لاَ يُشْفَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2317
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 228
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2319

(64) Chapter: Fasting is Waived for Menstruating Women

(64) باب وَضْعِ الصِّيَامِ عَنِ الْحَائِضِ،

It was narrated from Muadhah Al-Adawiyyah that a woman asked 'Aishah:

"Should a menstruating woman make up the prayers when she becomes pure?" she said: "Are youa Haruri? We used to menstruate at the time of the Messenger of Allah then we would become pure. He told us to make up the fast, but he did not tell us to make up the prayers."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيٌّ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْهِرٍ - عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ الْعَدَوِيَّةِ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ أَتَقْضِي الْحَائِضُ الصَّلاَةَ إِذَا طَهُرَتْ قَالَتْ أَحَرُورِيَّةٌ أَنْتِ كُنَّا نَحِيضُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ نَطْهُرُ فَيَأْمُرُنَا بِقَضَاءِ الصَّوْمِ وَلاَ يَأْمُرُنَا بِقَضَاءِ الصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2318
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 229
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2320

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I would own fasts from Ramadan and I would not make them up until Shaban came."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنْ كَانَ لَيَكُونُ عَلَىَّ الصِّيَامُ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَمَا أَقْضِيهِ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ شَعْبَانُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2319
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 230
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2321

(65) Chapter: If a Menstruating Woman becomes pure or a traveler Returns During Ramadan, Should they fast for the rest of that day?

(65) باب إِذَا طَهُرَتِ الْحَائِضُ أَوْ قَدِمَ الْمُسَافِرُ فِي رَمَضَانَ هَلْ يَصُومُ بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِ .

It was narrated that Muhammad bin Saifi said:

"The Messenger of Allah said on the day of Ashura: Is there anyone among you who has eaten today?' They said: Some of us are fasting and some of us are not.' He said: 'Do not eat for the rest of the day, and send word to the people of Al-Al-Arud telling them not to eat for the rest of the day.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ أَبُو حَصِينٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ " أَمِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ أَكَلَ الْيَوْمَ " . فَقَالُوا مِنَّا مَنْ صَامَ وَمِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَصُمْ . قَالَ " فَأَتِمُّوا بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِكُمْ وَابْعَثُوا إِلَى أَهْلِ الْعَرُوضِ فَلْيُتِمُّوا بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2320
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 231
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2322

(66) Chapter: If a person did not form the intention of fasting from the night before, can he observe a voluntary fast that day?

(66) باب إِذَا لَمْ يُجْمِعْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ هَلْ يَصُومُ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ مِنَ التَّطَوُّعِ

It was narrated that Yazid said:

"Salamah told us that the Messenger of Allah said to a man: 'Announce the day of Ashura. Whoever has eaten let him not eat for the rest of the day, and whoever has not eaten, let him fast.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ " أَذِّنْ - يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ - مَنْ كَانَ أَكَلَ فَلْيُتِمَّ بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَكَلَ فَلْيَصُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2321
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 232
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2323

(67) Chapter: The intention to fast, and the differences reported from Talhah bin Yahya in the narration of 'Aishah about it

(67) باب النِّيَّةِ فِي الصِّيَامِ وَالاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ فِي خَبَرِ عَائِشَةَ فِيهِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah came to me one day and said: 'Do you have anything (to eat)?' I said: 'No.' he said: 'Then I am fasting.' Then he came to me after that day, and I had been given some Hais. I had kept some for him as he liked Hais. She said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we have been given some Hais and I kept some for you.' He said: 'Bring it here. I started the day fasting.' Then he ate some of it, then he said: 'The likeness of a voluntary fast is that of a man who allocated some of his wealth to give in charity; if he wishes he may go ahead and give it, and if he wishes he may keep it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمًا فَقَالَ " هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَىْءٌ " . فَقُلْتُ لاَ . قَالَ " فَإِنِّي صَائِمٌ " . ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِي بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَقَدْ أُهْدِيَ إِلَىَّ حَيْسٌ فَخَبَأْتُ لَهُ مِنْهُ وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ الْحَيْسَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ أُهْدِيَ لَنَا حَيْسٌ فَخَبَأْتُ لَكَ مِنْهُ . قَالَ " أَدْنِيهِ أَمَا إِنِّي قَدْ أَصْبَحْتُ وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ " . فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ صَوْمِ الْمُتَطَوِّعِ مَثَلُ الرَّجُلِ يُخْرِجُ مِنْ مَالِهِ الصَّدَقَةَ فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَمْضَاهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَ حَبَسَهَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2322
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 233
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2324

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah passed by my door. He said: 'Do you have anything (to eat)?' I said 'I do not have anything.' He said 'Then he passed by my door a second time and we had been given some Hais. I brought it to him and he ate, and I was surprised. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you were fasting, then you ate Hais.' He said: 'Yes, O 'Aishah. The one who observes a fast other than in Ramadan, or making up a missed Ramadan, fast, is like a man who allocated some of is wealth to give in charity; if he wishes he may go ahead and give it, and if he wishes he may keep it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ دَارَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَوْرَةً قَالَ " أَعِنْدَكِ شَىْءٌ " . قَالَتْ لَيْسَ عِنْدِي شَىْءٌ . قَالَ " فَأَنَا صَائِمٌ " . قَالَتْ ثُمَّ دَارَ عَلَىَّ الثَّانِيَةَ وَقَدْ أُهْدِيَ لَنَا حَيْسٌ فَجِئْتُ بِهِ فَأَكَلَ فَعَجِبْتُ مِنْهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دَخَلْتَ عَلَىَّ وَأَنْتَ صَائِمٌ ثُمَّ أَكَلْتَ حَيْسًا . قَالَ " نَعَمْ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّمَا مَنْزِلَةُ مَنْ صَامَ فِي غَيْرِ رَمَضَانَ - أَوْ غَيْرِ قَضَاءِ رَمَضَانَ أَوْ فِي التَّطَوُّعِ - بِمَنْزِلَةِ رَجُلٍ أَخْرَجَ صَدَقَةَ مَالِهِ فَجَادَ مِنْهَا بِمَا شَاءَ فَأَمْضَاهُ وَبَخِلَ مِنْهَا بِمَا بَقِيَ فَأَمْسَكَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2323
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 234
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2325

It was narrated that 'Aishah said the Messenger of Allah would come and say:

"Do you have any food for breakfast?" and we would say no, so he would say: "I am fasting." One day he came to us and we had been given some Hais. He said: "Do you have anything (to eat)?" and we said: "Yes, we have been given some Hais." He said: "I started the day wanting to fast," but then he ate.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَجِيءُ وَيَقُولُ " هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ غَدَاءٌ " . فَنَقُولُ لاَ . فَيَقُولُ " إِنِّي صَائِمٌ " . فَأَتَانَا يَوْمًا وَقَدْ

أُهْدِيَ لَنَا حَيْسٌ فَقَالَ " هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَىْءٌ " . قُلْنَا نَعَمْ أُهْدِيَ لَنَا حَيْسٌ . قَالَ " أَمَا إِنِّي قَدْ أَصْبَحْتُ أُرِيدُ الصَّوْمَ " . فَأَكَلَ خَالَفَهُ قَاسِمُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2324
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 235
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2326

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah came to us one day and we said: 'We have been given some Hais and we set aside some for you.' He said: 'I am fasting, but he broke his fast.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَاسِمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، قَالَتْ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمًا فَقُلْنَا أُهْدِيَ لَنَا حَيْسٌ قَدْ جَعَلْنَا لَكَ مِنْهُ نَصِيبًا . فَقَالَ " إِنِّي صَائِمٌ " . فَأَفْطَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2325
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 236
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2327

It was narrated from 'Aishah, the mother of the Believers, that the Prophet used to come to her when he was fasting and say:

"Do you have anything this morning that you can give me to eat?" we would say no, and he would say: "I am fasting." Then after that he came and she said: "I have been given a gift." He said: "What is it?" she said: "Hais." He said: "I started the day fasting," but then he ate.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ بِنْتُ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَأْتِيهَا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَقَالَ " أَصْبَحَ عِنْدَكُمْ شَىْءٌ تُطْعِمِينِيهِ " . فَنَقُولُ لاَ . فَيَقُولُ " إِنِّي صَائِمٌ " . ثُمَّ جَاءَهَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ أُهْدِيَتْ لَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ . فَقَالَ " مَا هِيَ " . قَالَتْ حَيْسٌ . قَالَ " قَدْ أَصْبَحْتُ صَائِمًا " . فَأَكَلَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2326
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 237
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2328

It was narrated that 'Aishah, the mother of the Believers, said:

"The Messenger of Allah came to me one day and said: 'Do you have anything (to eat) we said: 'No.' he said: 'Then I am fasting."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ، عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَقَالَ " هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَىْءٌ " . قُلْنَا لاَ . قَالَ " فَإِنِّي صَائِمٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2327
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 238
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2329

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah came to her and said:

"Do you have any food?" and Aishah said: "O Messenger of Allah, we have been given some Hais." So he called for it, and said: "I started the day fasting," then he ate.

أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مَعْنٍ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ، وَمُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَتَاهَا فَقَالَ " هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ طَعَامٌ " . فَقُلْتُ لاَ . قَالَ " إِنِّي صَائِمٌ " . ثُمَّ جَاءَ يَوْمًا آخَرَ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا قَدْ أُهْدِيَ لَنَا حَيْسٌ فَدَعَا بِهِ فَقَالَ " أَمَا إِنِّي قَدْ أَصْبَحْتُ صَائِمًا " . فَأَكَلَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2328
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 239
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2330

It was narrated from Mujahid and Umm Kulthum that:

the Messenger of Allah entered upon 'Aishah and said: "Do you have any food?" a similar report.

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَافَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، وَأُمِّ كُلْثُومٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ " هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ طَعَامٌ " . نَحْوَهُ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَقَدْ رَوَاهُ سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2329
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 240
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2331

It was narrated that 'Aishah the mother of the Believers, said:

"The Messenger of Allah came one day and said: 'Do you have any food?' I said: 'No.' He came in to me on another occasion, and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we have been given some Hais.' He said: "Then I will break my fast today, although I had started my day fasting."'

أَخْبَرَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمًا فَقَالَ " هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ مِنْ طَعَامٍ " . قُلْتُ لاَ . قَالَ " إِذًا أَصُومَ " . قَالَتْ وَدَخَلَ عَلَىَّ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ أُهْدِيَ لَنَا حَيْسٌ . فَقَالَ " إِذًا أُفْطِرَ الْيَوْمَ وَقَدْ فَرَضْتُ الصَّوْمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2330
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 241
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2332

(68) Chapter: Mentioning the Differences Narrated by those who Reported the Narration from Hafsah concerning that

(68) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ حَفْصَةَ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from Hafsah that the Prophet said:

"Whoever does not have the intention of fasting before dawn, then there is no fast for him."(Daif)

أَخْبَرَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ لَمْ يُبَيِّتِ الصِّيَامَ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ فَلاَ صِيَامَ لَهُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2331
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 242
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2333

It was narrated from Hafsah that the Prophet said:

"Whoever does not have the intention of fasting before dawn, then there is no fast for him." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ لَمْ يُبَيِّتِ الصِّيَامَ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ فَلاَ صِيَامَ لَهُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2332
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 243
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2334

It was narrated from Hafsah that the Prophet said:

"Whoever does not intend to fast before dawn comes, should not fast." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَشْهَبَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، حَدَّثَهُمَا عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ لَمْ يُجْمِعِ الصِّيَامَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الْفَجْرِ فَلاَ يَصُومُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2333
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 244
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2335

It was narrated from Hafsah that the Prophet said:

"Whoever does not have the intention of fasting from the night before, then there is no fast for him." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ لَمْ يُبَيِّتِ الصِّيَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلاَ صِيَامَ لَهُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2334
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 245
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2336

It was narrated from Hafsah that she used to say:

"Whoever does not intend to fast from the night before, should not fast." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَقُولُ مَنْ لَمْ يُجْمِعِ الصِّيَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلاَ يَصُومُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2335
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 246
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2337

Hamzah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar narrated that his father said:

"Hafsah, the wife of the Prophet said: 'There is no fast for the one who does not intend (to fast) before dawn.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ صِيَامَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يُجْمِعْ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2336
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 247
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2338

It was narrated from Hafsah that:

"There is no fast for one who does not intend (to fast) before dawn."

أَخْبَرَنِي زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، قَالَتْ لاَ صِيَامَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يُجْمِعْ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2337
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 248
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2339

It was narrated that Hafsah that:

"There is no fast for the one who does not intend to fast before dawn."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، وَمَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، قَالَتْ لاَ صِيَامَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يُجْمِعِ الصِّيَامَ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2338
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 249
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2340

It was narrated that Hafsah said:

"There is no fast for the one who does not intend to fast before dawn.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، قَالَتْ لاَ صِيَامَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يُجْمِعِ الصِّيَامَ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2339
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 250
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2341

It was narrated that Hafsah said:

"There is no fast for the one who does not intend to fast before dawn." Malik bin Anas narrated it in Mursla from.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، قَالَتْ لاَ صِيَامَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يُجْمِعِ الصِّيَامَ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ . أَرْسَلَهُ مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2340
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 251
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2342

Something similar was narrated from 'Aishah and Hafsah:

"There is no fast except for one who intends to fast before dawn." (Daif)

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، وَحَفْصَةَ، مِثْلَهُ لاَ يَصُومُ إِلاَّ مَنْ أَجْمَعَ الصِّيَامَ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2341
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 252
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2343

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"If a man does not intend to fast from the night before, he should not fast."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ إِذَا لَمْ يُجْمِعِ الرَّجُلُ الصَّوْمَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلاَ يَصُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2342
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 253
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2344

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he used to say:

"None should fast except the one who intended to fast before dawn."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ لاَ يَصُومُ إِلاَّ مَنْ أَجْمَعَ الصِّيَامَ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2343
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 254
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2345

(69) Chapter: The fast of Prophet Dawud, peace be upon him

(69) باب صَوْمِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ

Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-As said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The most beloved fasting to Allah, the mighty and sublime, is the fast of Dawud, peace be upon him. He used to fast one day and not the next. And the most beloved prayer to Allah, the mighty and sublime, is the prayer of Dawud, peace be upon him. He used to sleep half the night, stand for one-third of it (in prayer), and sleep for one-sixth of it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَحَبُّ الصِّيَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا وَأَحَبُّ الصَّلاَةِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صَلاَةُ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ كَانَ يَنَامُ نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ وَيَقُومُ ثُلُثَهُ وَيَنَامُ سُدُسَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2344
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 255
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2346

(70) Chapter: The fast of the Prophet

(70) باب صَوْمِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - بِأَبِي هُوَ وَأُمِّي - وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِلْخَبَرِ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah would not break fast on the days of Al-Bid whether he was a resident or traveling."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ يُفْطِرُ أَيَّامَ الْبِيضِ فِي حَضَرٍ وَلاَ سَفَرٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2345
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 256
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2347

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah would fast until we said he would not break his fast, and he would not fast until we said he does not want to fast. And he never fasted any month in full apart from Ramadan, from the time he came to Al-Madinah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لاَ يُفْطِرُ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ مَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَصُومَ وَمَا صَامَ شَهْرًا مُتَتَابِعًا غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ مُنْذُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2346
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 257
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2348

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to fast until we said: 'He does not want to break his fast.' And he used not to fast until we said: 'He does not want to fast.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ بْنِ مُسَاوِرٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ مَرْوَانَ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ مَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُفْطِرَ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ مَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَصُومَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2347
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 258
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2349

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I do not know that the Messenger of Allah recited the whole Quran in one night, or prayed Qiyam until morning, or ever fasted an entire month, except Ramadan."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لاَ أَعْلَمُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ وَلاَ قَامَ لَيْلَةً حَتَّى الصَّبَاحِ وَلاَ صَامَ شَهْرًا قَطُّ كَامِلاً غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2348
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 259
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2350

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Shaqiq said:

"I asked 'Aishah about the fasting of the Messenger of Allah. She said: "The Messenger of Allah used to fast until we said: He is going to (continue to) fast, and he used not to fast until we said: He is not going to, and he did not fast for a whole month from the time he came to Al-Madinah, apart from Ramadan."'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صِيَامِ النَّبِيِّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ كَانَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ صَامَ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ أَفْطَرَ وَمَا صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَهْرًا كَامِلاً مُنْذُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ إِلاَّ رَمَضَانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2349
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 260
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2351

Aishah said:

"The month which the Messenger of Allah most liked to fast was Shaban; indeed he used to join it to Ramadan."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ كَانَ أَحَبَّ الشُّهُورِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَصُومَهُ شَعْبَانُ بَلْ كَانَ يَصِلُهُ بِرَمَضَانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2350
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 261
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2352

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to fast until we said: 'He will not break his fast.' And he used not to fast until we said: 'He will not fast.' And I never saw the Messenger of Allah fast more in any month than in Shaban."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ قَبْلَهُمَا أَنَّ أَبَا النَّضْرِ، حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ مَا يُفْطِرُ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ مَا يَصُومُ وَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي شَهْرٍ أَكْثَرَ صِيَامًا مِنْهُ فِي شَعْبَانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2351
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 262
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2353

It was narrated from Umm Salamah:

That the Messenger of Allah would not fast any two consecutive months except Shaban and Ramadan.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ لاَ يَصُومُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ إِلاَّ شَعْبَانَ وَرَمَضَانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2352
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 263
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2354

It was narrated from Umm Salamah:

That the Prophet would not fast any month of the year in full except Shaban and he used to join it to Ramadan.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ تَوْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَصُومُ مِنَ السَّنَةِ شَهْرًا تَامًّا إِلاَّ شَعْبَانَ وَيَصِلُ بِهِ رَمَضَانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2353
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 264
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2355

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah did not fast any month more than Shaban; he used to fast (all of) it, or most of it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِشَهْرٍ أَكْثَرَ صِيَامًا مِنْهُ لِشَعْبَانَ كَانَ يَصُومُهُ أَوْ عَامَّتَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2354
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 265
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2356

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to fast (all of) Shaban except a little."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ إِلاَّ قَلِيلاً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2355
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 266
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2357

It was narrated from Jubair bin Nufair that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to fast all of Shaban."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَحِيرٌ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ كُلَّهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2356
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 267
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2358

Usamah bin Zaid said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I do not see you fasting any month as much as Shaban.' He said: 'That is a month to which people do not pay much attention, between Rajab and Ramadan. It is a month in which the deeds are taken up to the Lord of the worlds, and I like that my deeds be taken up when I am fasting.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ أَبُو الْغُصْنِ، - شَيْخٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَمْ أَرَكَ تَصُومُ شَهْرًا مِنَ الشُّهُورِ مَا تَصُومُ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ . قَالَ " ذَلِكَ شَهْرٌ يَغْفُلُ النَّاسُ عَنْهُ بَيْنَ رَجَبٍ وَرَمَضَانَ وَهُوَ شَهْرٌ تُرْفَعُ فِيهِ الأَعْمَالُ إِلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ فَأُحِبُّ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ عَمَلِي وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2357
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 268
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2359

Usamah bin Zaid said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, sometimes you fast, and you hardly ever break your hardly ever fast, except two days which, if you are fasting, you include them in your fast, and if you are not fasting, then you fast them on your own.' He said: 'Which two days?' I said: 'Monday and Thursday.' He said: 'Those are two days in which deeds are shown to the Lord of the worlds, and I like my deeds to be shown (to Him) when I am fasting.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ أَبُو الْغُصْنِ، - شَيْخٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ تَصُومُ حَتَّى لاَ تَكَادَ تُفْطِرُ وَتُفْطِرُ حَتَّى لاَ تَكَادَ أَنْ تَصُومَ إِلاَّ يَوْمَيْنِ إِنْ دَخَلاَ فِي صِيَامِكَ وَإِلاَّ صُمْتَهُمَا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَىُّ يَوْمَيْنِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ يَوْمَ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَيَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ ذَانِكَ يَوْمَانِ تُعْرَضُ فِيهِمَا الأَعْمَالُ عَلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ فَأُحِبُّ أَنْ يُعْرَضَ عَمَلِي وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2358
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 269
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2360

It was narrated from Usamah bin Zaid:

That the Messenger of Allah used to fast continually and it ws said that he would not break his fast, and he used not to fast and it was said that he would not fast.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْغِفَارِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَسْرُدُ الصَّوْمَ فَيُقَالُ لاَ يُفْطِرُ وَيُفْطِرُ فَيُقَالُ لاَ يَصُومُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2359
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 270
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2361

It was narrate from Jubair bin Nufair that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to be keen to fast on Mondays and Thursday."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ بَقِيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَحِيرٌ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَتَحَرَّى صِيَامَ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2360
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 271
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2362

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to be keen to fast on Mondays and Thursday."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ثَوْرٌ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ الْجُرَشِيِّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَحَرَّى يَوْمَ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2361
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 272
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2363

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to be keen to fast on Mondays and Thursday."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الأُمَوِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَحَرَّى الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2362
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 273
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2364

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to be keen to fast on Mondays and Thursday."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَحَرَّى يَوْمَ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2363
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 274
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2365

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to be keen to fast on Mondays and Thursday."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ سَوَاءٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2364
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 275
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2366

It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to fast three days of every month: the Monday and Thursday of the first week and the Monday of the following week."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَصْرٍ التَّمَّارُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ سَوَاءٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالاِثْنَيْنِ مِنَ الْمُقْبِلَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2365
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 276
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2367

It was narrated that Hafsah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to fast Thursday and Monday of each month, and Monday of the following week."

أَخْبَرَنِي زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ، عَنْ سَوَاءٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ وَيَوْمَ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ الْجُمُعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ يَوْمَ الاِثْنَيْنِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2366
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 277
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2368

It was narrated that Hafsah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah would lie down, he would place his right hand under his right cheek, and he used to fast on Mondays and Thursday."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ جَعَلَ كَفَّهُ الْيُمْنَى تَحْتَ خَدِّهِ الأَيْمَنِ وَكَانَ يَصُومُ الاِثْنَيْنَ وَالْخَمِيسَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2367
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 278
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2369

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Masud said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to fast three days in the middle of every month, and he rarely did not fast on Friday."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ أَبِي أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ غُرَّةِ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَقَلَّمَا يُفْطِرُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2368
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 279
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2370

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah commanded me to pray two Rakahs of Duha, and not to sleep until I had prayed witr, and to fast here days each month."

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِرَكْعَتَىِ الضُّحَى وَأَنْ لاَ أَنَامَ إِلاَّ عَلَى وِتْرٍ وَصِيَامِ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2369
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 280
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2371

It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah that:

he heard Ibn 'Abbas, when he was asked about the fast of 'Ashura' say: "I do not know that the Prophet fasted any day because of its virtue, except this day" meaning the month of Ramadan and the day of Ashura.'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، وَسُئِلَ، عَنْ صِيَامِ، عَاشُورَاءَ قَالَ مَا عَلِمْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَامَ يَوْمًا يَتَحَرَّى فَضْلَهُ عَلَى الأَيَّامِ إِلاَّ هَذَا الْيَوْمَ يَعْنِي شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ وَيَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2370
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 281
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2372

It was narrated that Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said:

"I heard Mu'awiyah say on the day of 'Ashura when he was on the Mindar: O people of Al-Madinah, where are your scholars? I heard the Messenger of Allah say on this day: "I am fasting, so whoever wants to fast let him do so."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ يَا أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ أَيْنَ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ " إِنِّي صَائِمٌ فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَصُومَ فَلْيَصُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2371
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 282
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2373

It was narrated from Hunaidah bin Khalid that his wife said:

"One of the wives of the Prophet said: "The Prophet used to fast on the day of 'Ashura, nine days of Dhul-Hijjiah and three days each month: The first Monday of the month, and two Thursday."

أَخْبَرَنِي زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ الْحُرِّ بْنِ صَيَّاحٍ، عَنْ هُنَيْدَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ امْرَأَتِهِ، قَالَتْ حَدَّثَتْنِي بَعْضُ، نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَتِسْعًا مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ وَثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ أَوَّلَ اثْنَيْنِ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ وَخَمِيسَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2372
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 283
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2374

(71) Chapter: Mentioning the Differences Reported form Ata' in the Narrations about that

(71) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى عَطَاءٍ فِي الْخَبَرِ فِيهِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."'

أَخْبَرَنِي حَاجِبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَامَ الأَبَدَ فَلاَ صَامَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2373
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 284
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2375

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever fasts every day of is life, then he has neither fasted, nor broken the fast."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مُسَاوِرٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَامَ الأَبَدَ فَلاَ صَامَ وَلاَ أَفْطَرَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2374
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 285
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2376

'Ata said:

"someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَعُقْبَةُ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَامَ الأَبَدَ فَلاَ صَامَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2375
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 286
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2377

'Ata said:

"someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ صَامَ الأَبَدَ فَلاَ صَامَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2376
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 287
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2378

It was narrated from 'Ata that he narrated that someone who heard him said that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin AL-As said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The one who fasts every day of his life has neither fasted, nor broken the fast."' 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَائِذٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ، سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَامَ الأَبَدَ فَلاَ صَامَ وَلاَ أَفْطَرَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2377
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 288
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2379

'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-As said:

"The Prophet heard that I was fasting continually," and he quoted this Hadith. 'Ata said: "I am not sure how he put it, but I think he said: 'There is no fast for one who fats continually." 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً، أَنَّ أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ الشَّاعِرَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، قَالَ بَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنِّي أَصُومُ أَسْرُدُ الصَّوْمَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ . قَالَ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ لاَ أَدْرِي كَيْفَ ذَكَرَ صِيَامَ الأَبَدِ لاَ صَامَ مَنْ صَامَ الأَبَدَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2378
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 289
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2380

(72) Chapter: The Prohibition of fasting for a lifetime, and mentioning the differences reported from Mutarrif Bin 'Abdullah In The Narrations About It

(72) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ صِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ، وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ، عَلَى مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي الْخَبَرِ فِيهِ

It was narrated that 'Imran said:

"It was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, so and so never broke his fast, even for one day for the rest of his life.' He said: 'He has neither fasted nor broken his fast."" 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ، قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فُلاَنًا لاَ يُفْطِرُ نَهَارًا الدَّهْرَ . قَالَ " **لاَ صَامَ وَلاَ أَفْطَرَ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2379
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 290
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2381

It was narrated from Mutarrif bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abdullah bin Ash-Shikhkhir:

"My father told me that he heard the Messenger of Allah say, when mention was made in his presence of a man who fasted for the rest of his life: 'He neither fasted nor broke his fast."' 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَذُكِرَ عِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ يَصُومُ الدَّهْرَ قَالَ " **لاَ صَامَ وَلاَ أَفْطَرَ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2380
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 291
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2382

Mutarrif bin 'Abdullah bin Ash-Shikhkhir narrated from his father that:

the Messenger of Allah said, concerning one who fasted for the rest of his life: "He neither fasted nor broke his fast." 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ فِي صَوْمِ الدَّهْرِ " **لاَ صَامَ وَلاَ أَفْطَرَ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2381
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 292
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2383

(73) Chapter: Mentioning the different reports from Ghaylan bin Jarir about it

(73) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى غَيْلاَنَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ فِيهِ

It was narrated that 'Umar said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah and we passed by a man. They said: 'O Prophet of Allah, this man has not broken his fast for such and such a time.' He said: 'He has neither fasted nor broken his fast."' 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلاَنُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَرِيرٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَعْبَدٍ الزِّمَّانِيُّ - عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَمَرَرْنَا بِرَجُلٍ فَقَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ هَذَا لاَ يُفْطِرُ مُنْذُ كَذَا وَكَذَا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ صَامَ وَلاَ أَفْطَرَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2382
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 293
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2384

It was narrated from Abu Qatadah that:

the Messenger of Allah was asked about his fasting and he got angry. 'Umr said: "We are content with Allah as our lord, Islam as our religion and Muhammad as or Prophet." And he was aksed about someone who fasted for the rest of his life and said: "He neither fasted nor broke his fast." 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ غَيْلاَنَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَعْبَدٍ الزِّمَّانِيَّ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِهِ فَغَضِبَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالإِسْلاَمِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولاً ‏.‏ وَسُئِلَ عَمَّنْ صَامَ الدَّهْرَ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ صَامَ وَلاَ أَفْطَرَ أَوْ مَا صَامَ وَمَا أَفْطَرَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2383
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 294
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2385

(74) Chapter: Fasting Continually

(74) باب سَرْدِ الصِّيَامِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Hamzah bin 'Amr Al-Aslami asked the Messenger of Allah:

"O Messenger of Allah, I am a man who fasts continually: shoud I fast when traveling?" He said: "Fast if you wish and break you fast if you wish." 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, and then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ حَمْزَةَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو الأَسْلَمِيَّ، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أَسْرُدُ الصَّوْمَ أَفَأَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ ‏"‏ صُمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَوْ أَفْطِرْ إِنْ شِئْتَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2384
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 295
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2386

(75) Chapter: Fasting for two thirds of one's lifetime

(75) باب صَوْمِ ثُلُثَىِ الدَّهْرِ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِلْخَبَرِ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shurahbil that a man from among the Companions of the Prophet said:

'It was said to the Prophet that a man fasted for the rest of his life. He said: 'I wish that he had never eaten.' They said: 'Two-thirds (of a lifetime)?' He said: 'That is too much.' Then he said: 'Shall I not tell you of that which will take away impurity from the heart? Fasting three days each month." 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ قِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلٌ يَصُومُ الدَّهْرَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ وَدِدْتُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَطْعَمِ الدَّهْرَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا فَثُلُثَيْهِ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَكْثَرَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا فَنِصْفَهُ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَكْثَرَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِمَا يُذْهِبُ وَحَرَ الصَّدْرِ صَوْمُ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2385
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 296
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2387

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Shurahbil said:

"A man came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you say about a man who fated for the rest of his life?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'I wish that he would never eat for the rest of his life.' He said: 'Two-thirds (of a lifetime)?' he said: 'That is too much.' He said: 'Half?' He said: 'Shall I not tell you of that which will take away impurity from the heart?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Fasting for three days each month."' 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي رَجُلٍ صَامَ الدَّهْرَ كُلَّهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ وَدِدْتُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَطْعَمِ الدَّهْرَ شَيْئًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَثُلُثَيْهِ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَكْثَرَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَنِصْفَهُ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَكْثَرَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَفَلاَ أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِمَا يُذْهِبُ وَحَرَ الصَّدْرِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا بَلَى ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ صِيَامُ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2386
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 297
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2388

It was narrated that Abu Qatadah said:

"Umar said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what about a person who fasted for an entire lifetime?' He said: 'He neither fasted nor broke his fast for one day?' He said: 'Can anyone do that?' He said: 'What about a person who fasted for one day?' He said: 'That is the fast of Dawud, peace be upon him.' He said: 'What about a person who fasted for one

day, and broke his fast for two days?' he said: 'I wish that I could do that.' Then he said: 'Three days of each month, and from Ramadan to Ramadan, this is fasting for an entire lifetime."' 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ غَيْلاَنَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ الزِّمَّانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ بِمَنْ يَصُومُ الدَّهْرَ كُلَّهُ قَالَ " لاَ صَامَ وَلاَ أَفْطَرَ أَوْ لَمْ يَصُمْ وَلَمْ يُفْطِرْ " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ بِمَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمَيْنِ وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا قَالَ " أَوَيُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ أَحَدٌ " . قَالَ فَكَيْفَ بِمَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا قَالَ " ذَلِكَ صَوْمُ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ " . قَالَ فَكَيْفَ بِمَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمَيْنِ قَالَ " وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي أُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ " ثَلاَثٌ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَرَمَضَانُ إِلَى رَمَضَانَ هَذَا صِيَامُ الدَّهْرِ كُلِّهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2387
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 298
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2389

(76) Chapter: Fasting one day, and not fasting one day, and the difference in the wording of the transmitters Of The Narration Of 'Abdullah Bin 'Amr About It

(76) باب صَوْمِ يَوْمٍ وَإِفْطَارِ يَوْمٍ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِ النَّاقِلِينَ فِي ذَلِكَ لِخَبَرِ عَبْدِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "The best of fasting is the fast of Dawud, peace be upon him. He used to fast for one day and break his fast for one day."' 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

قَالَ وَفِيمَا قَرَأَ عَلَيْنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، وَمُغِيرَةُ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَفْضَلُ الصِّيَامِ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2388
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 299
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2390

It was narrated that Muhajid said:

"Abdullah bin 'Amr said to me: My father got me married to a woman from a noble family, and he used to come to her and ask her about her husband. She said: What a wonderful man he is! He never comes to my bed. And he has never approached me since he married me. He mentioned that to the Prophet and he said: Bring him to me. So he brought him with him and (the Prophet) said: How do you fast? I said: "Every day." He said: "Fast three days of every month." I said: "I am able to do better than that." He said: "Fast for two days, and break your fast for one day." He said; "I am able to do better than that". He said: "Observe the best of fasts, the fast of Dawud, peace be upon him: Fasting for one day and breaking the fast for one day." 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو أَنْكَحَنِي أَبِي امْرَأَةً ذَاتَ حَسَبٍ فَكَانَ يَأْتِيهَا فَيَسْأَلُهَا عَنْ بَعْلِهَا، فَقَالَتْ نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ رَجُلٍ لَمْ يَطَأْ لَنَا فِرَاشًا وَلَمْ يُفَتِّشْ لَنَا كَنَفًا مُنْذُ أَتَيْنَاهُ . فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " ائْتِنِي بِهِ " . فَأَتَيْتُهُ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ " كَيْفَ تَصُومُ " . قُلْتُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ

. قَالَ " صُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " صُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمًا " . قَالَ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " صُمْ أَفْضَلَ الصِّيَامِ صِيَامَ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ صَوْمُ يَوْمٍ وَفِطْرُ يَوْمٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2389
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 300
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2391

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"My father got me married to a woman and he came to visit her and said: 'What do you think of your husband?' She said: 'What a wonderful man he is. He does not sleep at night and he does not break his fast during the day.' He got upset with me and said: 'I got you married to a woman from among the Muslims and you have neglected her.' I did not pay attention to what he said because of my energy and love of worship. News of that reached the Prophet and he said: 'But I stand (in prayer) and I sleep, I fast and I break my fast. So stand (in prayer) and sleep, fast and break your fast.' He said: 'Fast three days of every month.' I said: 'I am able to do more than that.' He said: 'O bserve the fast of Dawud, peace be upon him: fast one day and break your fast one day.' I said: 'I am able to do more than that.' He said: 'Read the Quran (once) every month.' Then it ended up being every fifteen days, and I still said: 'I am able to do more than that."' 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَصِينٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ زَوَّجَنِي أَبِي امْرَأَةً فَجَاءَ يَزُورُهَا فَقَالَ كَيْفَ تَرَيْنَ بَعْلَكِ فَقَالَتْ نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ رَجُلٍ لاَ يَنَامُ اللَّيْلَ وَلاَ يُفْطِرُ النَّهَارَ . فَوَقَعَ بِي وَقَالَ زَوَّجْتُكَ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَعَضَلْتَهَا . قَالَ فَجَعَلْتُ لاَ أَلْتَفِتُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ مِمَّا أَرَى عِنْدِي مِنَ الْقُوَّةِ وَالاِجْتِهَادِ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " لَكِنِّي أَنَا أَقُومُ وَأَنَامُ وَأَصُومُ وَأُفْطِرُ فَقُمْ وَنَمْ وَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ " . قَالَ " صُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ " . فَقُلْتُ أَنَا أَقْوَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " صُمْ صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ صُمْ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمًا " . قُلْتُ أَنَا أَقْوَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " اقْرَإِ الْقُرْآنَ فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ " . ثُمَّ انْتَهَى إِلَى خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ أَنَا أَقْوَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2390
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 301
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2392

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah entered my apartment and said: "I have been told that you stand all night (in prayer) and fast all day.' I said: 'Yes (I do).' He said: 'Do not do that. Sleep and stand (in prayer); fast and break your fast. For your eyes have a right over you, your body has a right over you, your body has a right over you, your wife has a right over you, your guest has a right over you, and your friend has a right over you. I hope that you will have a long life and that it will be sufficient for you to fast three days of each month. That is fasting for a lifetime, because a good deed is equal to ten like it.' I said : 'I feel able to do more.' I was strict, so I was dealt with strictly. He said: 'Fast three days each week.' I said: 'I am ableto do more thtn that; I was strict, so I was dealt with strictly. He said: 'Observe the fast of the Prophet of Allah, Dawud, peace be upon him. I said: 'What was the fast of Dawud?' he said: 'Half of a lifetime."' 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حُجْرَتِي فَقَالَ " أَلَمْ أُخْبَرْ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ وَتَصُومُ النَّهَارَ " . قَالَ بَلَى . قَالَ " فَلاَ تَفْعَلَنَّ نَمْ

وَقُمْ وَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ فَإِنَّ لِعَيْنِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ لِجَسَدِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ لِزَوْجَتِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ لِضَيْفِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ لِصَدِيقِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّهُ عَسَى أَنْ يَطُولَ بِكَ عُمُرٌ وَإِنَّهُ حَسْبُكَ أَنْ تَصُومَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلاَثًا فَذَلِكَ صِيَامُ الدَّهْرِ كُلِّهِ وَالْحَسَنَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَجِدُ قُوَّةً فَشَدَّدْتُ فَشُدِّدَ عَلَىَّ . قَالَ " صُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَشَدَّدْتُ فَشُدِّدَ عَلَىَّ . قَالَ " صُمْ صَوْمَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ " . قُلْتُ وَمَا كَانَ صَوْمُ دَاوُدَ قَالَ " نِصْفُ الدَّهْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2391
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 302
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2393

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-As that it was mentioned to the Messenger of Allah that he had said:

"I will certainly stand all night (in prayer) and fast every day for as long as I live." The Messenger of Allah said: "Are you the one who said that?" I said: 'I said it, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'You cannot do that. Fast and break your fast, sleep and stand (in prayer), and fast three days of each month. For a good deed is equal to ten like it, and that is like fasting for a lifetime.' I said: 'But I am able to do bette than that.' He said: 'Fast for one day and break your fast for two days.' I said: 'I am able to do better than that, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Then fast for one day and break your fast for two days.' I said: 'I am able to do better than that, O Messenger of Allah said : 'There is noting better than that."' 'Abdullah said: "If I had accepted the three days that the Messenger of Allah said, that would be dearer to me than my family and my wealth." 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، قَالَ ذُكِرَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ يَقُولُ لأَقُومَنَّ اللَّيْلَ وَلأَصُومَنَّ النَّهَارَ مَا عِشْتُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَنْتَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ ذَلِكَ " . فَقُلْتُ لَهُ قَدْ قُلْتُهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَإِنَّكَ لاَ تَسْتَطِيعُ ذَلِكَ فَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ وَنَمْ وَقُمْ وَصُمْ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنَّ الْحَسَنَةَ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا وَذَلِكَ مِثْلُ صِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ " . قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " صُمْ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمَيْنِ " . فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " فَصُمْ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمًا وَذَلِكَ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ أَعْدَلُ الصِّيَامِ " . قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ " . قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو لأَنْ أَكُونَ قَبِلْتُ الثَّلاَثَةَ الأَيَّامَ الَّتِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْ أَهْلِي وَمَالِي .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2392
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 303
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2394

It was narrated that Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman said:

"I entered upon 'Abdullah bin 'Amr and said: O uncle, tell me what the Messenger of Allah said to you. He said: O son of my brother, I had resolved to strive very hard until I said: I will fast for the rest of my life and I will read the whole Quran every day and night. The Messenger of Allah heard about that, and came in to me in my house, and said: I have heard that you said, I will fast for a lifetime and will read the Quran. I said: I did say that, O Messenger of Allah. He said; Do not do that. Fast three days of each month. I said: I am able to do more than that. He said: fast two days of each week, Monday and Thursday. I said: I am able to do more than that. He said; Observe the fast of Dawud, peace be upon him, for it is the best kind of fasting before Allah; one day fasting, and one day not fasting. And when he made a promise he did not break it, and when he met (the enemy in battle) he did not flee." 'Ata said:

"someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ - عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قُلْتُ أَىْ عَمِّ حَدِّثْنِي عَمَّا قَالَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَجْمَعْتُ عَلَى أَنْ أَجْتَهِدَ اجْتِهَادًا شَدِيدًا حَتَّى قُلْتُ لأَصُومَنَّ الدَّهْرَ وَلأَقْرَأَنَّ الْقُرْآنَ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ فَسَمِعَ بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَانِي حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ فِي دَارِي فَقَالَ " بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ لأَصُومَنَّ الدَّهْرَ وَلأَقْرَأَنَّ الْقُرْآنَ " . فَقُلْتُ قَدْ قُلْتُ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " فَلاَ تَفْعَلْ صُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَقْوَى عَلَى أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " فَصُمْ مِنَ الْجُمُعَةِ يَوْمَيْنِ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسَ " . قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أَقْوَى عَلَى أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " فَصُمْ صِيَامَ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْدَلُ الصِّيَامِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمًا صَائِمًا وَيَوْمًا مُفْطِرًا وَإِنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا وَعَدَ لَمْ يُخْلِفْ وَإِذَا لاَقَى لَمْ يَفِرَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2393
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 304
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2395

(77) Chapter: Mention of fasting more or less, and mentioning the differences reported in the narration Of 'Abdullah Bin 'Amr About That

(77) باب ذِكْرِ الزِّيَادَةِ فِي الصِّيَامِ وَالنُّقْصَانِ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فِيهِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Messenger of Allah said to him:

"Fast one day, and you will have the reward of what is left." He said: "I am able to do more than that." He said: "I am able to do more than that." He said: "Fast three days and you will have the reward of what is left." He said: "I am able to do more than that." He said: "Fast four days and you will have the reward of what is left." He said: "I am able to do more than that." "He said: "Observe the best kind of fasting before Allah, the fast of Dawud, peace be upon him; he used to fast tone day and break his fast for one day." 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ فَيَّاضٍ، سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عِيَاضٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لَهُ " صُمْ يَوْمًا وَلَكَ أَجْرُ مَا بَقِيَ " . قَالَ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " صُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ وَلَكَ أَجْرُ مَا بَقِيَ " . قَالَ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " صُمْ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَكَ أَجْرُ مَا بَقِيَ " . قَالَ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " صُمْ أَرْبَعَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَكَ أَجْرُ مَا بَقِيَ " . قَالَ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " صُمْ أَفْضَلَ الصِّيَامِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2394
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 305
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2396

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

'Amr said: "I spoke to the Prophet and he said: 'Fast one day out of ten and you will have the reward of the other nine.' I said: 'I am able to do more than that.' He said: 'Fast one day out of eight and you will have the reward of the other eight.' I said: 'I am able to do more than that.' He said: 'Fast one day out of eight and you will have the reward of the other seven.' I said: 'I am able to do more than that.' 'Fast one day and not the next.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ ذَكَرْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الصَّوْمَ فَقَالَ " صُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ عَشْرَةِ أَيَّامٍ يَوْمًا وَلَكَ أَجْرُ تِلْكَ التِّسْعَةِ " . فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أَقْوَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " صُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ تِسْعَةِ أَيَّامٍ يَوْمًا وَلَكَ أَجْرُ تِلْكَ الثَّمَانِيَةِ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَقْوَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " فَصُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ ثَمَانِيَةِ أَيَّامٍ يَوْمًا وَلَكَ أَجْرُ تِلْكَ السَّبْعَةِ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَقْوَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ حَتَّى قَالَ " صُمْ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2395
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 306
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2397

It was narrated from Shuaib bin 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah said to me: 'Fast one day and you will have the reward of ten.' I said: 'Let me fast more.' He said: 'Fast two days and you will have the reward of nine.' I said: 'Let me fast more than that.' He said: 'Fast three days and you will have the reward of eight." (One of the narrators) Thabit said: "I mentioned that to Mutarrif and he said: 'I only see that he is making more effort for less reward.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صُمْ يَوْمًا وَلَكَ أَجْرُ عَشْرَةٍ " . فَقُلْتُ زِدْنِي . فَقَالَ " صُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ وَلَكَ أَجْرُ تِسْعَةٍ " . قُلْتُ زِدْنِي . قَالَ " صُمْ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَكَ أَجْرُ ثَمَانِيَةٍ " . قَالَ ثَابِتٌ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِمُطَرِّفٍ فَقَالَ مَا أُرَاهُ إِلاَّ يَزْدَادُ فِي الْعَمَلِ وَيَنْقُصُ مِنَ الأَجْرِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2396
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 307
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2398

(78) Chapter: Fasting ten days of the month, and the Different Wording Reported by the Narrators in the Narration Of 'Abdullah Bin 'Amr About It

(78) باب صَوْمِ عَشْرَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ وَاخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فِيهِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'I have heard that you stand (in prayer) all night and fast all day.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I only meant good by that.' He said: 'One who fasts every day of his life has not truly fasted. But I will tell you what fasting for a lifetime means: Three days of every month.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I said: 'I am able to do more than that.' He said 'Observe the fast of Dawud, peace be upon him; he used to fast one day and not the next."' 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَسْبَاطٍ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ وَتَصُومُ النَّهَارَ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَرَدْتُ بِذَلِكَ إِلاَّ الْخَيْرَ . قَالَ " لاَ صَامَ مَنْ صَامَ الأَبَدَ وَلَكِنْ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى صَوْمِ الدَّهْرِ ثَلاَثَةُ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " صُمْ خَمْسَةَ أَيَّامٍ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " فَصُمْ عَشْرًا " . فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " صُمْ صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2397
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 308
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2399

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah said to me" and he quoted the same Hadith. 'Ata said: "someone who heard him told me that Ibn 'Umar (said) that the Prophet said: 'Whoever fasts every day of his life, then he has not fasted."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ، - وَكَانَ رَجُلاً مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ وَكَانَ شَاعِرًا وَكَانَ صَدُوقًا - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2398
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 309
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2400

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah said to me: 'O 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, you fast all the time and you do stand (in prayer) at night, but if you do that your eyes will become sunken and you will become exhausted. There is no fast for one who fasts every day of his life. Fasting a lifetime means fasting three days each month,

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ، - هُوَ الشَّاعِرُ - يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو إِنَّكَ تَصُومُ الدَّهْرَ وَتَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ وَإِنَّكَ إِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ هَجَمَتِ الْعَيْنُ وَنَفِهَتْ لَهُ النَّفْسُ لاَ صَامَ مَنْ صَامَ الأَبَدَ صَوْمُ الدَّهْرِ ثَلاَثَةُ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ صَوْمُ الدَّهْرِ كُلِّهِ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " صُمْ صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا وَلاَ يَفِرُّ إِذَا لاَقَى " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2399
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 310
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2401

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah said to me: 'Read the Qur'an in a month.' I said: 'I am able to do more than that. ' And I kept asking him until he said: 'In five days.' And he said: 'Fast three days a month.' I said: 'I am able to do more than that.' And 'Observe thhe most beloved of fasting to Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, the fast one day and not the next." (Suahih).

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اقْرَإِ الْقُرْآنَ فِي شَهْرٍ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَطْلُبُ إِلَيْهِ حَتَّى قَالَ " فِي خَمْسَةِ أَيَّامٍ " . وَقَالَ " صُمْ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَطْلُبُ إِلَيْهِ حَتَّى قَالَ " صُمْ أَحَبَّ الصِّيَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2400
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 311
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2402

'Abduallah bin amr bin Al-'As said:

"The Messenger of Allah heard that I was fasting continually and praying all night." Either he sent for him, or he happened to meet him and he said: "Have I not been told that you fast and never break your fast, and you pray all

night? Do not do that, for do that, for your eyes should have a share, your self should have a share, and your family should have a share. Fast and break your fast; pray and sleep. Fast one day out of every ten, and your will have the reward of the other nine." He said: " I am able to do more than that, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Observe the fast of Dawud then." " I said: 'How did Dawud fast, O Prophet of Allah? He said: 'He used to fast one day, and not the next, and he never fled if he met(the enemy in battle).'" He said: "How can I compare to him, O Prophet of Allah?"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً، يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ الشَّاعِرَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، قَالَ بَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنِّي أَصُومُ أَسْرُدُ الصَّوْمَ وَأُصَلِّي اللَّيْلَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ وَلَمَّا لَقِيَهُ قَالَ " أَلَمْ أُخْبَرْ أَنَّكَ تَصُومُ وَلاَ تُفْطِرُ وَتُصَلِّي اللَّيْلَ فَلاَ تَفْعَلْ فَإِنَّ لِعَيْنِكَ حَظًّا وَلِنَفْسِكَ حَظًّا وَلأَهْلِكَ حَظًّا وَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ وَصَلِّ وَنَمْ وَصُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ عَشْرَةِ أَيَّامٍ يَوْمًا وَلَكَ أَجْرُ تِسْعَةٍ " . قَالَ إِنِّي أَقْوَى لِذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " صُمْ صِيَامَ دَاوُدَ إِذًا " . قَالَ وَكَيْفَ كَانَ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ " كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا وَلاَ يَفِرُّ إِذَا لاَقَى " . قَالَ وَمَنْ لِي بِهَذَا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2401
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 312
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2403

(79) Chapter: Fasting Five Days of the Month

(79) باب صِيَامِ خَمْسَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ

It was narrated that Ibn Al-Malih said:

"I entered with Zaid upon 'Abdullah bin Amr and he narrated: 'The Messenger of Allah was told about my fasting, so the entered upon me and I gave him an average-sized leather pillow that was stuffed with palm fibvers. He sat in the ground with the pillow between myself and him, and said: "Whill it not be sufficient for you to fast three days each months?" I said: O Messenger of Allah! He said: "O Messenger of Allah!" He said: "Eleven." I said: "O Messenger of Allah!" Then the Prophet said: "There is not fast better than the fast of Dawud, half of a lifetime, fasting one day and not next."

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، - وَهُوَ الْحَذَّاءُ - عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِيكَ زَيْدٍ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَحَدَّثَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذُكِرَ لَهُ صَوْمِي فَدَخَلَ عَلَىَّ فَأَلْقَيْتُ لَهُ وِسَادَةَ أَدَمٍ رَبْعَةً حَشْوُهَا لِيفٌ فَجَلَسَ عَلَى الأَرْضِ وَصَارَتِ الْوِسَادَةُ فِيمَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ قَالَ " أَمَا يَكْفِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلاَثَةُ أَيَّامٍ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " خَمْسًا " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " سَبْعًا " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " تِسْعًا " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ صَوْمَ فَوْقَ صَوْمِ دَاوُدَ شَطْرَ الدَّهْرِ صِيَامُ يَوْمٍ وَفِطْرُ يَوْمٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2402
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 313
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2404

(80) Chapter: Fasting Four Days of the Month

(80) باب صِيَامِ أَرْبَعَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ

'Abdullah bin Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah said to me: 'Fast one day of the month and you will have the reward of what is left.' I said: 'I am able to do more than that.' He said: 'Fast two days and you will have the reward of what is left.' I said: 'I am able to do more than that.' He said: 'Fast three days and you will have the reward of what is left.' I said: 'I am able to do more than that.' He said: 'Fast four days and you will have the reward of what is left.' I said: ' I am able to do more than that.' The messenger of Allah said: 'The best fasting is the fast of Dawud; he used to fast one day and not the next."' 2406. It was narrated that Abu Dharr said: "My beloved Prophet advised me to do three things which I will never give up, if Allah wills. He advised me to pray Duha to pray Witr before sleeping, and to fast three days of each month."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ فَيَّاضٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عِيَاضٍ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صُمْ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ يَوْمًا وَلَكَ أَجْرُ مَا بَقِيَ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " فَصُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ وَلَكَ أَجْرُ مَا بَقِيَ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " فَصُمْ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَكَ أَجْرُ مَا بَقِيَ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " صُمْ أَرْبَعَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَكَ أَجْرُ مَا بَقِيَ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَفْضَلُ الصَّوْمِ صَوْمُ دَاوُدَ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2403
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 314
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2405

(81) Chapter: Fasting Three Days of The Month

(81) باب صَوْمِ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"My beloved Prophet advised me to do three things which I will never give up, if Allah wills. He advised me to pray Duha, to pray Witr before sleeping, and to fast three days of each month."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَرْمَلَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ أَوْصَانِي حَبِيبِي صلى الله عليه وسلم بِثَلاَثَةٍ لاَ أَدَعُهُنَّ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَبَدًا أَوْصَانِي بِصَلاَةِ الضُّحَى وَبِالْوِتْرِ قَبْلَ النَّوْمِ وَبِصِيَامِ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2404
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 315
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 22, Hadith 2406

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah enjoyed three things upon me: To sleep after praying Witr, to perform Ghusal on Friday, and to fast three days of each month." (Sahih).

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِثَلاَثٍ بِنَوْمٍ عَلَى وِتْرٍ وَالْغُسْلِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَصَوْمِ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2405
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 316
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2407

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah commanded me to pray two Rakahs of Duah,nt to sleep until after praying Witr and to fast three days of each month. (Sahih).

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِرَكْعَتَىِ الضُّحَى وَأَنْ لاَ أَنَامَ إِلاَّ عَلَى وِتْرٍ وَصِيَامِ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2406
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 317
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2408

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah commanded me to sleep after praying Witr, to perform Ghusl on Friday and to fast three days of each month." (Sahih).

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِنَوْمٍ عَلَى وِتْرٍ وَالْغُسْلِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَصِيَامِ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2407
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 318
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2409

(82) Chapter: Mentioning The Differences Reported From Abu 'Uthman In The Hadith Of Abu Hurairah Regarding Fasting Three Days Out Of Each Month

(82) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى أَبِي عُثْمَانَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي صِيَامِ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

" I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The month of patience (Ramadan) and three days of each month is fasting for a lifetime.'" (Sahih).

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " شَهْرُ الصَّبْرِ وَثَلاَثَةُ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ صَوْمُ الدَّهْرِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2408
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 319
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2410

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever fasts for three days of each month, he has fasted for a whole lifetime.' Then he said: Allah has spoken the truth in His book: Whoever brings a good deed shall have ten times the like thereof to his credit.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ اللاَّنِيُّ، بِالْكُوفَةِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ - عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَامَ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ فَقَدْ صَامَ الدَّهْرَ كُلَّهُ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " صَدَقَ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ { مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا } " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2409
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 320

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2411

Abu 'Uthman reported from a man, that Abu Dharrr said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "Whoever fasts three days of each month has fasted the month in full' or 'will have (the reward of) fasting the month."' 'Asim was in doubt.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ صَامَ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ فَقَدْ تَمَّ صَوْمُ الشَّهْرِ أَوْ فَلَهُ صَوْمُ الشَّهْرِ " . شَكَّ عَاصِمٌ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2410
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 321
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2412

'Uthman bin Abi Al-As said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'It is a good fast to fast three days of each month".

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، أَنَّ مُطَرِّفًا، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " صِيَامٌ حَسَنٌ ثَلاَثَةُ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2411
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 322
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2413

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Abi Hind said:

"Uthman bin Abi Al-As" and he narrated something similar in Mursal form.

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، قَالَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاصِ نَحْوَهُ مُرْسَلٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2412
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 323
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2414

It was narrated that Al-Hurr bin Sayyah said:

"I heard Ibn 'Umar say" "The Prophet used to fast three days of each month.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنِ الْحُرِّ بْنِ صَيَّاحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2413
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 324
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2415

(83) Chapter: How to Fast Three Days of Each Month, And Mentioning The Differences Reported by The Narrators In The Narration Regarding that

(83) باب كَيْفَ يَصُومُ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِلْخَبَرِ فِي ذَلِكَ .

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah used to fast three days of each month: Monday at the beginning of the month, the following Thursday, then the Thursday after that.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزَّعْفَرَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنِ الْحُرِّ بْنِ صَيَّاحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَصُومُ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ يَوْمَ الاِثْنَيْنِ مِنْ أَوَّلِ الشَّهْرِ وَالْخَمِيسَ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ ثُمَّ الْخَمِيسَ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2414
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 325
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2416

Hunaidah Al-Khuza'i said:

"I entered upon the Mother of the Believers and heard her say: 'The Messenger of Allah used to fast three days of each month: The first Monday of the month, then Thursday, then the following Thursday."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْحُرِّ بْنِ الصَّيَّاحِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ هُنَيْدَةَ الْخُزَاعِيَّ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَمِعْتُهَا تَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوَّلَ اثْنَيْنِ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ ثُمَّ الْخَمِيسَ ثُمَّ الْخَمِيسَ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2415
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 326
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2417

It was narrated that Hafsah said:

"There are four things which the Prophet never gave up: Fasting 'Ashura', (fasting during) the ten days, (fasting) three days of each month, and praying two Rak'ahs before Al-Ghadah (Fajr)."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الأَشْجَعِيُّ، - كُوفِيٌّ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْمُلاَئِيِّ، عَنِ الْحُرِّ بْنِ الصَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ هُنَيْدَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، قَالَتْ أَرْبَعٌ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَدَعُهُنَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صِيَامَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَالْعَشْرَ وَثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْغَدَاةِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2416
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 327
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2418

It was narrated from Hunaidah bin Khalid, from his wife, from one of the wives of the Prophet, that:

the Messenger of Allah used to fast nine days of Dhul-Hijjah, the day of 'Ashura', and three days of each month: The first Monday of the month, and two Thursday.

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ الْحُرِّ بْنِ الصَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ هُنَيْدَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ امْرَأَتِهِ، عَنْ بَعْضِ، أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَصُومُ تِسْعًا مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ وَيَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ أَوَّلَ اثْنَيْنِ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ وَخَمِيسَيْنِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2417
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 328
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2419

It was narrated from Hunaidah bin Khalid, from his wife, that one of the wives of the Prophet said:

"The Prophet used to fast the ten (days), and three days of each month: Monday and Thursday."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي صَفْوَانَ الثَّقَفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ الْحُرِّ بْنِ الصَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ هُنَيْدَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ امْرَأَتِهِ، عَنْ بَعْضِ، أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصُومُ الْعَشْرَ وَثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2418
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 329
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2420

It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to enjoin fasting three days: The first Thursday, and Monday and Monday."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هُنَيْدَةَ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُ بِصِيَامِ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ أَوَّلِ خَمِيسٍ وَالاِثْنَيْنِ وَالاِثْنَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2419
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 330
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2421

It was narrated from Jarir bin 'Abdullah that the Prophet said:

"Fasting three days of each month is fasting for a lifetime, and the shining days of Al-Bid, the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " صِيَامُ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ صِيَامُ الدَّهْرِ وَأَيَّامُ الْبِيضِ صَبِيحَةَ ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ وَأَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ وَخَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2420
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 331
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2422

(84) Chapter: Mentioning The Differences Reported From Musa Bin Talhah In The Narration About Fasting three days of each month

(84) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ فِي الْخَبَرِ فِي صِيَامِ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A Bedouin came to the Prophet with a rabbit that he had grilled it and placed it in front of him. The Messenger of Allah refrained from eating, but he told the people to eat. The Bedouin also refrained, and the Prophet said to him: 'What is keeping you from eating?' He said: 'I fast three days of the month.' He said: 'If you was to fast, fast the shining days.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِأَرْنَبٍ قَدْ شَوَاهَا فَوَضَعَهَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَأَمْسَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى

الله عليه وسلم فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ وَأَمَرَ الْقَوْمَ أَنْ يَأْكُلُوا وَأَمْسَكَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ " . قَالَ إِنِّي أَصُومُ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ . قَالَ " إِنْ كُنْتَ صَائِمًا فَصُمِ الْغُرَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2421
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 332
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2423

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"The Messenger of Allah commanded us to fast the three days of Al-Bid, the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ فِطْرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَامٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نَصُومَ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامِ الْبِيضِ ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ وَأَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ وَخَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2422
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 333
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2424

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"The Messenger of Allah commanded us to fast three days of Al-Bid, the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَامٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نَصُومَ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامِ الْبِيضِ ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ وَأَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ وَخَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2423
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 334
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2425

It was narrated that Musa bin Talhah said:

"I heard Abu Dharr, at Ar-Rabadhah, saying: 'The Messenger of Allah said: if you want to fast at any time during the monthm then fast on the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَامٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ، بِالرَّبَذَةِ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا صُمْتَ شَيْئًا مِنَ الشَّهْرِ فَصُمْ ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ وَأَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ وَخَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2424
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 335
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2426

It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Prophet said to a man:

"You should fast the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth." (Hasan) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: This is a mistake, it is not a narration of Bayan; perhaps Sufyan said: "It was narrated to us by two (Ithnan)" and the 'Alif was dropped so it became Bayan.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ بَيَانِ بْنِ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْحَوْتَكِيَّةِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ " عَلَيْكَ بِصِيَامِ ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ وَأَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ وَخَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ لَيْسَ مِنْ حَدِيثِ بَيَانٍ وَلَعَلَّ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اثْنَانِ فَسَقَطَ الأَلِفُ فَصَارَ بَيَانٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2425
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 336
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2427

It was narrated from Abu Dharr:

That the Prophet commanded a man to fast on the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَجُلاَنِ، مُحَمَّدٌ وَحَكِيمٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْحَوْتَكِيَّةِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ رَجُلاً بِصِيَامِ ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ وَأَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ وَخَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2426
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 337
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2428

It was narrated that Ibn Al-Hawtakiyyah said:

"Ubayy said: 'A Bedouin came to the Messenger of Allah, and he had a rabbit that he had grilled and some bread. He placed it before the Prophet then he said: "I found it bleeding." The Messenger of Allah said to his Companions: "It doesn't matter; eat." And he said to the Bedouin: "Eat," He said: "I am fasting." He said: "If you want to fast then you should fast the shining days of Al-Bid: The thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عِيسَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْحَوْتَكِيَّةِ، قَالَ قَالَ أُبَىٌّ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَعَهُ أَرْنَبٌ قَدْ شَوَاهَا وَخُبْزٌ فَوَضَعَهَا بَيْنَ يَدَىِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي وَجَدْتُهَا تَدْمَى . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لأَصْحَابِهِ " لاَ يَضُرُّ كُلُوا " . وَقَالَ لِلأَعْرَابِيِّ " كُلْ " . قَالَ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . قَالَ " صَوْمُ مَاذَا " . قَالَ صَوْمُ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ . قَالَ " إِنْ كُنْتَ صَائِمًا فَعَلَيْكَ بِالْغُرِّ الْبِيضِ ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ وَأَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ وَخَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الصَّوَابُ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ وَيُشْبِهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ وَقَعَ مِنَ الْكُتَّابِ ذَرٌّ فَقِيلَ أُبَىٌّ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2427
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 338
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2429

It was narrated from Musa bin Talhah that:

a man brought a rabbit to the Prophet, and the prophet stretched out his hand toward it, then the one who had brought it said: "I saw some blood on it," So the Prophet drew his hand back, but he told the people to eat. Among the people there was a man who held back. The Prophet said: "What is the matter with you?" He said: "I am fasting." The Prophet said to him: "Why don't you fast on the three days of Al-Bid, the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth?"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَافَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَعْنٍ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِأَرْنَبٍ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَدَّ يَدَهُ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ الَّذِي جَاءَ بِهَا إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ بِهَا دَمًا . فَكَفَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدَهُ وَأَمَرَ الْقَوْمَ أَنْ يَأْكُلُوا وَكَانَ فِي الْقَوْمِ رَجُلٌ مُنْتَبِذٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا لَكَ " . قَالَ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَهَلاَّ ثَلاَثَ الْبِيضِ ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ وَأَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ وَخَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2428
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 339
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2430

It was narrated that Musa bin Talhah said:

"A rabbit that a man had grilled was brought to the Prophet and when he offered it to him he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I saw some blood on it." The Messenger of Allah did not eat it, but he said to those who were with him: "Eat; if I felt like it, I would have eaten it.' There was a man sitting, and the Messenger of Allah said: 'Come and eat with the people.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I am fasting.' He said: 'Why don't you fast Al-Bid?' He said: 'What are they?' He said: "The thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth?"'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِأَرْنَبٍ قَدْ شَوَاهَا رَجُلٌ فَلَمَّا قَدَّمَهَا إِلَيْهِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ بِهَا دَمًا فَتَرَكَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْهَا وَقَالَ لِمَنْ عِنْدَهُ " كُلُوا فَإِنِّي لَوِ اشْتَهَيْتُهَا أَكَلْتُهَا " . وَرَجُلٌ جَالِسٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ادْنُ فَكُلْ مَعَ الْقَوْمِ " . فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . قَالَ " فَهَلاَّ صُمْتَ الْبِيضَ " . قَالَ وَمَا هُنَّ قَالَ " ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ وَأَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ وَخَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2429
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 340
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2431

It was narrated that a man called 'Abdul-Malik narrated from his father, that:

the Messenger of Allah used to enjoin (fasting) these days of Al-Bid and he said: "That is (equivalent to) fasting for the whole month."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، يُقَالُ لَهُ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِهَذِهِ الأَيَّامِ الثَّلاَثِ الْبِيضِ وَيَقُولُ " **هُنَّ صِيَامُ الشَّهْرِ** " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2430
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 341
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2432

'Abdul-Malik bin Abi Al-Minhai narrated from his father that:

the Prophet commanded them to fast the three days of Al-Bid. He said: "That is (equivalent to) fasting for the whole month."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَهُمْ بِصِيَامِ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامِ الْبِيضِ قَالَ " **هِيَ صَوْمُ الشَّهْرِ** " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2431
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 342
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2433

'Abdul-Malik bin Qudamah bin Milhan narrated that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to command us to fast the three days with the shining bright nights (Al-Ayam Al-Bid), the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ مِلْحَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُنَا بِصَوْمِ أَيَّامِ اللَّيَالِي الْغُرِّ الْبِيضِ ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ وَأَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ وَخَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2432
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 343
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2434

(85) Chapter: Fasting Two days Of The Month

(85) باب صَوْمِ يَوْمَيْنِ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ

It was narrated from Abu Nawfal bin Abi 'Aqrab that his father said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah about fasting and he said: 'Fast one day of the month.' I said: 'Fast one day of the month.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, let me do more, let me do more.' He said: 'Let me do more, let mo do more; I am able for it.' Then the Messenger of Allah fell silent until I thought that he was going to refuse my request. Then he said: 'fast three days of each month.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَيْفُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، مِنْ خِيَارِ الْخَلْقِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَوْفَلِ بْنِ أَبِي عَقْرَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّوْمِ فَقَالَ " صُمْ يَوْمًا مِنَ الشَّهْرِ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زِدْنِي زِدْنِي . قَالَ " تَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زِدْنِي زِدْنِي يَوْمَيْنِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زِدْنِي زِدْنِي إِنِّي أَجِدُنِي قَوِيًّا . فَقَالَ " زِدْنِي زِدْنِي أَجِدُنِي قَوِيًّا " . فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ لَيَرُدُّنِي قَالَ " صُمْ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2433
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 344
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2435

It was narrated from Abu Nawfal bin Abi 'Aqrab, from his father, that he asked the Prophet about fasting and he said:

"Fast one day of each month." He asked him for more, saying: "May my father and mother be ransomed for you, I am able." He said: "Fast two days of each month." He said" May my father and mother be sacrificed for you, O Messenger of Allah, I am able." The Messenger of Allah said: "I am able, I am able." He did not want to increase it, but when I insisted, the Messenger of Allah said: "Fast three days of each month." (Sahih) The end of what the Shaikh had about fasting, all praise is due to Allah the Lord of the worlds.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَوْفَلِ بْنِ أَبِي عَقْرَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّوْمِ فَقَالَ " صُمْ يَوْمًا مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ " . وَاسْتَزَادَهُ قَالَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي أَجِدُنِي قَوِيًّا فَزَادَهُ قَالَ " صُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ " . فَقَالَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَجِدُنِي قَوِيًّا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنِّي أَجِدُنِي قَوِيًّا إِنِّي أَجِدُنِي قَوِيًّا " . فَمَا كَادَ أَنْ يَزِيدَهُ فَلَمَّا أَلَحَّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صُمْ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2434
In-book reference :Book 22, Hadith 345
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2436

23 - The Book of Zakah (2435 - 2618)

كتاب الزكاة

(1) Chapter: The Obligation of Zakah

(1) باب وُجُوبِ الزَّكَاةِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said to Mu'adh when he sent him to Yemen: 'You are going to some of the People of the book. When you come to them, call them to testify that there is none worthy of worship except Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah. If they obey you in that, then tell them that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has enjoined on them a charity (Zakah) to be taken from their rich and given to their poor. If they obey you in that, then beware of the supplication of the oppressed person.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ الْمَوْصِلِيُّ، عَنِ الْمُعَافَى، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ الْمَكِّيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِمُعَاذٍ حِينَ بَعَثَهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ " إِنَّكَ تَأْتِي قَوْمًا أَهْلَ كِتَابٍ فَإِذَا جِئْتَهُمْ فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى أَنْ يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوكَ بِذَلِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ فَإِنْ هُمْ - يَعْنِي أَطَاعُوكَ بِذَلِكَ - فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِهِمْ فَتُرَدُّ عَلَى فُقَرَائِهِمْ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوكَ بِذَلِكَ فَاتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2435
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2437

Bahz bin Hakim narrated from his father, that his grandfather said:

"I said: 'O Prophet of Allah, I did not come to you until I had sworn more than this many times" the number of fingers on his hands "that I would never come to you or follow your religion. I am a man who does not know anything except that which Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and His Messenger teach me. I ask you by the Revelation of Allah, with what has your Lord sent your to us? He said: "With Islam.' I said: 'What are the signs of Islam?' He said: 'To say, I submit my face to Allah and give up Shirk, and to establish the Salah and to pay the Zakah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ بَهْزَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مَا أَتَيْتُكَ حَتَّى حَلَفْتُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ عَدَدِهِنَّ - لأَصَابِعِ يَدَيْهِ - أَنْ لاَ آتِيَكَ وَلاَ آتِيَ دِينَكَ وَإِنِّي كُنْتُ امْرَأً لاَ أَعْقِلُ شَيْئًا إِلاَّ مَا عَلَّمَنِي اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولُهُ وَإِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِوَحْىِ اللَّهِ بِمَا بَعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ إِلَيْنَا قَالَ " بِالإِسْلاَمِ " . قُلْتُ وَمَا آيَاتُ الإِسْلاَمِ قَالَ " أَنْ تَقُولَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَجْهِيَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَتَخَلَّيْتُ وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلاَةَ وَتُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2436
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2438

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Ghanm that Abu Malik Al-Ash'ari told him that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Isbagh Al-Wudu is half of faith; Alhamdu lillah (praise be to Allah) fills the balance; the Tasbih and the Takbir fill the heavens and Earth; the Salah is light; the Zakah is a sign (of sincerity); patience is an illuminating torch; and the Qur'an is proof, either for you or against you."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مُسَاوِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ شَابُورَ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، زَيْدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا مَالِكٍ الأَشْعَرِيَّ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِسْبَاغُ الْوُضُوءِ شَطْرُ الإِيمَانِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ تَمْلأُ الْمِيزَانَ وَالتَّسْبِيحُ وَالتَّكْبِيرُ يَمْلأُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ وَالصَّلاَةُ نُورٌ وَالزَّكَاةُ بُرْهَانٌ وَالصَّبْرُ ضِيَاءٌ وَالْقُرْآنُ حُجَّةٌ لَكَ أَوْ عَلَيْكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2437
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2439

Suhaib narrated that he heard Abu Hurairah and Abu Sa'eed say:

"The Messenger of Allah addressed us one day and said: 'By the One in Whose hand is my sould' three times then he lowered his head, and each of us lowered his head, weeping, and we did not know what he had sworn that oath about. Then he raised his head with joy on his face, and that was dearer to us than red camels. Then he said: 'There is no one who offers the five (daily) prayers, fasts Ramadan, pays Zakah and avoid the seven major sins, but the gates of Paradise will be opened to him, and it will be said to him: Enter in peace.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ نُعَيْمٍ الْمُجْمِرِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي صُهَيْبٌ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مِنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَمِنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ يَقُولاَنِ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمًا فَقَالَ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ أَكَبَّ فَأَكَبَّ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنَّا يَبْكِي لاَ نَدْرِي عَلَى مَاذَا حَلَفَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْبُشْرَى فَكَانَتْ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْنَا مِنْ حُمْرِ النَّعَمِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يُصَلِّي الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ وَيَصُومُ رَمَضَانَ وَيُخْرِجُ الزَّكَاةَ وَيَجْتَنِبُ الْكَبَائِرَ السَّبْعَ إِلاَّ فُتِّحَتْ لَهُ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ ادْخُلْ بِسَلاَمٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2438
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2440

Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say" 'Whoever spends on a pair of things in the cause of Allah, he will be called from the gates of Paradise: O slave of Allah, this is good for you. Paradise had (several) gates. Whoever is one of the people of Salah, he will be called from the gate of prayer. Whoever is one of the people of Jihad, will be called from the gate of Jihad. Whoever is one of the people of charity will be called from the gate of charity. And whoever is one of the people of fasting will be called from the gate of Ar-Rayyan." Abu Bakr said: "Is there any need for anyone to be called from all of these gates? Will anyone be called from all of them, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "Yes, and I hope that you will be among them."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ مِنْ شَىْءٍ مِنَ الأَشْيَاءِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ دُعِيَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَذَا خَيْرٌ لَكَ وَلِلْجَنَّةِ أَبْوَابٌ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّلاَةِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصَّلاَةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجِهَادِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الْجِهَادِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّدَقَةِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصَّدَقَةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصِّيَامِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الرَّيَّانِ " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ هَلْ عَلَى مَنْ يُدْعَى مِنْ تِلْكَ الأَبْوَابِ مِنْ ضَرُورَةٍ فَهَلْ يُدْعَى مِنْهَا كُلِّهَا أَحَدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " نَعَمْ وَإِنِّي أَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ " . يَعْنِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2439

In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2441

(2) Chapter: Stern Warning Against Withholding Zakah

(2) باب التَّغْلِيظِ فِي حَبْسِ الزَّكَاةِ

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"I come to the Prophet while he was sitting in the shade of the Ka'bah. When he saw me coming he said: 'They are the losers, by the Lord of the Ka'bah!' I said: 'what's happening? Perhaps something has been revealed concerning me.' I said: 'Who are they, may my father said mother be ransomed for you?' He said: "those who have a lot of wealth, except one who does like this, and like this, and like this,' (motioning) in front of him, and to his right, and to his left. Then he said: 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, no man dies leaving camels, or cattle, or sheep on which he did not pay the Zakah, but they will come on the Day of Resurrection as big and fat as they ever were, trampling him with their hooves and goring him with their horns. Every time the last of them runs over him, the first of them will come back, until judgment is passed among the people.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ جِئْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي ظِلِّ الْكَعْبَةِ فَلَمَّا رَآنِي مُقْبِلاً قَالَ " هُمُ الأَخْسَرُونَ وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ " . فَقُلْتُ مَا لِي لَعَلِّي أُنْزِلَ فِيَّ شَىْءٌ قُلْتُ مَنْ هُمْ فَدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي قَالَ " الأَكْثَرُونَ أَمْوَالاً إِلاَّ مَنْ قَالَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا حَتَّى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لاَ يَمُوتُ رَجُلٌ فَيَدَعُ إِبِلاً أَوْ بَقَرًا لَمْ يُؤَدِّ زَكَاتَهَا إِلاَّ جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَعْظَمَ مَا كَانَتْ وَأَسْمَنَهُ تَطَؤُهُ بِأَخْفَافِهَا وَتَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا كُلَّمَا نَفِدَتْ أُخْرَاهَا أُعِيدَتْ أُولاَهَا حَتَّى يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2440
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2442

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no man who has wealth and does not pay the dues of his wealth, but a baldheaded Shuja'a will be made to encircle his neck, and he will run away from the Book of Allah: 'And let not those who covetously withhold of that which Allah has bestowed on them of His Bounty (wealth)' think that it is good for them (and so they do not pay the obligatory Zakah). Nay, it will be worse for them; the things which they covetously withheld, shall be tied toothier necks like a collar on the Day of Resurrection.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ لَهُ مَالٌ لاَ يُؤَدِّي حَقَّ مَالِهِ إِلاَّ جُعِلَ لَهُ طَوْقًا فِي عُنُقِهِ شُجَاعٌ أَقْرَعُ وَهُوَ يَفِرُّ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ يَتْبَعُهُ " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَ مِصْدَاقَهُ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ وَلاَ تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ هُوَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَهُمْ سَيُطَوَّقُونَ مَا بَخِلُوا بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ }الآيَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2441
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2443

Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Any man who has camels and does not pay what is due on them in its Najdah or its Risl mean?' He said: 'In times of hardship or in times of ease; they will come on the Day of Resurrection as

energetic, fat and lively as they ever were. He will be laid face down in a flat arena for them and they will trample him with their hooves. When the last of them has passed, the first of them will return, on a day that is as long as fifty thousand years, until judgment is passed among the people, and he realizes his end. Any man who has cattle and does not pay what is due on them in drought or in plenty, they will come on the Day of Resurrection as energetic, fat and lively as they ever were. He will be laid face down in a flat arena for them, and they will trample him with their cloven hooves. When the last of them has passed the first of them will return, on a day that is as long as fifty thousand years, until judgment is passed among the people and he realizes his end. Any man who has sheep and does not pay what is due on them in drought or in plenty, they will come on the Day or Resurrection as energetic, fat and lively as they ever were. He will be laid face down in a flat arena for them and they will trample him with their cloven hooves, and each horned one will gore him with its horn, and there will be none among them with twisted or broken horns. When the last of them has passed, the first of them will return, on a day that is as long as fifty thousand years, until judgment is passed among the people, and he realizes his end.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الْغُدَانِيِّ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ كَانَتْ لَهُ إِبِلٌ لاَ يُعْطِي حَقَّهَا فِي نَجْدَتِهَا وَرِسْلِهَا " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا نَجْدَتُهَا وَرِسْلُهَا قَالَ " فِي عُسْرِهَا وَيُسْرِهَا فَإِنَّهَا تَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَأَغَذِّ مَا كَانَتْ وَأَسْمَنِهِ وَآشَرِهِ يُبْطَحُ لَهَا بِقَاعٍ قَرْقَرٍ فَتَطَؤُهُ بِأَخْفَافِهَا إِذَا جَاءَتْ أُخْرَاهَا أُعِيدَتْ عَلَيْهِ أُولاَهَا فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ حَتَّى يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَيَرَى سَبِيلَهُ وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ كَانَتْ لَهُ بَقَرٌ لاَ يُعْطِي حَقَّهَا فِي نَجْدَتِهَا وَرِسْلِهَا فَإِنَّهَا تَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَغَذَّ مَا كَانَتْ وَأَسْمَنَهُ وَآشَرَهُ يُبْطَحُ لَهَا بِقَاعٍ قَرْقَرٍ فَتَنْطَحُهُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ قَرْنٍ بِقَرْنِهَا وَتَطَؤُهُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ ظِلْفٍ بِظِلْفِهَا إِذَا جَاوَزَتْهُ أُخْرَاهَا أُعِيدَتْ عَلَيْهِ أُولاَهَا فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ حَتَّى يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَيَرَى سَبِيلَهُ وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ كَانَتْ لَهُ غَنَمٌ لاَ يُعْطِي حَقَّهَا فِي نَجْدَتِهَا وَرِسْلِهَا فَإِنَّهَا تَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَأَغَذِّ مَا كَانَتْ وَأَكْثَرِهِ وَأَسْمَنِهِ وَآشَرِهِ ثُمَّ يُبْطَحُ لَهَا بِقَاعٍ قَرْقَرٍ فَتَطَؤُهُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ ظِلْفٍ بِظِلْفِهَا وَتَنْطَحُهُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ قَرْنٍ بِقَرْنِهَا لَيْسَ فِيهَا عَقْصَاءُ وَلاَ عَضْبَاءُ إِذَا جَاوَزَتْهُ أُخْرَاهَا أُعِيدَتْ عَلَيْهِ أُولاَهَا فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ حَتَّى يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَيَرَى سَبِيلَهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2442
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2444

(3) Chapter: The One Who Withholds Zakah (3) باب مَانِعِ الزَّكَاةِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah died, and Abu Bakr became the Khalifah after him, and some of the 'Arabs reverted to disbelief. 'umar said to Abu Bakr: 'How can you fight the people when the Messenger of allah said: "I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship but Allah). Whoever says La ilaha illah, his wealth and his life safe from me, unless he deserves a legal punishment justly, and his reckoning will be with Allah?"' Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'I will fight anyone who separates prayer and Zakah; Zakah is the compulsory right to be taken from wealth. By Allah, if they withhold from me a rope that they used to give to the Messenger of Allah, I will fight them for wiholding it.' 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'By Allah, it was as if I saw that Allah has opened the heart of Abu Bakr for fighting, and I knew that I was the truth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاسْتُخْلِفَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَهُ وَكَفَرَ مَنْ كَفَرَ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ قَالَ عُمَرُ لأَبِي بَكْرٍ كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ عَصَمَ مِنِّي مَالَهُ وَنَفْسَهُ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ " . فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رضى الله عنه لأُقَاتِلَنَّ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ فَإِنَّ الزَّكَاةَ حَقُّ الْمَالِ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عِقَالاً كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنْعِهِ . قَالَ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلاَّ أَنْ رَأَيْتُ اللَّهَ شَرَحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ لِلْقِتَالِ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2443
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2445

(4) Chapter: The Punishment Or One Who Withholds Zakah

(4) باب عُقُوبَةِ مَانِعِ الزَّكَاةِ

Bahz bin Hakim said:

"My father told, me that my grandfather said: 'I heard the Prophet say: With regard to grazing camels, for every forty a Bint Labbun (a two-year old female camel). No differentiation is to be made between camels when calculating them. Whoever gives it seeking reward, he will be rewarded for it. Whoever refuses, we will take it, and half of his camels, as one of the rights of our Lord. And it is not permissible for the family of Muhammad to have any of them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّي، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " فِي كُلِّ إِبِلٍ سَائِمَةٍ فِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ ابْنَةُ لَبُونٍ لاَ يُفَرَّقُ إِبِلٌ عَنْ حِسَابِهَا مَنْ أَعْطَاهَا مُؤْتَجِرًا فَلَهُ أَجْرُهَا وَمَنْ أَبَى فَإِنَّا آخِذُوهَا وَشَطْرَ إِبِلِهِ عَزْمَةٌ مِنْ عَزَمَاتِ رَبِّنَا لاَ يَحِلُّ لآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْهَا شَىْءٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2444
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2446

(5) Chapter: Zakah On Cannels

(5) باب زَكَاةِ الإِبِلِ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah said:

"No Sadaqah is due on less than five Awsuq,[1] and no Sadaqah is due on less than five Dhawd (head of camel), and no Sadaqah is due on less than five Awaq."[2]

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، وَشُعْبَةَ، وَمَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلاَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلاَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2445
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2447

It was narrated from Abu Saeed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah said:

"No Sadaqah is due on less than five Dhawd (head of camel), and no Sadaqah is due on less than five Awaq, and no Sadaqah is due on less than five Awsuq."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ ذَوْدٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ صَدَقَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2446
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2448

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that Abu Bakar wrote to them:

"This is the obligation of Sadaqah which the Messenger of Allah enjoined upon the Muslims, as Allah , the Mighty and Sublime, commanded the Messenger of Allah .Whoever is asked for it in the manner explained (in the letter of Abu Bakar), let him give it, and whoever is asked for more than that, let him not give it. When there are less than twenty-five camels, for every five camels, one sheep (is to be given). If the number reaches twenty five, then a Bint Makhad (a one-year old she-camel) is due, up to thirty-five. If a Bint Makhad is not available, then a Bin Labun (a two-year old male camel). If the number reaches thirty-six, then a Bint Labun (a two-yer-old she-camel) is due, up to forty-five. If the number reaches forty-six, then a Hiqqqah (a three-year-old she-camel) that has been bred from a stallion camel is due, up to sixty. If the number reaches sixty-one, then a Jadhah (a four-year-old she-camel) is due, up to seventy-six, then two Bint Labuns (two-year-old she-camels0 are due, up to ninety. If the number reaches ninety-one, then two Hiqqahs (three-year-old she-camels) that have been bred from stallion camels are due, up to one hundred and twenty. If there are more than one hundred and twenty, then for every forty a Bint Labun, and for every fifty a Hiqqah. In the event that a person does not have a camel of the age specified according to the Hiaqah regulations, then if a person owes a Jadhah as Sadaqah but he does not have a Jadhah, then a Hiqqah should be accepted from him, and he should give two sheep along with it if they are available, or twenty Dirhams, If he owes a Hiqqah as Sadaqah and he does not have Hiqqah but he has a Jadhah, then if should be accepted from him, and the Zakah collector should give him twenty Dirhams, or two sheep if they are available. If a person owes a Hiqqah as Sadaqah and he does not have one, but he has a Bint Labun, it should be accepted from him, and he should give two sheep along with it if they are available, or twenty Dirhams. If a person owes a Bint Labun as Sadaqah but he only has a Hiqaah, then it should be accepted from him and the Zakah collector should give him twenty Dirhams, or two sheep. If a person owes a Bint Labun as Sadaqah but he only has a Bint Makhad, then it should be accepted from him, and he should be accepted from him, and he should give two sheep along with it if they are available, or twenty Dirhams. If a person owes a Bint Makhad as Sadaqah but he only has a Bint Labun, a male; it should be accepted from him, and he does not have to give anything else along with it. If a person has only four camels he does not have to give anything unless their owner wants to. With regard to the Sadaqah on grazing sheep, if there are forty, then one sheep is due upon them, up to one hundred and twenty. If there is one more, then two sheep are due, up to two hundred. If there is one more, then three sheep are due, up to three hundred. If there are more than that, then for every hundred, one sheep is due. No feeble, defective or male sheep should be taken as Sadaqah unless the Zakah collector wishes. Do not combine separate flocks or separate combined flocks for fear of Sadaqah. Each partner (who has a share in a combined flock) should pay the Sadaqah in proportion to his shares. If a man's flock is one less than forty sheep, then nothing is due from them, unless their owner wishes. With regard to silver, one-quarter of one-tenth, and if there are only one hundred and ninety Dirhams, no Zakah is due unless the owner wishes."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُظَفَّرُ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ أَبُو كَامِلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَخَذْتُ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَتَبَ لَهُمْ إِنَّ هَذِهِ فَرَائِضُ الصَّدَقَةِ الَّتِي فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِهَا رَسُولَهُ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَمَنْ سُئِلَهَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى وَجْهِهَا فَلْيُعْطِ وَمَنْ سُئِلَ فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ فَلاَ يُعْطِ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ مِنَ الإِبِلِ فِي كُلِّ خَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ شَاةٌ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَثَلاَثِينَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ فَابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٌ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ سِتًّا وَثَلاَثِينَ فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ سِتَّةً وَأَرْبَعِينَ فَفِيهَا حِقَّةٌ طَرُوقَةُ الْفَحْلِ إِلَى سِتِّينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ إِحْدَى وَسِتِّينَ فَفِيهَا جَذَعَةٌ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَسَبْعِينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ سِتًّا وَسَبْعِينَ فَفِيهَا بِنْتَا لَبُونٍ إِلَى تِسْعِينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ إِحْدَى وَتِسْعِينَ فَفِيهَا حِقَّتَانِ طَرُوقَتَا الْفَحْلِ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ عَلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَفِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ وَفِي كُلِّ خَمْسِينَ حِقَّةٌ فَإِذَا تَبَايَنَ أَسْنَانُ الإِبِلِ فِي فَرَائِضِ الصَّدَقَاتِ فَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْجَذَعَةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ جَذَعَةٌ وَعِنْدَهُ حِقَّةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ الْحِقَّةُ وَيَجْعَلُ مَعَهَا شَاتَيْنِ إِنِ اسْتَيْسَرَتَا لَهُ أَوْ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْحِقَّةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ حِقَّةٌ وَعِنْدَهُ جَذَعَةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَيُعْطِيهِ الْمُصَدِّقُ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ إِنِ اسْتَيْسَرَتَا لَهُ وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْحِقَّةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَعِنْدَهُ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَيَجْعَلُ مَعَهَا شَاتَيْنِ إِنِ اسْتَيْسَرَتَا لَهُ أَوْ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ ابْنَةِ لَبُونٍ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ إِلاَّ حِقَّةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَيُعْطِيهِ الْمُصَدِّقُ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ ابْنَةِ لَبُونٍ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ وَعِنْدَهُ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَيَجْعَلُ مَعَهَا شَاتَيْنِ إِنِ اسْتَيْسَرَتَا لَهُ أَوْ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ ابْنَةِ مَخَاضٍ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ إِلاَّ ابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٌ فَإِنَّهُ يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ شَىْءٌ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ إِلاَّ أَرْبَعٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ فَلَيْسَ فِيهَا شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشَاءَ رَبُّهَا وَفِي صَدَقَةِ الْغَنَمِ فِي سَائِمَتِهَا إِذَا كَانَتْ أَرْبَعِينَ فَفِيهَا شَاةٌ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةٌ فَفِيهَا شَاتَانِ إِلَى مِائَتَيْنِ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةٌ فَفِيهَا ثَلاَثُ شِيَاهٍ إِلَى ثَلاَثِمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ فَفِي كُلِّ مِائَةٍ شَاةٌ وَلاَ يُؤْخَذُ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ هَرِمَةٌ وَلاَ ذَاتُ عَوَارٍ وَلاَ تَيْسُ الْغَنَمِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشَاءَ الْمُصَّدِّقُ وَلاَ يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ وَلاَ يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ خَشْيَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ خَلِيطَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَتَرَاجَعَانِ بَيْنَهُمَا بِالسَّوِيَّةِ فَإِذَا كَانَتْ سَائِمَةُ الرَّجُلِ نَاقِصَةً مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ شَاةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَلَيْسَ فِيهَا شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشَاءَ رَبُّهَا وَفِي الرِّقَةِ رُبُعُ الْعُشْرِ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ إِلاَّ تِسْعِينَ وَمِائَةَ دِرْهَمٍ فَلَيْسَ فِيهَا شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشَاءَ رَبُّهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2447
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2449

(6) Chapter: The One Who Withholds The Zakah Of Camels

(6) باب مَانِعِ زَكَاةِ الإِبِلِ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: '(On the Day of Resurrection) camels will come to their owner in the best state of health that they ever had (in this world) and if he did not pay what was due on them, they will trample him with their hooves. Sheep willcome to their owner in the best state of health that they ever had (in this world) and if he did not pay what was due on them, they will trample him with their cloven hooves and gore him with their horns. And among their rights are that they should be milked with water in the front of them. I do not want any one of you to come on the Day of Resurrection with a groaning camel on his neck, saying , O Muhammad, and I will say: I cannot do anything for you, I conveyed the message. I do not want any one of you to come on the Day of Resurrection with a bleating sheep on his neck, saying, "O Muhammad," and I will say: "I cannot do anything for you, I conveyed the message." And on the Day of Resurrection the hoarded treasure of one of you will be a blad-headed Shujaa[1]from which its owner will flee, but it will chase him (saying), I am your hoarded treasure, and it will keep (chasing him) until he gives it his finger to swallow."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، مِمَّا حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجُ، مِمَّا ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَأْتِي الإِبِلُ عَلَى رَبِّهَا عَلَى خَيْرِ مَا كَانَتْ إِذَا هِيَ لَمْ يُعْطِ فِيهَا حَقَّهَا تَطَؤُهُ بِأَخْفَافِهَا وَتَأْتِي الْغَنَمُ عَلَى رَبِّهَا عَلَى خَيْرِ مَا كَانَتْ إِذَا لَمْ يُعْطِ فِيهَا حَقَّهَا تَطَؤُهُ بِأَظْلاَفِهَا وَتَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا - قَالَ - وَمِنْ حَقِّهَا أَنْ تُحْلَبَ عَلَى الْمَاءِ أَلاَ لاَ يَأْتِيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِبَعِيرٍ يَحْمِلُهُ عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ لَهُ رُغَاءٌ فَيَقُولُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ . فَأَقُولُ لاَ أَمْلِكُ لَكَ شَيْئًا قَدْ بَلَّغْتُ . أَلاَ لاَ يَأْتِيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِشَاةٍ يَحْمِلُهَا عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ لَهَا يُعَارٌ فَيَقُولُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ . فَأَقُولُ لاَ أَمْلِكُ لَكَ شَيْئًا قَدْ بَلَّغْتُ - قَالَ - وَيَكُونُ كَنْزُ أَحَدِهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ يَفِرُّ مِنْهُ صَاحِبُهُ وَيَطْلُبُهُ أَنَا كَنْزُكَ فَلاَ يَزَالُ حَتَّى يُلْقِمَهُ أُصْبُعَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2448
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2450

(7) Chapter: Waiving Zakah On Camels If They Are Used To Carry People And Goods

(7) باب سُقُوطِ الزَّكَاةِ عَنِ الإِبِلِ، إِذَا كَانَتْ رِسْلاً لأَهْلِهَا وَلِحُمُولَتِهِمْ

Bahz bin Hakim narrated from his father that his grandfather said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'With regard to grazing camels, for every forty a Bint Labun. No differentiation is to be made between camels when calculating them. Whoever gives it seeking reward will be rewarded for it. Whoever refuses, we will take it and half of his camels, as one of the rights of our Lord. And it is not permissible for the family of Muhammad to have any of them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ بَهْزَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " فِي كُلِّ إِبِلٍ سَائِمَةٍ مِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ ابْنَةُ لَبُونٍ لاَ تُفَرَّقُ إِبِلٌ عَنْ حِسَابِهَا مَنْ أَعْطَاهَا مُؤْتَجِرًا لَهُ أَجْرُهَا وَمَنْ مَنَعَهَا فَإِنَّا آخِذُوهَا وَشَطْرَ إِبِلِهِ عَزْمَةً مِنْ عَزَمَاتِ رَبِّنَا لاَ يَحِلُّ لآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْهَا شَىْءٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2449
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2451

(8) Chapter: Zahah On Cattle

(8) باب زَكَاةِ الْبَقَرِ

It was narrated from Muadh:

That the Messenger of Allah sent him to Yemen, and he commanded him to take a Dinar, or its equivalent in Maafr,[1] from each person who had reached the age of puberty. And with regard to cattle, from every thirty a male or female Tabi '(two-year-old). And from every forty a Musinnah (three-year-old). (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُهَلْهِلٍ - عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذٍ، . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعَثَهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنْ كُلِّ حَالِمٍ دِينَارًا أَوْ عِدْلَهُ مَعَافِرَ وَمِنَ الْبَقَرِ مِنْ ثَلاَثِينَ تَبِيعًا أَوْ تَبِيعَةً وَمِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ مُسِنَّةً " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2450
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2452

Muadh said:

"The Messenger of Allah sent me to Yemen, and he commanded me to take from every forty cows, a cow in its third year, and from every thirty, a Tabi '(two-year-old), and from every person who had reached the age of puberty a Dinar or is equivalent in Maafir." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، وَالأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالاَ قَالَ مُعَاذٌ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آخُذَ مِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ بَقَرَةً ثَنِيَّةً وَمِنْ كُلِّ ثَلاَثِينَ تَبِيعًا وَمِنْ كُلِّ حَالِمٍ دِينَارًا أَوْ عِدْلَهُ مَعَافِرَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2451
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2453

It was narrated that Mu'adh said:

That when the Messenger of Allah sent him to Yemen, he commanded him to take from every thirty, cattle a male or female Tabi'(two-year-old), and from every forty, a Musinnah (three-year-old), and from every person who had reached the age of puberty a Dinar or is equivalent in Ma'afir. (Da 'if)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا بَعَثَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الْيَمَنِ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنْ كُلِّ ثَلاَثِينَ مِنَ الْبَقَرِ تَبِيعًا أَوْ تَبِيعَةً وَمِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ مُسِنَّةً وَمِنْ كُلِّ حَالِمٍ دِينَارًا أَوْ عِدْلَهُ مَعَافِرَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2452
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2454

It was narrated that Muadh to Yemen:

The Messenger of Allah commanded me not to take any cattle until the number had reached thirty. If the number reached thirty, then a Jadh'ah calf in its second year, either male or female, was due on them, until the number reached forty. If the number reached forty. If the number reached forty, then a Musinnah was due on them." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الطُّوسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ بَعَثَنِي إِلَى الْيَمَنِ أَنْ لاَ آخُذَ مِنَ الْبَقَرِ شَيْئًا حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ ثَلاَثِينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ ثَلاَثِينَ فَفِيهَا عِجْلٌ تَابِعٌ جَذَعٌ أَوْ جَذَعَةٌ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ أَرْبَعِينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ أَرْبَعِينَ فَفِيهَا بَقَرَةٌ مُسِنَّةٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2453
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2455

(9) Chapter: The One Who Withholds Zakah On Cattle

(9) باب مَانِعِ زَكَاةِ الْبَقَرِ

It was narrated that Jabir bin Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no owner of camels or cattle or sheep who does not give what is due on them, but he will be made to stand for them on the Day of Resurrection in a flat arena, and those with hooves will trample him with their hooves, and those with horns will gore him with their horns. And on that day there will be none that are hornless or have broken horns.' We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is due on them?' He said: Lending males for breeding, lending their buckets, and giving them to people to ride in the cause of Allah. And there is no owner of

wealth who does not give what is due on it but a bald-headed Shujaa[1]will appear to him on the Day of Resurrection; its owner will flee from it and it will chase him and say to him: This is your treasure which you used to hoard. When he realizes that he cannot escape it he will put his hand in its mouth and it will start to bite it as a stallion bites."'

أَخْبَرَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنِ ابْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا مِنْ صَاحِبِ إِبِلٍ وَلاَ بَقَرٍ وَلاَ غَنَمٍ لاَ يُؤَدِّي حَقَّهَا إِلاَّ وُقِفَ لَهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِقَاعٍ قَرْقَرٍ تَطَؤُهُ ذَاتُ الأَظْلاَفِ بِأَظْلاَفِهَا وَتَنْطَحُهُ ذَاتُ الْقُرُونِ بِقُرُونِهَا لَيْسَ فِيهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ جَمَّاءُ وَلاَ مَكْسُورَةُ الْقَرْنِ " . قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَاذَا حَقُّهَا قَالَ " إِطْرَاقُ فَحْلِهَا وَإِعَارَةُ دَلْوِهَا وَحَمْلٌ عَلَيْهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلاَ صَاحِبِ مَالٍ لاَ يُؤَدِّي حَقَّهُ إِلاَّ يُخَيَّلُ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعٌ أَقْرَعُ يَفِرُّ مِنْهُ صَاحِبُهُ وَهُوَ يَتْبَعُهُ يَقُولُ لَهُ هَذَا كَنْزُكَ الَّذِي كُنْتَ تَبْخَلُ بِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَى أَنَّهُ لاَ بُدَّ لَهُ مِنْهُ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي فِيهِ فَجَعَلَ يَقْضَمُهَا كَمَا يَقْضَمُ الْفَحْلُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2454
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2456

(10) Chapter: Zakah On Sheep (10) باب زَكَاةِ الْغَنَمِ

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that Abu Bakar, may Allah be pleased with him, wrote to him:

"This is the obligation of Sadaqah which the Messenger of Allah enjoined upon the Muslims, as Allah commanded the Messenger of Allah Whoever is asked for it in the manner explained (in the letter of Abu Bakar), let him give it, and whoever is asked for more than that, let him not give it. When there are less than twenty-five camels, for every five camels, one sheep (is to be given). If the number reaches twenty-five, then a Bint Makhad (a one-year-old she-camel) is due, up to thirty-five. If a Bint Makhad (a one-year-old male camel). If the number reaches thirty-six, then a Bint Labun (a two-year-old she-camel) is due, up to forty five. If the number reaches forty-six, then a Hiqqah (a three year old she-camel) that was bred by a stallion camel is due, up to sixty. If the number reaches sixty-one, then a Jadh'ah (a four-year-old she-camel) is due, up to seventy-five. If the number reaches seventy-six, then two Bint Labun are due, up to ninety. If the number reaches ninety-one, then two Hiqqahs that have been bred by stallion camels are due, up to one hundred and twenty. If there are more than one hundred and twenty, then for every forty a Bint Labun and for every fifty a Hiqqah. In the event that a person does not have a camel of the age specified according to the Sadaqah regulation, then if a person owes a Jadh'ah but he has a Hiqqah, then the Hiqqah should be accepted from him and he should give two sheep along with it if they are available, or twenty Dirhams. If a person owes a Hiqqah as Sadaqah but he only has a Jadh'ah, then it shold be accepted from him, and the Zakah collector should give him twenty Dirhams or two sheep. If a person owes a Hiqqah and does not have one but he has a Bint Labun, it should be accepted from him, and he should give two sheep along with it, if they are available, or twenty Dirhams. If a person owes a Bint Labun as Sadaqah but he only has a Hiqqah, it should be accepted from him, and the Zakah collector should give him twenty Dirhams or two sheep. If a person owes a Bint Labun as Sadaqah and he does not have a Bint Labun, but he has a Bint Makhad. It should be accepted from him, and he should give two sheep along with it, if they are available, or twenty Dirhams. If a person owes a Bint Makhad as Sadaqah but he only has a Bint Labun, a male, it shold be accepted from him and nothing else (need be given) with it. If a person has only four camels, then nothing is due on them, unless their owner wishes (to give something). With regard to the Sadaqah of grazing sheep, if there are forty then one sheep is due, up to one hundred and twenty. If there is one more than

that, then two sheep are due, up to two hundred. If there is one more than that, then three sheep are due, up to three hundred. If there is one more than that, then for every hundred one sheep is due, and no decrepit or defecting sheep or male sheep should be taken as Sadaqah unless the Zakah collector wishes. Do not combine separate flocks or separate combined flocks for fear of Sadaqah, Each partner (who has a share in a combined flock) shold pay Sadaqah in proportion to his shares. If a man's flock is one less than forty sheep, then nothing is due from them unless their owner wishes. With regard to silver, one-quarter of one-tenth, and if there are only one hundred and ninety, nothing is due unless the owner wishes."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ النَّسَائِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُرَيْحُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، رضى الله عنه كَتَبَ لَهُ أَنَّ هَذِهِ فَرَائِضُ الصَّدَقَةِ الَّتِي فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهَا رَسُولَهُ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَمَنْ سُئِلَهَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى وَجْهِهَا فَلْيُعْطِهَا وَمَنْ سُئِلَ فَوْقَهَا فَلاَ يُعْطِهِ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ مِنَ الإِبِلِ فِي خَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ شَاةٌ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَثَلاَثِينَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنِ ابْنَةُ مَخَاضٍ فَابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٌ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ سِتَّةً وَثَلاَثِينَ فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ سِتَّةً وَأَرْبَعِينَ فَفِيهَا حِقَّةٌ طَرُوقَةُ الْفَحْلِ إِلَى سِتِّينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ إِحْدَى وَسِتِّينَ فَفِيهَا جَذَعَةٌ إِلَى خَمْسَةٍ وَسَبْعِينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ سِتَّةً وَسَبْعِينَ فَفِيهَا ابْنَتَا لَبُونٍ إِلَى تِسْعِينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ إِحْدَى وَتِسْعِينَ فَفِيهَا حِقَّتَانِ طَرُوقَتَا الْفَحْلِ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ عَلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَفِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ ابْنَةُ لَبُونٍ وَفِي كُلِّ خَمْسِينَ حِقَّةٌ فَإِذَا تَبَايَنَ أَسْنَانُ الإِبِلِ فِي فَرَائِضِ الصَّدَقَاتِ فَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْجَذَعَةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ جَذَعَةٌ وَعِنْدَهُ حِقَّةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ الْحِقَّةُ وَيَجْعَلُ مَعَهَا شَاتَيْنِ إِنِ اسْتَيْسَرَتَا لَهُ أَوْ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْحِقَّةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ إِلاَّ جَذَعَةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَيُعْطِيهِ الْمُصَدِّقُ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْحِقَّةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَعِنْدَهُ ابْنَةُ لَبُونٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَيَجْعَلُ مَعَهَا شَاتَيْنِ إِنِ اسْتَيْسَرَتَا لَهُ أَوْ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ بِنْتِ لَبُونٍ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ إِلاَّ حِقَّةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَيُعْطِيهِ الْمُصَدِّقُ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ بِنْتِ لَبُونٍ وَعِنْدَهُ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَيَجْعَلُ مَعَهَا شَاتَيْنِ إِنِ اسْتَيْسَرَتَا لَهُ أَوْ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ ابْنَةِ مَخَاضٍ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ إِلاَّ ابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٌ فَإِنَّهُ يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ شَىْءٌ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ إِلاَّ أَرْبَعَةٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ فَلَيْسَ فِيهَا شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشَاءَ رَبُّهَا وَفِي صَدَقَةِ الْغَنَمِ فِي سَائِمَتِهَا إِذَا كَانَتْ أَرْبَعِينَ فَفِيهَا شَاةٌ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةٌ فَفِيهَا شَاتَانِ إِلَى مِائَتَيْنِ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةٌ فَفِيهَا ثَلاَثُ شِيَاهٍ إِلَى ثَلاَثِمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةٌ فَفِي كُلِّ مِائَةٍ شَاةٌ وَلاَ تُؤْخَذُ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ هَرِمَةٌ وَلاَ ذَاتُ عَوَارٍ وَلاَ تَيْسُ الْغَنَمِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشَاءَ الْمُصَدِّقُ وَلاَ يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ وَلاَ يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ خَشْيَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ خَلِيطَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَتَرَاجَعَانِ بَيْنَهُمَا بِالسَّوِيَّةِ وَإِذَا كَانَتْ سَائِمَةُ الرَّجُلِ نَاقِصَةً مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ شَاةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَلَيْسَ فِيهَا شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشَاءَ رَبُّهَا وَفِي الرِّقَةِ رُبُعُ الْعُشْرِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنِ الْمَالُ إِلاَّ تِسْعِينَ وَمِائَةً فَلَيْسَ فِيهِ شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشَاءَ رَبُّهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2455
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2457

(11) Chapter: The One Who Withholds Zakah On Sheep

(11) باب مَانِعِ زَكَاةِ الْغَنَمِ

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: There is no owner of camels, cattle or sheep who does not give Zakah on them, but they will come on the Day of Resurrection as big and fast as they ever were, and will gore him with their horns and trample him with their hooves. Every time the last of them has run over him the first of them will come back to him, until judgment is passed among the people."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنِ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا مِنْ صَاحِبِ إِبِلٍ وَلاَ بَقَرٍ وَلاَ غَنَمٍ لاَ يُؤَدِّي زَكَاتَهَا إِلاَّ جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَعْظَمَ مَا كَانَتْ وَأَسْمَنَهُ تَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا وَتَطَؤُهُ بِأَخْفَافِهَا كُلَّمَا نَفِدَتْ أُخْرَاهَا أَعَادَتْ عَلَيْهِ أُولاَهَا حَتَّى يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2456
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2458

(12) Chapter: Combining What Is Separate And Separating What Is Combined

(12) باب الْجَمْعِ بَيْنَ الْمُتَفَرِّقِ وَالتَّفْرِيقِ بَيْنَ الْمُجْتَمِعِ

It was narrated that Suwaid bin Ghafalah said:

"The Zakah collector of the prophet came to us, and I went to him, sat with him, and heard him say: In my contract it says that we should not take any sucking young, nor combine what is separate, nor separate what is combined.' A man brought a she-camel with a big hump to him and said: 'Take it, but he refused." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ، عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ، قَالَ أَتَانَا مُصَدِّقُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ فِي عَهْدِي أَنْ لاَ نَأْخُذَ رَاضِعَ لَبَنٍ وَلاَ نَجْمَعَ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ وَلاَ نُفَرِّقَ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ " . فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِنَاقَةٍ كَوْمَاءَ فَقَالَ " خُذْهَا " . فَأَبَى

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2457
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2459

It was narrated from wa'il bin Hujr that:

the Prophet sent a collector and he came to a man who brought him a slim, recently-weaned camel. The Prophet said: "We sent to Zakah collector of Allah and His Messenger, and so-and-so gave him a slim, recently-weaned camel. O Allah, do not bless him nor his camels!" News of that reached the man, so he came with a beautiful she-camel and said: "I repent to Allah and to His Prophet. " The Prophet said: "O Allah, bless him and his camels!" (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعَثَ سَاعِيًا فَأَتَى رَجُلاً فَآتَاهُ فَصِيلاً مَخْلُولاً فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " بَعَثْنَا مُصَدِّقَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِنَّ فُلاَنًا أَعْطَاهُ فَصِيلاً مَخْلُولاً اللَّهُمَّ لاَ تُبَارِكْ فِيهِ وَلاَ فِي إِبِلِهِ " . فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلَ فَجَاءَ بِنَاقَةٍ حَسْنَاءَ فَقَالَ أَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَإِلَى نَبِيِّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ فِيهِ وَفِي إِبِلِهِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2458
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2460

(13) Chapter: The Ruler Supplicating For Blessings Upon The Giver Of Sadaqah

(13) باب صَلاَةِ الإِمَامِ عَلَى صَاحِبِ الصَّدَقَةِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Abi Awfa said:

"When people brought their Zakah to him, the Messenger of Allah would say: 'O Allah, send salah upon the family of so-and-so,' My father brought his Sadaqah to him and he said: 'O Allah, send Salah upon the family of Abu Awfa.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَتَاهُ قَوْمٌ بِصَدَقَتِهِمْ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ فُلاَنٍ " . فَأَتَاهُ أَبِي بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَقَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ أَبِي أَوْفَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2459
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2461

(14) Chapter: When There Is An Infraction In The Sadaqah (Collected)

(14) باب إِذَا جَاوَزَ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Hilal said:

"Jarir said: 'Some Bedouin people came to the Prephet and said: O Messenger of Allah, some of your Zakah collectors come to us and they are unfair. He said: Keep your Zakah collectors happy. They said: Even if they are unfair? He said: Keep your Zakah collectors happy. Then they said: Even if they are unfair. He said: Keep your Zakah collectors happy. Jarir said: No Zakah collector left me, since I heard this from the Messenger of Allah but he was pleased with me."[1]

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ جَرِيرٌ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَاسٌ مِنَ الأَعْرَابِ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَأْتِينَا نَاسٌ مِنْ مُصَدِّقِيكَ يَظْلِمُونَ . قَالَ " أَرْضُوا مُصَدِّقِيكُمْ " . قَالُوا وَإِنْ ظَلَمَ قَالَ " أَرْضُوا مُصَدِّقِيكُمْ " . ثُمَّ قَالُوا وَإِنْ ظَلَمَ قَالَ " أَرْضُوا مُصَدِّقِيكُمْ " . قَالَ جَرِيرٌ فَمَا صَدَرَ عَنِّي مُصَدِّقٌ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلاَّ وَهُوَ رَاضٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2460
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2462

It was narrated that Ash-Shabbi said:

"Jarir said: 'The Messenger of Allah said: When the Zakah collector comes to you, let him leave happy with you."'

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا دَاوُدُ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ جَرِيرٌ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أَتَاكُمُ الْمُصَدِّقُ فَلْيَصْدُرْ وَهُوَ عَنْكُمْ رَاضٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2461
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2463

(15) Chapter: Owner Giving Something Without The Zakah Collector Choosing It

(15) باب إِعْطَاءِ السَّيِّدِ الْمَالَ بِغَيْرِ اخْتِيَارِ الْمُصَدِّقِ

It was narrated that Muslim bin Thafihan said:

"Ibn 'Alqamah appointed my father to be in charge of his people, and he commanded him to collect their Sadaqah. My father sent me to a group of them to bring their Sadaqah to him. I set out and came to an old man who was called Sa'r. I said: My father has sent me to collect the Sadaqah of your sheep. 'He said: O son of my brother, how will you decode what you want to take?' I said" 'We choose, and we even measure the sheep's udders.' He said: O son of my

brother, I tell you that I was in one of these mountain passes at the time of the Messenger of Allah with some sheep of mine. Two men came on a camel and said: We are the messengers of the Messengers of Allah, we come to take the Sadaqah of your sheep. I said: What do I have to give? They said: A sheep. So I went to a sheep that I knew was filled with milk and was fat, and brought it out to them. He said: This is a Shafi - a sheep that has a child or is pregnant - and the Messenger of Allah forbade us to take a Shafi'. So I went to a Mu'tat she-goat - a Mutat is one that has not given birth before, but has reached the age where it could produce young- and brought it out to them. They said: We will take it. So I lifted it up to them, and they took it with them on their camel and left."' (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ ثَفِنَةَ، قَالَ اسْتَعْمَلَ ابْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ أَبِي عَلَى عِرَافَةِ قَوْمِهِ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُصَدِّقَهُمْ، فَبَعَثَنِي أَبِي إِلَى طَائِفَةٍ مِنْهُمْ لآتِيَهُ بِصَدَقَتِهِمْ فَخَرَجْتُ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ عَلَى شَيْخٍ كَبِيرٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ سَعْرٌ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ أَبِي بَعَثَنِي إِلَيْكَ لِتُؤَدِّيَ صَدَقَةَ غَنَمِكَ . قَالَ ابْنَ أَخِي وَأَىُّ نَحْوٍ تَأْخُذُونَ قُلْتُ نَخْتَارُ حَتَّى إِنَّا لَنَشْبُرُ ضُرُوعَ الْغَنَمِ . قَالَ ابْنَ أَخِي فَإِنِّي أُحَدِّثُكَ أَنِّي كُنْتُ فِي شِعْبٍ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشِّعَابِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَنَمٍ لِي فَجَاءَنِي رَجُلاَنِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ فَقَالاَ إِنَّا رَسُولاَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَيْكَ لِتُؤَدِّيَ صَدَقَةَ غَنَمِكَ . قَالَ قُلْتُ وَمَا عَلَىَّ فِيهَا قَالاَ شَاةٌ . فَأَعْمِدُ إِلَى شَاةٍ قَدْ عَرَفْتُ مَكَانَهَا مُمْتَلِئَةً مَحْضًا وَشَحْمًا فَأَخْرَجْتُهَا إِلَيْهِمَا فَقَالَ هَذِهِ الشَّافِعُ . وَالشَّافِعُ الْحَائِلُ وَقَدْ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نَأْخُذَ شَافِعًا قَالَ فَأَعْمِدُ إِلَى عَنَاقٍ مُعْتَاطٍ - وَالْمُعْتَاطُ الَّتِي لَمْ تَلِدْ وَلَدًا وَقَدْ حَانَ وِلاَدُهَا - فَأَخْرَجْتُهَا إِلَيْهِمَا فَقَالاَ نَاوِلْنَاهَا فَرَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْهِمَا فَجَعَلاَهَا مَعَهُمَا عَلَى بَعِيرِهِمَا ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَا .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2462
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2464

Muslim bin Thafinah narrated that:

Ibn 'Alqamah appointed his father to collect the Zakah of his people - and he quoted the same Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمُ بْنُ ثَفِنَةَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَلْقَمَةَ، اسْتَعْمَلَ أَبَاهُ عَلَى صَدَقَةِ قَوْمِهِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2463
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2465

Abu Hurariah said:

"Umar said: 'The Messenger of Allah enjoined Sadaqah and it was said that Ibn Jamil, Khalid bin Al-Walid and 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib had withheld some. The Messenger of Allah said: What is the matter with Ibn Jamil? Was he not poor then Allah made him rich? As for Khalid bin Al-Walid, you are being unfair to Khalid, for he is saving his shields and weapons for the sake of Allah. As for Al-Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib, the paternal uncle of the Messenger of Allah, it is and obligatory charity for him and he has to pay as much again."'

أَخْبَرَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، مِمَّا حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجُ، مِمَّا ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ وَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِصَدَقَةٍ فَقِيلَ مَنَعَ ابْنُ جَمِيلٍ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ وَعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا يَنْقِمُ ابْنُ جَمِيلٍ إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَأَغْنَاهُ اللَّهُ وَأَمَّا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ فَإِنَّكُمْ تَظْلِمُونَ خَالِدًا قَدِ احْتَبَسَ أَدْرَاعَهُ وَأَعْتُدَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَمَّا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَمُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَهِيَ عَلَيْهِ صَدَقَةٌ وَمِثْلُهَا مَعَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2464
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2466

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah enjoined giving Sadaqah;"and he narrated something similar.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِصَدَقَةٍ مِثْلَهُ سَوَاءً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2465
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2467

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Hilal Ath-Thaqafi said:

"A man came to the Prophet and said: 'I feared that I might be killed after you are gone for the sake of a goat or sheep of the Sadaqah.' He said: 'Were it not that it will be given to the poor Muhajirin I would not have taken it.'" (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَمَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ كِدْتُ أُقْتَلُ بَعْدَكَ فِي عَنَاقٍ أَوْ شَاةٍ مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ . فَقَالَ " لَوْلاَ أَنَّهَا تُعْطَى فُقَرَاءَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ مَا أَخَذْتُهَا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2466
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2468

(16) Chapter: Zakah on Horses (16) باب زَكَاةِ الْخَيْلِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurariah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The Muslim does not have to pay Sadaqah on his slave or his horse.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، وَسُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ فِي عَبْدِهِ وَلاَ فَرَسِهِ صَدَقَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2467
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2469

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'A Muslim man does not have to pay Zakah on his slave or his horse.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حَرْبٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ الْوَضَّاحِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أُمَيَّةَ - عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ زَكَاةَ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ الْمُسْلِمِ فِي عَبْدِهِ وَلاَ فَرَسِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2468
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2470

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah and attributed to the Prophet:

"The Muslim does not have to pay Sadaqah on his slave or his horse."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ فِي عَبْدِهِ وَلاَ فِي فَرَسِهِ صَدَقَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2469
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2471

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"A person does not have to pay Sadaqah on his horse or his slave."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ خُثَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمَرْءِ فِي فَرَسِهِ وَلاَ فِي مَمْلُوكِهِ صَدَقَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2470
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2472

(17) Chapter: Zakah On Slaves

(17) باب زَكَاةِ الرَّقِيقِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"The Muslim does not have to pay Sadaqah on his slave or his horse."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ فِي عَبْدِهِ وَلاَ فِي فَرَسِهِ صَدَقَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2471
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2473

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"The Muslim does not have to pay Sadaqah on his slave or his horse."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ خُثَيْمِ بْنِ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ صَدَقَةٌ فِي غُلاَمِهِ وَلاَ فِي فَرَسِهِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2472
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2474

(18) Chapter: Zakah On Silver

(18) باب زَكَاةِ الْوَرِقِ

It was narrated that Abu Saeed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'No Sadaqah is due on anything less than five Awaq, no Sadaqah is due on less than five Dhawh (head of camel), and no Sadaqah is due on less than five Awsuq."[1] 2476. It was narrated from Abu Sa 'eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah said: "No Sadaqah is due on lessthan five Awsuq of dates, no Sadaqah is due on less than five Awaq of silver, and no Sadaqah is due on less than five Dhawd (head) of camels.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلاَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوْسُقٍ صَدَقَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2473
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2475

It was narrated from Abu Sa 'eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah said:

"No Sadaqah is due on lessthan five Awsuq of dates, no Sadaqah is due on less than five Awaq of silver, and no Sadaqah is due on less than five Dhawd (head) of camels.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ الْمَازِنِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوْسُقٍ مِنَ التَّمْرِ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ مِنَ الْوَرِقِ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ مِنَ الإِبِلِ صَدَقَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2474
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 23, Hadith 2476

It was narrated from Abu Sa 'eed Al-Khudri that he heard the Messenger of Allah say:

"No Sadaqah is due on less than five Awsaq[2] of dates, no Sadaqah is due on less than five Awaq of silver, and no Sadagah is due on less than five Dhawd (head) of camels."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ، وَعَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ صَدَقَةَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوْسَاقٍ مِنَ التَّمْرِ وَلاَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ مِنَ الْوَرِقِ صَدَقَةٌ وَلاَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ مِنَ الإِبِلِ صَدَقَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2475
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2477

It was narrated from Abu Sa 'eed Al-Khudri said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "No Sadaqah is due on less than five Awsaq of silver, no Sadaqah is due on less than five Dhawd (head) of camels, and no Sadaqah is due on less than five Awsuq of dates."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الطُّوسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ، - وَكَانَا ثِقَةً - عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ أَبِي حَسَنٍ، وَعَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، - وَكَانَا ثِقَةً - عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ مِنَ الْوَرِقِ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسٍ مِنَ الإِبِلِ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ صَدَقَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2476
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2478

It was narrated that 'Ali, may Allah e pleased with him, said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'I have exempted you from (having to pay Zakah on) horses and slaves. Pay the Zakah on your wealth, for every two hundred (Dirhams), five.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَدْ عَفَوْتُ عَنِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ فَأَدُّوا زَكَاةَ أَمْوَالِكُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ مِائَتَيْنِ خَمْسَةً " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2477
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2479

It was narrated that 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'I have exempted you from (having to pay Zakah on) houses and slaves, and there is no Zakah on less than two hundred (Dirhams)."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَدْ عَفَوْتُ عَنِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ مِائَتَيْنِ زَكَاةٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2478
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2480

(19) Chapter: Zakah On Jewelry (19) باب زَكَاةِ الْحُلِيِّ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu 'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that:

a woman from among the people of Yemen came to the Messenger of Allah with a daughter of hers, and on the daughter's hand were two thick bangles of gold. He said: "Do you pay Zakah on these? She said: "No." He said: "Would it please you if Allah were to put two bangles of fire on you on the Day of Resurrection? " So she took them of and gave them to the Messenger of Allah and said: "They are for Allah and His Messenger."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَبِنْتٌ لَهَا فِي يَدِ ابْنَتِهَا مَسَكَتَانِ غَلِيظَتَانِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقَالَ " أَتُؤَدِّينَ زَكَاةَ هَذَا " . قَالَتْ لاَ . قَالَ " أَيَسُرُّكِ أَنْ يُسَوِّرَكِ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِهِمَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ سِوَارَيْنِ مِنْ نَارٍ " . قَالَ فَخَلَعَتْهُمَا فَأَلْقَتْهُمَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ هُمَا لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2479
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2481

'Amr bin Shu 'aib said:

"A woman came to the Messenger of Allah with a daughter of hers, and on her daughter's arm were two bangles" - a similar report, in Mursal form.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُسَيْنًا، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ وَمَعَهَا بِنْتٌ لَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَفِي يَدِ ابْنَتِهَا مَسَكَتَانِ نَحْوَهُ مُرْسَلٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ خَالِدٌ أَثْبَتُ مِنَ الْمُعْتَمِرِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2480
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2482

(20) Chapter: The One Who Withoholds zakah Due On His Wealath

(20) باب مَانِعِ زَكَاةِ مَالِهِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: The one who does not pay Zakah on his wealth, his wealth will appear to him on the Day of Resurrection like a bald-headed Shuja 'a [2] with two dots above its eyes. It will hold onto him or encircle him and will say: I am your hoarded treasure, I am your hoarded treasure."'

أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ، هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِنَّ الَّذِي لاَ يُؤَدِّي زَكَاةَ مَالِهِ يُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ مَالُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ لَهُ زَبِيبَتَانِ - قَالَ - فَيَلْتَزِمُهُ أَوْ يُطَوِّقُهُ - قَالَ - يَقُولُ أَنَا كَنْزُكَ أَنَا كَنْزُكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2481
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2483

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"If Allah gives a person wealth and he does not pay Zakah on it, his wealth will appear to him on the Day of Resurrection as a bald-heated Shuja'a with two dots above its eyes. It will take hold of the corners of his mouth on the Day of Resurrection and will say: 'I am your wealth, I am your hoarded treasure.' The he recited this verse: 'And let not those who covetously withhold of that which Allah has bestowed on them of His Bounty (wealth) and think that it is good for them (and so they do not pay the obligatory Zakah).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى الأَشْيَبُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَالاً فَلَمْ يُؤَدِّ زَكَاتَهُ مُثِّلَ لَهُ مَالُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ لَهُ زَبِيبَتَانِ يَأْخُذُ بِلِهْزِمَتَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا مَالُكَ أَنَا كَنْزُكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ تَلاَ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ ‏{‏ وَلاَ يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ‏}‏ الآيَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2482
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2484

(21) Chapter: Zakah On Dates

(21) باب زَكَاةِ التَّمْرِ

It was narrated the Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: There is no Sadaqah on less than five Awsaq of grains or dates.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسَاقٍ مِنْ حَبٍّ أَوْ تَمْرٍ صَدَقَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2483
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2485

(22) Chapter: Zakah On Wheat

(22) باب زَكَاةِ الْحِنْطَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah said:

"No Zakah is due on wheat or dates unless the amount reaches five Awsuq. No Zakah is due on silver unless the amount reaches five Awaq. No Zakah is due on camels until the number reaches five Dhawd."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ فِي الْبُرِّ وَالتَّمْرِ زَكَاةٌ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ خَمْسَةَ أَوْسُقٍ وَلاَ يَحِلُّ فِي الْوَرِقِ زَكَاةٌ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ خَمْسَةَ أَوَاقٍ وَلاَ يَحِلُّ فِي إِبِلٍ زَكَاةٌ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ خَمْسَ ذَوْدٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2484
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2486

(23) Chapter: Zakah On Grains

(23) باب زَكَاةِ الْحُبُوبِ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Prophet said:

"No Sadaqah is due on grains or dates unless the amount reaches five Awauq, nor on less than five Dhawd, nor on less than five Awaq."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ فِي حَبٍّ وَلاَ تَمْرٍ صَدَقَةٌ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ خَمْسَةَ أَوْسُقٍ وَلاَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ وَلاَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2485
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2487

(24) Chapter: The Amount On Which Zakah Is Due

(24) باب الْقَدْرِ الَّذِي تَجِبُ فِيهِ الصَّدَقَةُ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:

The Messenger of Allah said: "No Sadaqah is due on less than five Awaq."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِدْرِيسُ الأَوْدِيُّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2486
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2488

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al_khudri that the Prophet said:

"No sadaqah is due on less than five Awaq, no Sadaqah is due on less than five Dhawd, no Sadaqah is due on less than five Awsuq."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلاَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ صَدَقَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2487
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2489

(25) Chapter: On What One-Tenth Is Due, And on What One-Half Of One-Tenth Is Due

(25) باب مَا يُوجِبُ الْعُشْرَ وَمَا يُوجِبُ نِصْفَ الْعُشْرِ

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"For whatever is irrigated by the sky, rivers and springs, or draws up water from deep roots, one-tenth. For whatever is irrigated by animals and artificial means, one half of one-tenth."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْهَيْثَمِ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الأَيْلِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " فِيمَا سَقَتِ السَّمَاءُ وَالأَنْهَارُ وَالْعُيُونُ أَوْ كَانَ بَعْلاً الْعُشْرُ وَمَا سُقِيَ بِالسَّوَانِي وَالنَّضْحِ نِصْفُ الْعُشْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2488
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2490

Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said:'For that which is watered by the sky, rivers and springs, one-tenth. For whatever is irrigated by animals, one-half of one-tenth."'

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " فِيمَا سَقَتِ السَّمَاءُ وَالأَنْهَارُ وَالْعُيُونُ الْعُشْرُ وَفِيمَا سُقِيَ بِالسَّانِيَةِ نِصْفُ الْعُشْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2489
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2491

It was narrated that Mu'adh said:

"The Messenger of Allah sent me to Yemen and he commanded me to take one-tenth of whatever is irrigated by the sky, and half of one-tenth of whatever is irrigated by means of buckets."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَيَّاشٍ - عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آخُذَ مِمَّا سَقَتِ السَّمَاءُ الْعُشْرَ وَفِيمَا سُقِيَ بِالدَّوَالِي نِصْفَ الْعُشْرِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2490
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2492

(26) Chapter: How Much Should The Estimator Leave?

(26) باب كَمْ يَتْرُكُ الْخَارِصُ

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Mas'ud bin Niyar:

"Sahl bin Abi Hathmah came to us when we were in the market and said: "The Messenger of Allah said: When you have estimated, take two-thirds (of the portion you have estimated as Zakah) and leave one-third, and if you do not take (two-thirds) or leave one-third. (One of the reporters) Shu 'bah doubted - leave one quarter."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ خُبَيْبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ نِيَارٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، قَالَ أَتَانَا وَنَحْنُ فِي السُّوقِ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا خَرَصْتُمْ فَخُذُوا وَدَعُوا الثُّلُثَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَأْخُذُوا أَوْ تَدَعُوا الثُّلُثَ - شَكَّ شُعْبَةُ - فَدَعُوا الرُّبُعَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2491
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2493

(27) Chapter: The Saying Of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime: "And Do Not Aim At That Which Is bad To Spend From"

(27) باب قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلاَ تَيَمَّمُوا الْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ }

Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif said:

concerning the Verse in which Allah, the Mighty and Subline, says: And do not aim at that which is bad to spend from it." [2] This refers to had quality dates. The Messenger of Allah forbade taking bad quality dates as Sadaqah.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْجَلِيلِ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ الْيَحْصَبِيُّ، أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، فِي الآيَةِ الَّتِي قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلاَ تَيَمَّمُوا الْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ } قَالَ هُوَ الْجُعْرُورُ وَلَوْنُ حُبَيْقٍ فَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تُؤْخَذَ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ الرُّذَالَةُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2492
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2494

It was narrated that 'Awf bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah came out with a stick in his hand, and a man had hung up a bunch of dry and bad dates. He started hitting that bunch of dates and said: 'I wish that the one who gave this Sadaqah had given something better than this, for the one who gave these dry, bad dates will eat dry, bad dates on the Day of Resurrection."'

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرِيبٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَبِيَدِهِ عَصًا وَقَدْ عَلَّقَ رَجُلٌ قِنْوَ حَشَفٍ فَجَعَلَ يَطْعَنُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْقِنْوِ فَقَالَ " لَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةِ تَصَدَّقَ بِأَطْيَبَ مِنْ هَذَا إِنَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةِ يَأْكُلُ حَشَفًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2493
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2495

(28) Chapter: Minerals

(28) باب الْمَعْدِنِ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"The Messenger of Allah was asked about Al-Luqath.[2] He said: "That which is found on a much-traveled road or in an inhabited village, announce it for a year. If its owner comes (and takes it, well and good), otherwise it is yours. That which was not found on a much-traveled road or in an inhabited village is subject to the Khuns, as is Rikaz."'[1]

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ اللُّقَطَةِ فَقَالَ " مَا كَانَ فِي طَرِيقٍ مَأْتِيٍّ أَوْ فِي قَرْيَةٍ عَامِرَةٍ فَعَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا وَإِلاَّ فَلَكَ وَمَا لَمْ يَكُنْ فِي طَرِيقٍ مَأْتِيٍّ وَلاَ فِي قَرْيَةٍ عَامِرَةٍ فَفِيهِ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمْسُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2494
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2496

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"The injuries caused by the beast are without liability, [2] and wells are without liability, and mines are without liability, and the Khumus is due on Rikaz."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْعَجْمَاءُ جَرْحُهَا جُبَارٌ وَالْبِئْرُ جُبَارٌ وَالْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمْسُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2495
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2797

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah:

A similar report was narrated from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِثْلِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2496
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2498

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The injuries caused by the best are without liability, and wells are without liability, and mines are without liability, and the Khumus is due on Rikaz."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " جَرْحُ الْعَجْمَاءِ جُبَارٌ وَالْبِئْرُ جُبَارٌ وَالْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمْسُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2497
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2499

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

The Messenger of Allah said: "The injuries caused by the well are without liability, [1] and beasts are without liability, and mines are without liability, and the Khumus is due on Rikaz."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، وَهِشَامٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْبِئْرُ جُبَارٌ وَالْعَجْمَاءُ جُبَارٌ وَالْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمْسُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2498
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2500

(29) Chapter: Zakah On Bees

(29) باب زَكَاةِ النَّحْلِ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father that his grandfather said:

"Hilal came to the Messenger of Allah with one-tenth of the honey and asked him to protect a valley for him that was called Salabah. 'The Messenger of Allah protected that valley for him. When 'Umar bin Al-Khattab became the Khalifah, sufyan bin Wahb wrote the 'Umar and asked him (about that), and Umar wrote: 'If the gives me what he used to give to the Messenger of Allah, one-tenth of his honey, I will protect Salahab for him, otherwise they are just bees and anyone who wants to may eat of it."'

أَخْبَرَنِي الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَعْيَنَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ هِلاَلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِعُشُورِ نَحْلٍ لَهُ وَسَأَلَهُ أَنْ يَحْمِيَ لَهُ وَادِيًا يُقَالُ لَهُ سَلَبَةُ فَحَمَى لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَلِكَ الْوَادِيَ فَلَمَّا وَلِيَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ كَتَبَ سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ يَسْأَلُهُ فَكَتَبَ عُمَرُ إِنْ أَدَّى إِلَيْكَ مَا كَانَ يُؤَدِّي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ عُشْرِ نَحْلِهِ فَاحْمِ لَهُ سَلَبَةَ ذَلِكَ وَإِلاَّ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ ذُبَابُ غَيْثٍ يَأْكُلُهُ مَنْ شَاءَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2499
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2501

(30) Chapter: The Obligation Of Zakah Of Ramadan

(30) باب فَرْضِ زَكَاةِ رَمَضَانَ .

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah enjoined Zakah of Ramadan upon the free and the slave, male and female, a Sa[1] of dates or a Sa of barley, so the people considered that equivalent to half a Sa of wheat."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم زَكَاةَ رَمَضَانَ عَلَى الْحُرِّ وَالْعَبْدِ وَالذَّكَرِ وَالأُنْثَى صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ فَعَدَلَ النَّاسُ بِهِ نِصْفَ صَاعٍ مِنْ بُرٍّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2500
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2502

(31) Chapter: The Obligation Of Zakah Of Ramadan For Slaves

(31) باب فَرْضِ زَكَاةِ رَمَضَانَ عَلَى الْمَمْلُوكِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah enjoined Sadaqatul Fitr upon male and female, free and slave; a Sa of dates or a Sa of barley." He said: "The people considered that equivalent to half a Sa of wheat."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَدَقَةَ الْفِطْرِ عَلَى الذَّكَرِ وَالأُنْثَى وَالْحُرِّ وَالْمَمْلُوكِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ . قَالَ فَعَدَلَ النَّاسُ إِلَى نِصْفِ صَاعٍ مِنْ بُرٍّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2501
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2503

(32) Chapter: The Obligation Of Zakah Of Ramadan For Children

(32) باب فَرْضِ زَكَاةِ رَمَضَانَ عَلَى الصَّغِيرِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah enjoined the Zakah of Ramadan on everyone, young and old, free and slave, male and female, a Sa of dates or a Sa of barley."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم زَكَاةَ رَمَضَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ صَغِيرٍ وَكَبِيرٍ حُرٍّ وَعَبْدٍ وَذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَى صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2502
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2504

(33) Chapter: The Obligation Of Zakah Of Ramadan For Muslims To The Exclusion Of Non-Muslims Having A Covenant

(33) باب فَرْضِ زَكَاةِ رَمَضَانَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ دُونَ الْمُعَاهِدِينَ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah enjoined Zakatul-Fitr at the end of Ramadan upon the people; a Sa' of dates or a Sa' of barley, upon everyone, free or slave, male or female, of the Muslims.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَضَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ عَلَى النَّاسِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ عَلَى كُلِّ حُرٍّ أَوْ عَبْدٍ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَى مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2503
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2505

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah enjoined Zakatul-Fitr, a Sa' of dates or a Sa of barley, upon the free person and the slave, male and female, young and old, among the Muslims. He commanded that it be given before the people went out to the ('fd) prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ السَّكَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَهْضَمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ عَلَى الْحُرِّ وَالْعَبْدِ وَالذَّكَرِ وَالأُنْثَى وَالصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَمَرَ بِهَا أَنْ تُؤَدَّى قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ النَّاسِ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2504
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2506

(34) Chapter: How Much Was Enjoined

(34) باب كَمْ فُرِضَ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah enjoined Sadaqatul Fitr upon young and old, male and female, free and slave; a Sa' of dates or a Sa' of barley,"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَدَقَةَ الْفِطْرِ عَلَى الصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ وَالذَّكَرِ وَالأُنْثَى وَالْحُرِّ وَالْعَبْدِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2505
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2507

(35) Chapter: Sadaqatul Fitr Was Enjoined Before The Command To Give Zakah Was Revealed

(35) باب فَرْضِ صَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ قَبْلَ نُزُولِ الزَّكَاةِ

It was narrated that Qais bin Sa'd bin 'Ubadah Said:

"We used to fast on 'Ashura and give Zakatul-Fitr, and when the command to fast in Ramadan was revealed, and the command to give Zakah was revealed, we were neither commanded to give it, nor told not to do so, and we used to do it."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيْمِرَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَصُومُ عَاشُورَاءَ وَنُؤَدِّي زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ رَمَضَانُ وَنَزَلَتِ الزَّكَاةُ لَمْ نُؤْمَرْ بِهِ وَلَمْ نُنْهَ عَنْهُ وَكُنَّا نَفْعَلُهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2506
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2508

It was narrated that Qais bin Sa'd said:

"The Messenger of Allah commanded us to give Sadaqatul Fitr before the command to give Zakah was revealed. When the command to give Zakah was revealed, he neither told us to do it, not told us not to do it, and we used to do it." (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: Abu 'Ammar's name is 'Arib bin Humaid, and 'Amr bin Shurabbil's Kunyah is Abu Maisarah, and Salamah bin Kuhail contradicted Al-Hakam in his chain, and Al-Hakam is more reliable than Salamah bin Kuhail.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيْمِرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِصَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْزِلَ الزَّكَاةُ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتِ الزَّكَاةُ لَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا وَلَمْ يَنْهَنَا وَنَحْنُ نَفْعَلُهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو عَمَّارٍ اسْمُهُ عَرِيبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلَ يُكَنَّى أَبَا مَيْسَرَةَ وَسَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ خَالَفَ الْحَكَمَ فِي إِسْنَادِهِ وَالْحَكَمُ أَثْبَتُ مِنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2507
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2509

(36) Chapter: The Measure Of Zakatul-Fitr (36) باب مَكِيلَةِ زَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ

When he was the governor of Al-Basrah, at the end of the month, Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Give Zakah of your fast." The people looked at one another, so he said: "Whoever is here from the people of Al-Madinah, get up and teach your brothers, for they do lnot know that this Zakah was enjoined by the Messenger of Allah upon every male and female, free and slave, a Sa' of barley or dates, or half a Sa' of wheat. "So they got up. (Da'if) Hisham contradicted him, he said: "From Muhammad bin Sirin."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَهُوَ أَمِيرُ الْبَصْرَةِ فِي آخِرِ الشَّهْرِ أَخْرِجُوا زَكَاةَ صَوْمِكُمْ ‏.‏ فَنَظَرَ النَّاسُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَا هُنَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ قُومُوا فَعَلِّمُوا إِخْوَانَكُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ لاَ يَعْلَمُونَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الزَّكَاةَ فَرَضَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى كُلِّ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَى حُرٍّ وَمَمْلُوكٍ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ نِصْفَ صَاعٍ مِنْ قَمْحٍ ‏.‏ فَقَامُوا ‏.‏ خَالَفَهُ هِشَامٌ فَقَالَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2508
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2510

It was narrated that:

Ibn 'Abbas said concerning Sadaqatul-Fitr. "A Sa' of wheat, or a Sa' of dates, or Sa of barley, or a Sa' of rye." (Sahih Mawquf)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ ذَكَرَ فِي صَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ قَالَ صَاعًا مِنْ بُرٍّ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ سُلْتٍ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2509
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2511

It was narrated that Abu Raja' said:

I heard Ibn 'Abbas deliver a Khutbah from your Minbar - meaning the Minbar in Al-Basrah - saying: 'Sadaqatul Fitr is a Sa' of food." (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: This is the most reliable of the three.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَخْطُبُ عَلَى مِنْبَرِكُمْ - يَعْنِي مِنْبَرَ الْبَصْرَةِ - يَقُولُ صَدَقَةُ الْفِطْرِ صَاعٌ مِنْ طَعَامٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا أَثْبَتُ الثَّلاَثَةِ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2510
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2512

(37) Chapter: Dates As Zakatul-Fitr

(37) باب التَّمْرِ فِي زَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah enjoined Sadaqatul Fitr, a Sa' of barley or a Sa of dates or a Sa' of cottage cheese."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ الْوَضَّاحِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أُمَيَّةَ - عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَدَقَةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2511
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2513

(38) Chapter: Raisins As Zakatul-Fitr

(38) باب الزَّبِيبِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"We used to pay Zakaul Fitr when the Messenger of Allah was among us; a Sa' of food, or a Sa' of barley, or a Sa' of dates, or a Sa' of raisins, or a Sa of cottage cheese."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُخْرِجُ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ إِذْ كَانَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ زَبِيبٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2512
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2514

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:

"We used to pay Salaqatul Fitr when the Messenger of Allah was among us; a Sa' of food, or a Sa' of dates, or a Sa' of barley, or a Sa' of cottage cheese. We continued to do so until Mu'awiyah came from Ash-Sham and one of the things that he taught the people was when he said: I think that two Mudds of wheat from Ash-Sham are equivalent to a Sa' of this, So the people took to that."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُخْرِجُ صَدَقَةَ الْفِطْرِ إِذْ كَانَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ فَلَمْ نَزَلْ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ مُعَاوِيَةُ مِنَ الشَّامِ وَكَانَ فِيمَا عَلَّمَ النَّاسَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَا أَرَى مُدَّيْنِ مِنْ سَمْرَاءِ الشَّامِ إِلاَّ تَعْدِلُ صَاعًا مِنْ هَذَا . قَالَ فَأَخَذَ النَّاسُ بِذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2513
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2515

(39) Chapter: Flour (39) باب الدَّقِيقِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

" At the time of the Messenger of Allah we did not give anything except a Sa' of dates, or a Sa' of barley, or a Sa' of raisins, or a Sa' of flour, or a Sa' of cottage cheese, or a Sa' of rye." Then (one of the narrators) Sufyan was uncertain and said: "Flour or rye. "

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِيَاضَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يُخْبِرُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ لَمْ نُخْرِجْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلاَّ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ زَبِيبٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ دَقِيقٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ سُلْتٍ - ثُمَّ شَكَّ سُفْيَانُ - فَقَالَ دَقِيقٍ أَوْ سُلْتٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2514
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2516

(40) Chapter: Wheat (40) باب الْحِنْطَةِ

It was narrated from Al-Hasan that Ibn 'Abbas delivered a Khutbah in Al-Basrah and said:

"Give Zakah of your fast." The people started looking at one another. So he said: "Whoever is here of the people of Al-Madinah, get up and teach your brothers, for they do not know that the Messenger of Allah has enjoined Salaqatul Fitr upon young and old, free and slave, male and female; half a Sa' of wheat or a Sa' of dates or barely." Al_Hasan said: 'If Allah has given you more, then give more generously of wheat or something else."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، خَطَبَ بِالْبَصْرَةِ فَقَالَ أَدُّوا زَكَاةَ صَوْمِكُمْ . فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَنْظُرُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَا هُنَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ قُومُوا إِلَى إِخْوَانِكُمْ فَعَلِّمُوهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ لاَ يَعْلَمُونَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَضَ صَدَقَةَ الْفِطْرِ عَلَى الصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ وَالْحُرِّ وَالْعَبْدِ وَالذَّكَرِ وَالأُنْثَى نِصْفَ صَاعِ بُرٍّ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ شَعِيرٍ . قَالَ الْحَسَنُ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ أَمَّا إِذَا أَوْسَعَ اللَّهُ فَأَوْسِعُوا أَعْطُوا صَاعًا مِنْ بُرٍّ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2515
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2517

(41) Chapter: Rye (41) باب السُّلْتِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"At the time of the Messenger of Allah, the people used to give as Sadaqatul Fitr a Sa' of barely or dates or rye or raising."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّاسُ يُخْرِجُونَ عَنْ صَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ، فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ سُلْتٍ أَوْ زَبِيبٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2516
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2518

(42) Chapter: Barley

(42) باب الشَّعِيرِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa' eed Al-Khudri said:

"At the time of the Messenger of Allah, we used to give a Sa' of barley, or dates, or raisins, or cottage cheese, and we continued to do so until the time of Mu'awiyah, when he said: 'I think that two Mudds of wheat from Ash-Sham are equivalent to a Sa' of barley."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيَاضٌ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُخْرِجُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ زَبِيبٍ أَوْ أَقِطٍ فَلَمْ نَزَلْ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى كَانَ فِي عَهْدِ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ مَا أَرَى مُدَّيْنِ مِنْ سَمْرَاءِ الشَّامِ إِلاَّ تَعْدِلُ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2517
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2519

(43) Chapter: Cottage Cheese

(43) باب الأَقِطِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"At the time of the Messenger of Allah we used to give a Sa' of dates, or a Sa' of barley, or a Sa' of cottage cheese, and we did not give anything else."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، أَنَّ عِيَاضَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ كُنَّا نُخْرِجُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ لاَ نُخْرِجُ غَيْرَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2518
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2520

(44) Chapter: How Much Is A Sa'?

(44) باب كَمِ الصَّاعُ

It was narrated from Al-Ju'aid:

"I heard As-Sa'ib bin Yazid say: 'During the time of Allah's messenger, the Sa' was equal to a Mudd and third of the Mudd you use today, and the Sa' of today has become large."' (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: And Ziyad bin Ayyub narrated it to me.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْقَاسِمُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَالِكٍ - عَنِ الْجُعَيْدِ، سَمِعْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ كَانَ الصَّاعُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُدًّا وَثُلُثًا بِمُدِّكُمُ الْيَوْمَ وَقَدْ زِيدَ فِيهِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2519
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2521

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"The measure (to be used) is the measure of the people of Al-Madinah, and the weight (to be used) is the weight of the people of Makkah."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْمِكْيَالُ مِكْيَالُ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَالْوَزْنُ وَزْنُ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2520
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 2521

(45) Chapter: The Time When It Is Mustahab To Pay Sadaqatul Fitr

(45) باب الْوَقْتِ الَّذِي يُسْتَحَبُّ أَنْ تُؤَدَّى صَدَقَةُ الْفِطْرِ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah enjoined that Sadaqatul Fitr should be given before the people go out to pray. (One of the narratorsP: Ibn Bazi'said: "Zakatul-Fitr."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، ح قَالَ وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ أَنْ تُؤَدَّى قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ النَّاسِ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ . قَالَ ابْنُ بَزِيعٍ بِزَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2521
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2522

(46) Chapter: Taking Zakah From One Land To Another

(46) باب إِخْرَاجِ الزَّكَاةِ مِنْ بَلَدٍ إِلَى بَلَدٍ

It was narrataead from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet sent Mu'adh bin Jabal to Yemen and said:

"You are going to some people from among the people of the Book. Call them to bear witness that there is none worthly of worship except Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah. If they obey you in that, then teach them that Allah has enjoined upon them five prayers every day and night. If they obey you in that, then teach them that Allah has enjoined upon them Sadaqah (Zakah) from their wealth, to be taken from their rich and given to their poor. If

they obey you in that, then do not touch and fear the supplication of the one who has been wronged, for there is no barrier between it and Allah, the Mighty and sublime."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، - وَكَانَ ثِقَةً - عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعَثَ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّكَ تَأْتِي قَوْمًا أَهْلَ كِتَابٍ فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوكَ فَأَعْلِمْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوكَ فَأَعْلِمْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدِ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَدَقَةً فِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِهِمْ فَتُوضَعُ فِي فُقَرَائِهِمْ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوكَ لِذَلِكَ فَإِيَّاكَ وَكَرَائِمَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ فَإِنَّهَا لَيْسَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حِجَابٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2522
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2523

(47) Chapter: If A Person Gives (Charity) To A Rich Man Without Realizing

(47) باب إِذَا أَعْطَاهَا غَنِيًّا وَهُوَ لاَ يَشْعُرُ

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Messenger of Allah said:

"A man said" 'I am going to give some charity.' So he went out with his charity and put it in the hand of a thief. The next morning they started talking about how charity had been given to a thief. Then he said: 'O Allah, to You be praise for the thief. I am going to give some charity.' So he went out with his charity and put it in the hand of a prostitute. The next morning they started talking about how charity had been given to a prostitute. He said: 'O Allah, to You be praise for the prostitute. I am going to give some charity. So he went out with his charity and put it in the hand of a rich man. The next morning they started talking about how charity had been given to a rich man. He said: 'O Allah, th You be praise for the prostitute, the thief and the rich man. 'Then the message came to him: As for your charity, it is accepted. As for the prostitute, perhaps it will keep her from committing Zina. As for the thief, perhaps it will stop him from stealing. And as for the rich man, perhaps he will learn a lesson, and will spend from that which Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has given him."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، مِمَّا حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجُ، مِمَّا ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ " قَالَ رَجُلٌ لأَتَصَدَّقَنَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَخَرَجَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي يَدِ سَارِقٍ فَأَصْبَحُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ تُصُدِّقَ عَلَى سَارِقٍ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى سَارِقٍ لأَتَصَدَّقَنَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَخَرَجَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي يَدِ زَانِيَةٍ فَأَصْبَحُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ تُصُدِّقَ اللَّيْلَةَ عَلَى زَانِيَةٍ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى زَانِيَةٍ لأَتَصَدَّقَنَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَخَرَجَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي يَدِ غَنِيٍّ فَأَصْبَحُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ تُصُدِّقَ عَلَى غَنِيٍّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى زَانِيَةٍ وَعَلَى سَارِقٍ وَعَلَى غَنِيٍّ فَأُتِيَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَمَّا صَدَقَتُكَ فَقَدْ تُقُبِّلَتْ أَمَّا الزَّانِيَةُ فَلَعَلَّهَا أَنْ تَسْتَعِفَّ بِهِ مِنْ زِنَاهَا وَلَعَلَّ السَّارِقَ أَنْ يَسْتَعِفَّ بِهِ عَنْ سَرِقَتِهِ وَلَعَلَّ الْغَنِيَّ أَنْ يَعْتَبِرَ فَيُنْفِقَ مِمَّا أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2523
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2524

(48) Chapter: Charity From Ghulul[1]

(48) باب الصَّدَقَةِ مِنْ غُلُولٍ

It was narrated from Abu Al-Malib that his father said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, does not accept prayer without purification or charity from Ghulul."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الذَّارِعُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، ‏.‏ قَالَ وَأَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لِبِشْرٍ - عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لاَ يَقْبَلُ صَلاَةً بِغَيْرِ طُهُورٍ وَلاَ صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2524
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2525

Abu Huraiarh said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: None gives charity from (wealth earned from) a good source - and Allah does not accept anything but that which is good - but the Most Merciful takes it in His right hand, even if it is a date, and it tended in the hand of the Most Merciful until it becomes grater than a mountain, just as one of you tends his foal or camel calf."' (Shih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ مَا تَصَدَّقَ أَحَدٌ بِصَدَقَةٍ مِنْ طَيِّبٍ وَلاَ يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلاَّ الطَّيِّبَ إِلاَّ أَخَذَهَا الرَّحْمَنُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِيَمِينِهِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ تَمْرَةً فَتَرْبُو فِي كَفِّ الرَّحْمَنِ حَتَّى تَكُونَ أَعْظَمَ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ كَمَا يُرَبِّي أَحَدُكُمْ فَلُوَّهُ أَوْ فَصِيلَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2525
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2526

(49) Chapter: The Poor's Might (49) باب جَهْدِ الْمُقِلِّ

It was narrated from 'Abudullah bin Hubshi Al-Khath 'ami that the Prophet was asked:

"Which deed is best?" He said: "Faith in which there is no doubt, Jihad in which there is no stealing of the spoils of war, and Hjijatun Mabrurah."[1] It was said: "Which prayer is best? He said:"That in which there is ling Qunut (standing)." It was said: "Which charity is best?" He said: "The poor's night." It was said: "Which Hijrah (emigration) is best?" He said: "One who shuns (Hahara) that which Allah has forbidden." It was said: "One who strives against the idolaters with his life and his wealth. "It was said: "Which death is best?" He said: "One who sheds his blood while his horse's feet are cut with swords."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ الأَزْدِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُبْشِيٍّ الْخَثْعَمِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُئِلَ أَىُّ الأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِيمَانٌ لاَ شَكَّ فِيهِ وَجِهَادٌ لاَ غُلُولَ فِيهِ وَحَجَّةٌ مَبْرُورَةٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قِيلَ فَأَىُّ الصَّلاَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ ‏"‏ طُولُ الْقُنُوتِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قِيلَ فَأَىُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ ‏"‏ جَهْدُ الْمُقِلِّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قِيلَ فَأَىُّ الْهِجْرَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ هَجَرَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قِيلَ فَأَىُّ الْجِهَادِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ جَاهَدَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ بِمَالِهِ وَنَفْسِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قِيلَ فَأَىُّ الْقَتْلِ أَشْرَفُ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ أُهْرِيقَ دَمُهُ وَعُقِرَ جَوَادُهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2526
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2527

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"A Dirham surpassed a hundred thousand Dirhams." They said: "How?" He said: "A man had two Dirhams and gave one in charity, and another man went part of his wealth and took out a hundred thousand Dirhams and gave them in charity."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، وَالْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " سَبَقَ دِرْهَمٌ مِائَةَ أَلْفِ دِرْهَمٍ " . قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ قَالَ " كَانَ لِرَجُلٍ دِرْهَمَانِ تَصَدَّقَ بِأَحَدِهِمَا وَانْطَلَقَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عُرْضِ مَالِهِ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ مِائَةَ أَلْفِ دِرْهَمٍ فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2527
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2528

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'A Dirham was better than a hundred thousand Dirhams.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, how?' He said: 'A man had two Dirhams and gave one in charity, and another man went to part of his wealth and took out a hundred thousand Dirhams and gave them in charity.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " سَبَقَ دِرْهَمٌ مِائَةَ أَلْفٍ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ قَالَ " رَجُلٌ لَهُ دِرْهَمَانِ فَأَخَذَ أَحَدَهُمَا فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ وَرَجُلٌ لَهُ مَالٌ كَثِيرٌ فَأَخَذَ مِنْ عُرْضِ مَالِهِ مِائَةَ أَلْفٍ فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2528
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2529

It was narrated that Abu Mas'ud said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to tell us to give in charity, and one of us could not find anything to give until he went to the market place and hired himself out to carry loads for people. Then he would bring a Mudd and give it to the Messenger of Allah. I know a man who has a hundred thousand now, but on that day he had (only) one Dirham."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُنَا بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَمَا يَجِدُ أَحَدُنَا شَيْئًا يَتَصَدَّقُ بِهِ حَتَّى يَنْطَلِقَ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَيَحْمِلَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ فَيَجِيءَ بِالْمُدِّ فَيُعْطِيَهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنِّي لأَعْرِفُ الْيَوْمَ رَجُلاً لَهُ مِائَةُ أَلْفٍ مَا كَانَ لَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ دِرْهَمٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2529
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2530

It was narrated that Abu Mas 'ud said:

"When the Messenger of Allah commanded us to give in charity, Abu 'Aqil give half a Sa', and another man brought much more than that. The hypocrites said: 'Allah has no need of the charity of the former, and the latter only did it to show off. Then the following was revealed: 'Those who defame such of the believers who give charity voluntarily, and such who could not find to give charity except what is available to them.'"[1]

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَتَصَدَّقَ أَبُو عَقِيلٍ بِنِصْفِ صَاعٍ وَجَاءَ إِنْسَانٌ بِشَىْءٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

لَغَنِيٌّ عَنْ صَدَقَةِ هَذَا وَمَا فَعَلَ هَذَا الآخَرُ إِلاَّ رِيَاءً فَنَزَلَتِ { الَّذِينَ يَلْمِزُونَ الْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ وَالَّذِينَ لاَ يَجِدُونَ إِلاَّ جُهْدَهُمْ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2530
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2531

(50) Chapter: The Upper Hand

(50) باب الْيَدِ الْعُلْيَا

Sa'eed and 'Urwah narrated that they heard Hakim bin Hizam say:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah and he gave me, then I asked him and he gave me, then I asked him and he gave me. Then he said: "This wealth is attractive and sweet. Whoever takes it without insisting, it will be blessed for him, and whoever takes it with avarice, it will not be blessed for him. He is like one who eats and is not satisfied. And the upper hand is better than the lower hand."'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدٌ، وَعُرْوَةُ، سَمِعَا حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ، يَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِطِيبِ نَفْسٍ بُورِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِإِشْرَافِ نَفْسٍ لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهِ وَكَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلاَ يَشْبَعُ وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2531
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2532

(51) Chapter: Which Of Them Is The Upper Hand?

(51) باب أَيَّتِهِمَا الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا

It was narrated that Tariq Al-Muharibi said:

"We came to Al-Madinah and the Messenger of Allah was standing on the Minbar addressing the people and saying: 'The hand which gives is the upper hand. Start with those for whom you are responsible; your mother, your father, your sister, your brother, then the next closest, and the next closet.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ - عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ طَارِقٍ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ، قَالَ قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَائِمٌ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " يَدُ الْمُعْطِي الْعُلْيَا وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ أُمَّكَ وَأَبَاكَ وَأُخْتَكَ وَأَخَاكَ ثُمَّ أَدْنَاكَ أَدْنَاكَ " . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2532
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2533

(52) Chapter: The Lower Hand

(52) باب الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah said, when mentioning charity and those who refrain from asking. "The upper hand is better than the lower hand; the upper hand is that which gives and the lower hand is that which asks."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ وَهُوَ يَذْكُرُ الصَّدَقَةَ وَالتَّعَفُّفَ عَنِ الْمَسْأَلَةِ " الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا الْمُنْفِقَةُ وَالْيَدُ السُّفْلَى السَّائِلَةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2533
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2534

(53) Chapter: Giving Charity When You Are Self-Sufficient

(53) باب الصَّدَقَةِ عَنْ ظَهْرِ، غِنًى

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The best of charity is that which is given when you are self-sufficient, and the upper hand is better than the lower hand, and start with those for whom you are responsible."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " خَيْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ مَا كَانَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غِنًى وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2534
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2535

(54) Chapter: Explanation Of That

(54) باب تَفْسِيرِ ذَلِكَ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Give charity.' A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have a Dinar.' He said: 'Spend it on yourself.' He said: 'I have another.' He said: 'Spend it on your wife.' He said: 'I have another.' He said: 'Spend it on your son.' He said: 'I have another.' He said: 'Spend it on your servant.' He said: 'I have another.' He said: 'You know best (what to do with it).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَصَدَّقُوا " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عِنْدِي دِينَارٌ . قَالَ " تَصَدَّقْ بِهِ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ " . قَالَ عِنْدِي آخَرُ . قَالَ " تَصَدَّقْ بِهِ عَلَى زَوْجَتِكَ " . قَالَ عِنْدِي آخَرُ . قَالَ " تَصَدَّقْ بِهِ عَلَى وَلَدِكَ " . قَالَ عِنْدِي آخَرُ . قَالَ " تَصَدَّقْ بِهِ عَلَى خَادِمِكَ " . قَالَ عِنْدِي آخَرُ . قَالَ " أَنْتَ أَبْصَرُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2535
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2536

(55) Chapter: If A Person Gives Something In Charity And He Is In Need Of It, Can It Be Returned To Him?

(55) باب إِذَا تَصَدَّقَ وَهُوَ مُحْتَاجٌ إِلَيْهِ هَلْ يُرَدُّ عَلَيْهِ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that:

a man entered the Msjid on a Friday when the Messenger of Allah was delivering the Khutbah, and he said: "Pray two Rak'ahs." Then he came on the following Friday, when the Prophet was delivering the Khutbah and he said:

"Pray two Rak'ahs." Then he came on the third Friday, when the Prophet was delivering Khutbah and he said: "Pray two Rak'ahs." Then he said: "Give in charity." So they gave in charity, and he gave him (that man) two garments. Then he said: "Give in charity" and (that man) threw one of his two garments. The Messenger of Allah said: "Have you not seen this man? He entered the Masjid in scruffy clothes and I hoped that you would notice him, and give charity to him, but you did not do that, So I said, 'Give in charity.' You gave in charity, and I gave him two garments, then I said; 'Give in charity' and he threw one of his two garments. Take your garment." And he rebuked him.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ " صَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ " . ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْجُمُعَةَ الثَّانِيَةَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ " صَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ " . ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْجُمُعَةَ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ " صَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " تَصَدَّقُوا " . فَتَصَدَّقُوا فَأَعْطَاهُ ثَوْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " تَصَدَّقُوا " . فَطَرَحَ أَحَدَ ثَوْبَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَلَمْ تَرَوْا إِلَى هَذَا إِنَّهُ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ بِهَيْئَةٍ بَذَّةٍ فَرَجَوْتُ أَنْ تَفْطُنُوا لَهُ فَتَصَدَّقُوا عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ تَفْعَلُوا فَقُلْتُ تَصَدَّقُوا . فَتَصَدَّقْتُمْ فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ ثَوْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ تَصَدَّقُوا . فَطَرَحَ أَحَدَ ثَوْبَيْهِ خُذْ ثَوْبَكَ " . وَانْتَهَرَهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2536
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2537

(56) Chapter: The Charity Of A Slave (56) باب صَدَقَةِ الْعَبْدِ

Narrated:

'Umair, the freed slave of commanded me to cut up some meat, then a poor man came so I gave him some. When my master fund out about that, he beat me, so I went to the Messenger of Allah and he came to him and said: 'Do not beat him.' He said: 'He gave away my food without me telling him to.' He said: 'The reward will be shared between you both.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَيْرًا، مَوْلَى آبِي اللَّحْمِ قَالَ أَمَرَنِي مَوْلاَىَ أَنْ أُقَدِّدَ، لَحْمًا فَجَاءَ مِسْكِينٌ فَأَطْعَمْتُهُ مِنْهُ فَعَلِمَ بِذَلِكَ مَوْلاَىَ فَضَرَبَنِي فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَدَعَاهُ فَقَالَ " لِمَ ضَرَبْتَهُ " . فَقَالَ يُطْعِمُ طَعَامِي بِغَيْرِ أَنْ آمُرَهُ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى بِغَيْرِ أَمْرِي قَالَ " الأَجْرُ بَيْنَكُمَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2537
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2538

It was narrated from Abu Musa that the Prophet said:

"Every Muslim must give charity." It was said: "What if he cannot find (anything to give)? "He said: "Let him work with his hands and benefit himself and give in charity." It was said: "What if he cannot do that?" He said: "Let him help someone who is in desperate need." It was said: "What if he cannot do that?" He said: "Let him enjoin good." It was said: "What if he cannot do that? He said: "Let him refrain from doing evil, for that is an act of charity."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ صَدَقَةٌ " . قِيلَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْهَا قَالَ " يَعْتَمِلُ بِيَدِهِ فَيَنْفَعُ نَفْسَهُ وَيَتَصَدَّقُ " . قِيلَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ " يُعِينُ ذَا الْحَاجَةِ الْمَلْهُوفَ " . قِيلَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ " يَأْمُرُ بِالْخَيْرِ " . قِيلَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ " يُمْسِكُ عَنِ الشَّرِّ فَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2538
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2539

(57) Chapter: A Woman Giving Charity From Her Husband's House

(57) باب صَدَقَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ مِنْ بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet said:

"When a woman give charity from her husband's house, she will have a reward, and her husband will have a similar reward, and the storekeeper will have a similar reward, without the reward of any of them detracting from the reward of the others in the slightest. The husband will be rewarded for what he earned and she will be rewarded for what she spent."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا تَصَدَّقَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا كَانَ لَهَا أَجْرٌ وَلِلزَّوْجِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَلِلْخَازِنِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَلاَ يَنْقُصُ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا مِنْ أَجْرِ صَاحِبِهِ شَيْئًا لِلزَّوْجِ بِمَا كَسَبَ وَلَهَا بِمَا أَنْفَقَتْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2539
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2540

(58) Chapter: A Woman Giving (Charity) Without Her Husband's Permission

(58) باب عَطِيَّةِ الْمَرْأَةِ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ زَوْجِهَا

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"When the Messenger of Allah conquered Makkah, he stood up to address the people and said in his Khutbah; 'It is not permissible for a woman to give anything without her husband's permission."' (He narrated it) in abridged from.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ لَمَّا فَتَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَكَّةَ قَامَ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ " لاَ يَجُوزُ لاِمْرَأَةٍ عَطِيَّةٌ إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِ زَوْجِهَا " . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2540
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2541

(59) Chapter: The Virtue Of Charity

(59) باب فَضْلِ الصَّدَقَةِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that the wives of the Prophet "gathered around him and said:

"Which of us will be the first to following you (in death)?" He said: "The one of you who has the longest arms." They took a stick and started to measure their arms. But Sawdah was the first one to follow him. She was the one who had the longest arms, because she used to give in charity a great deal.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها أَنَّ أَزْوَاجَ، النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم اجْتَمَعْنَ عِنْدَهُ فَقُلْنَ أَيَّتُنَا بِكَ أَسْرَعُ لُحُوقًا فَقَالَ " أَطْوَلُكُنَّ يَدًا " . فَأَخَذْنَ قَصَبَةً فَجَعَلْنَ يَذْرَعْنَهَا فَكَانَتْ سَوْدَةُ أَسْرَعَهُنَّ بِهِ لُحُوقًا فَكَانَتْ أَطْوَلَهُنَّ يَدًا فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ كَثْرَةِ الصَّدَقَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2541
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2542

(60) Chapter: Which Kind Of Charity Is Best? (60) باب أَىُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, which kind of charity is best? He said: 'Giving charity when you are in good health, and feeling stingy, hoping or a long life and fearing poverty.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ وَأَنْتَ صَحِيحٌ شَحِيحٌ تَأْمُلُ الْعَيْشَ وَتَخْشَى الْفَقْرَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2542
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2543

Hakim bin Hizam said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "The best kind of charity is that which is given when you are rich, and the upper hand is better than the lower hand, and start with those for whom you are responsible."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُوسَى بْنَ طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَفْضَلُ الصَّدَقَةِ مَا كَانَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غِنًى وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2543
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2544

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "The best of charity is that which is given when you are self-sufficient, and start with those for whom you are responsible."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَيْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ مَا كَانَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غِنًى وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2544
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2545

It was narrated from Abu Mas'ud that the Prophet said:

"When a man spends on his family, seeking reward for that, that is an act of charity on his part."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **إِذَا أَنْفَقَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ وَهُوَ يَحْتَسِبُهَا كَانَتْ لَهُ صَدَقَةً** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2545
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2546

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"A man from Banu 'Udhrah declared that a slave of his would become free after he died. News of that reached the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'Do you have any property besides him?' He said: 'No.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Who will buy him from me?' Nu'aim bin 'Abdullah Al-Adawi bought him for eight hundred Dirhams. The Messenger of Allah brought it (the money) and gave it to him, then he said: 'Start with yourself and if there is anything left, give it to our family. If there is anything left after your family (has been taken care of), then give it to your relatives. If there is anything left after your relatives (have been taken care of), then (give it) to such and such, saying: 'In front of you and to your right and to your left.'" (Shih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ أَعْتَقَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عُذْرَةَ عَبْدًا لَهُ عَنْ دُبُرٍ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَلَكَ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُ " . قَالَ لاَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ يَشْتَرِيهِ مِنِّي " . فَاشْتَرَاهُ نُعَيْمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَدَوِيُّ بِثَمَانِمِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ فَجَاءَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَدَفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " ابْدَأْ بِنَفْسِكَ فَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْهَا فَإِنْ فَضَلَ شَىْءٌ فَلأَهْلِكَ فَإِنْ فَضَلَ شَىْءٌ عَنْ أَهْلِكَ فَلِذِي قَرَابَتِكَ فَإِنْ فَضَلَ عَنْ ذِي قَرَابَتِكَ شَىْءٌ فَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا يَقُولُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ وَعَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَعَنْ شِمَالِكَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2546
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2547

(61) Chapter: The Charity Of A Miser (61) باب صَدَقَةِ الْبَخِيلِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "The parable of the one who spends and give in charity, and the one who is miserly, is that of two men wearing coats of mail, with their hands pressed closely to their breasts and their collarbones. When the one who spends wants to give charity, the (coat of mail) expends so much that it covers his fingertips and obliterates his traces. But when the miser wants to give, the (coat of mail) contracts and every ring grips the place where it is, and his hands are tied up to his collarbone."' Abu Hurairah says: 'I swear that he saw the Messenger trying to expand it but it did not." Tawus said: "I heard Abu Hurairah said: "I heard Abu Hurairah illustrating with his hand trying to expand it but it did not." (Sahaih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **إِنَّ مَثَلَ الْمُنْفِقِ الْمُتَصَدِّقِ وَالْبَخِيلِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا جُبَّتَانِ أَوْ جُنَّتَانِ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ مِنْ لَدُنْ ثُدِيِّهِمَا إِلَى تَرَاقِيهِمَا فَإِذَا أَرَادَ الْمُنْفِقُ أَنْ يُنْفِقَ اتَّسَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الدِّرْعُ أَوْ مَرَّتْ حَتَّى تُجِنَّ بَنَانَهُ وَتَعْفُوَ أَثَرَهُ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ الْبَخِيلُ أَنْ يُنْفِقَ قَلَصَتْ وَلَزِمَتْ كُلُّ حَلْقَةٍ مَوْضِعَهَا حَتَّى أَخَذَتْهُ بِتَرْقُوَتِهِ أَوْ بِرَقَبَتِهِ** " . يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوَسِّعُهَا فَلاَ تَتَّسِعُ . قَالَ طَاوُسٌ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ وَهُوَ يُوَسِّعُهَا وَلاَ تَتَوَسَّعُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2547

In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2548

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"The parable of the miser and the one who gives in charity is that of two men wearing coats of mail with their hands tied to their collarbones. Every time the one who gives thinks of giving in charity, the (coat of mail) expands until it obliterates his traces, and every time the miser thinks of giving charity, every circle (of the coat of mail) contracts and sticks to him, and his hand is tied up to his collarbones." I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "He tries to expand it, but he cannot."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَثَلُ الْبَخِيلِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِ مَثَلُ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا جُنَّتَانِ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ قَدِ اضْطَرَّتْ أَيْدِيَهُمَا إِلَى تَرَاقِيهِمَا فَكُلَّمَا هَمَّ الْمُتَصَدِّقُ بِصَدَقَةٍ اتَّسَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى تُعَفِّيَ أَثَرَهُ وَكُلَّمَا هَمَّ الْبَخِيلُ بِصَدَقَةٍ تَقَبَّضَتْ كُلُّ حَلْقَةٍ إِلَى صَاحِبَتِهَا وَتَقَلَّصَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَانْضَمَّتْ يَدَاهُ إِلَى تَرَاقِيهِ " . وَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " فَيَجْتَهِدُ أَنْ يُوَسِّعَهَا فَلاَ تَتَّسِعُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2548
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2549

(62) Chapter: Counting What One Give In Charity

(62) باب الإِحْصَاءِ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif said:

"One day we were sitting in the Masjid with a group of the Muhajirin and Ansar, We sent a man to 'Aishah to ask permission to come to her. She said: 'A beggar came in to me one day when the Messenger of Allah was present, and I ordered that he be given something, then I called for it and looked at it. The Messenger of Allah said: Do you want that nothing should enter or leave your house without your knowledge? I said: 'Yes.' He said: "Don't be hasty, O 'Aishah. Do not count what you give, otherwise Allah will count what He gives to you.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ هِنْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا يَوْمًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ جُلُوسًا وَنَفَرٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالأَنْصَارِ فَأَرْسَلْنَا رَجُلاً إِلَى عَائِشَةَ لِيَسْتَأْذِنَ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ سَائِلٌ مَرَّةً وَعِنْدِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرْتُ لَهُ بِشَىْءٍ ثُمَّ دَعَوْتُ بِهِ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَمَا تُرِيدِينَ أَنْ لاَ يَدْخُلَ بَيْتَكِ شَىْءٌ وَلاَ يَخْرُجَ إِلاَّ بِعِلْمِكِ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " مَهْلاً يَا عَائِشَةُ لاَ تُحْصِي فَيُحْصِيَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْكِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2549
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2550

It was narrated from Asma' bint Abi Bakr that the Prophet said to her:

"Do not count what you give, otherwise Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will count what He gives to you."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لَهَا " لاَ تُحْصِي فَيُحْصِيَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2550
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2551

It was narrated from Asma' bint Abi Bakr that she came to the Prophet and said:

"O Prophet of Allah, I do not have anything but that which Az-Zubair brings to me. Is there any sin on me if I give a small amount of that which he brings to me?" He said: Give whatever you can, and do not withhold what you have, lest Allah withhold provision from you."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، أَنَّهَا جَاءَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ لِي شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ مَا أَدْخَلَ عَلَىَّ الزُّبَيْرُ فَهَلْ عَلَىَّ جُنَاحٌ فِي أَنْ أَرْضَخَ مِمَّا يُدْخِلُ عَلَىَّ فَقَالَ " ارْضَخِي مَا اسْتَطَعْتِ وَلاَ تُوكِي فَيُوكِيَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2551
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2552

(63) Chapter: The Small Amount Of Charity

(63) باب الْقَلِيلِ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ

It was narrated from 'Adiyy bin Hatim that the Prophet said:

"Protect yourselves from the Fire, even with half a date."

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْمُحِلِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2552
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2553

It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"The Messenger of Allah mentioned the Fire, and he turned his face away (as if seeing it), and sought refuge with Allah from it." (One of the narrators) Shu'bah said: "He did that three times, then he said: 'Protect yourselves from the Fire even with half a date, and if you cannot find that, then with a good word.'"

أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ مُرَّةَ، حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم النَّارَ فَأَشَاحَ بِوَجْهِهِ وَتَعَوَّذَ مِنْهَا ذَكَرَ شُعْبَةُ أَنَّهُ فَعَلَهُ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ - ثُمَّ قَالَ " اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ التَّمْرَةِ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فَبِكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2553
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2554

(64) Chapter: Urging Charity

(64) باب التَّحْرِيضِ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ

Al-Mundhir bin Jarir narrated that his father said:

"While we were with the Messenger of Allah in the early hours of the morning, some people came who were naked and barefoot, with their swords hung (around their necks). Most of them, may all of them, belonged to the tribe of Mudar. The face of the Messenger of Allah changed when he saw them in poverty. He went in (to his house) then he came out and ordered Bilah to call the Adhan and then the Iqamah. He (the Prophet) prayed, tjem je addressed te,, (reciting the Verses): 'O mankind! Be dutiful to your Lord, Who created you from a single person (Adam), and from him(Adam) He created his wife [Hawwa (Eve)], and from them both He created many men and women: and fear Allah through Whom you demand (your mutual right), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship). Surely, Allah is Ever and All-Watcher over you.' [1] and: 'Fear Allah and keep your duty to Him. And let every person look to what he has sent forth for the morrow,' [2] Then they gave in charity, some giving a Dinar, others a Dirham, or a garment, or a Sa' of wheat or, a Sa' of dates, until he said: 'Even half a date.' A man from among the Ansar came with a bag of money which his hands could hardly lift. The people followed one another (in giving charity) until I saw two heaps of food and clothing, and I saw the face of the Messenger of Allah shining like gold (with joy). The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever sets a good precedent in Islam, he will have the reward for that, and the reward of those who acted in accordance with it, without that detracting from their reward in the slightest. And whoever sets an evil precedent in Islam, he will have a burden of sin for that, and the burden of those who acted in accordance with it, without that detracting from their burden in the slightest.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ وَذَكَرَ عَوْنُ بْنُ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُنْذِرَ بْنَ جَرِيرٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي صَدْرِ النَّهَارِ فَجَاءَ قَوْمٌ عُرَاةً حُفَاةً مُتَقَلِّدِي السُّيُوفِ عَامَّتُهُمْ مِنْ مُضَرَ بَلْ كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ مُضَرَ فَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِمَا رَأَى بِهِمْ مِنَ الْفَاقَةِ فَدَخَلَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَأَمَرَ بِلاَلاً فَأَذَّنَ فَأَقَامَ الصَّلاَةَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَقَالَ " { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالاً كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا } وَ { اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْتَنْظُرْ نَفْسٌ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍ } تَصَدَّقَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ دِينَارِهِ مِنْ دِرْهَمِهِ مِنْ ثَوْبِهِ مِنْ صَاعِ بُرِّهِ مِنْ صَاعِ تَمْرِهِ - حَتَّى قَالَ - وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ " . فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ بِصُرَّةٍ كَادَتْ كَفُّهُ تُعْجِزُ عَنْهَا بَلْ قَدْ عَجَزَتْ ثُمَّ تَتَابَعَ النَّاسُ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ كَوْمَيْنِ مِنْ طَعَامٍ وَثِيَابٍ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَهَلَّلُ كَأَنَّهُ مُذْهَبَةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ سَنَّ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ سُنَّةً حَسَنَةً فَلَهُ أَجْرُهَا وَأَجْرُ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَنْقُصَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَمَنْ سَنَّ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ سُنَّةً سَيِّئَةً فَعَلَيْهِ وِزْرُهَا وَوِزْرُ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَنْقُصَ مِنْ أَوْزَارِهِمْ شَيْئًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2554
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2555

It was narrated that Harithah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Give charity, for there will come a time when a man will walk about with his charity, and the one to whom he wants to give it will say: If you had brought it yesterday I would have accepted it, but today (I have no need of it)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " تَصَدَّقُوا فَإِنَّهُ سَيَأْتِي عَلَيْكُمْ زَمَانٌ يَمْشِي الرَّجُلُ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَيَقُولُ الَّذِي يُعْطَاهَا لَوْ جِئْتَ بِهَا بِالأَمْسِ قَبِلْتُهَا فَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَلاَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2555

In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 23, Hadith 2556

(65) Chapter: Interceding For (Someone To Be Given) Charity

(65) باب الشَّفَاعَةِ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Musa that the Prophet said:

"Intercede and your intercession may be accepted, and Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, decrees on the lips of His Prophet whatsoever He will."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " اشْفَعُوا تُشَفَّعُوا وَيَقْضِي اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ مَا شَاءَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2556
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2557

It was narrated from Mu'awiyah bin Sufyan that the Messenger of Allah said:

"A man may come and ask for something, and I refuse until you intercede, so that you will be rewarded." And the Messenger of Allah said: "Intercede and you will be rewarded."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ابْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَسْأَلُنِي الشَّىْءَ فَأَمْنَعُهُ حَتَّى تَشْفَعُوا فِيهِ فَتُؤْجَرُوا " . وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " اشْفَعُوا تُؤْجَرُوا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2557
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2558

(66) Chapter: Pride In Giving Charity

(66) باب الاِخْتِيَالِ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ

It was narrated from Ibn Jabir, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There is a kind of protective Jealousy that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, loves anda kind that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, hates, and a kind of pride that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, loves and a kind that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, hates, As for the protective jealousy that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, loves, it is protective jealousy when there are grounds for suspicion. As for the protective jealousy that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, hates, it is protective jealousy when there are no grounds for suspicion. As for the pride that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, loves, it is when a man feels proud of himself when fighting and when giving charity. And as for the kind of pride that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, hates, it is pride in doing wrong."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ مِنَ الْغَيْرَةِ مَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَمِنْهَا مَا يُبْغِضُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَمِنَ الْخُيَلاَءِ مَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَمِنْهَا مَا يُبْغِضُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَأَمَّا الْغَيْرَةُ الَّتِي يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَالْغَيْرَةُ فِي الرِّيبَةِ وَأَمَّا الْغَيْرَةُ الَّتِي يُبْغِضُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَالْغَيْرَةُ فِي غَيْرِ رِيبَةٍ وَالاِخْتِيَالُ الَّذِي

يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ اخْتِيَالُ الرَّجُلِ بِنَفْسِهِ عِنْدَ الْقِتَالِ وَعِنْدَ الصَّدَقَةِ وَالاِخْتِيَالِ الَّذِي يُبْغِضُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الْخُيَلاَءُ فِي الْبَاطِلِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2558
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2559

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"Eat, give charity and clothe yourselves, without being extravagant, and without showing off."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُوا وَتَصَدَّقُوا وَالْبَسُوا فِي غَيْرِ إِسْرَافٍ وَلاَ مَخِيلَةٍ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2559
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2560

(67) Chapter: The Reward Of The Storekeeper If He Gives Charity With His Master's Permission

(67) باب أَجْرِ الْخَازِنِ إِذَا تَصَدَّقَ بِإِذْنِ مَوْلاَهُ

It was narrated that Abu Musa said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The believers are like a building they support one another.' And he said: "The trustworthy storekeeper who gives that which he has been commanded to give, and is happy with what he is doing, is one of the two giving charity."'

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْمُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ كَالْبُنْيَانِ يَشُدُّ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا " . وَقَالَ " الْخَازِنُ الأَمِينُ الَّذِي يُعْطِي مَا أُمِرَ بِهِ طَيِّبًا بِهَا نَفْسُهُ أَحَدُ الْمُتَصَدِّقَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2560
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2561

(68) Chapter: One Who Gives Charity In Secret

(68) باب الْمُسِرِّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ

It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The one who recites the Qur'an loudly is like one who gives charity openly, and the one who recites the Qur'an quietly is like one who gives charity in secret."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ بَحِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْجَاهِرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ كَالْجَاهِرِ بِالصَّدَقَةِ وَالْمُسِرُّ بِالْقُرْآنِ كَالْمُسِرِّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2561
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2562

(69) Chapter: The Al-Mannan: One Who Reminds People Of What He Has Given Them

(69) باب الْمَنَّانِ بِمَا أَعْطَى

It was narrated from Salim bin 'Abdullah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "There are three at whom Allah will not look on the Day of Resurrection: The one who disobeys his parents, the woman who imitates men in her outward appearance, and the cuckold. And there are three who will not enter Paradise: The one who disobeys his parents, the drunkard, and the one who reminds people of what he has given them."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْعَاقُّ لِوَالِدَيْهِ وَالْمَرْأَةُ الْمُتَرَجِّلَةُ وَالدَّيُّوثُ وَثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ الْعَاقُّ لِوَالِدَيْهِ وَالْمُدْمِنُ عَلَى الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَنَّانُ بِمَا أَعْطَى " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2562
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2563

It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Prophet said:

"There are three to whom Allah will not speak on the Day of Resurrection, or look at them, or sanctify them, and theirs will be a painful torment." The Messenger of Allah repeated and Abu Dharr said: "May they be lost and doomed." He said: "The one who lets his garment hang beneath his ankles, a vendor who tries to sell his product by means of false oaths, and the one who reminds people of what he has given them."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُدْرِكِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " ثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلاَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ " . فَقَرَأَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا . قَالَ " الْمُسْبِلُ إِزَارَهُ وَالْمُنَفِّقُ سِلْعَتَهُ بِالْحَلِفِ الْكَاذِبِ وَالْمَنَّانُ عَطَاءَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2563
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2564

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "There are three to whom of Allah will not speak on the Day of Resurrection or look at them or purify them, and theirs will be a painful torment: the one who reminds people of what he has given them, the one who lets his garment hang beneath his ankles, and a vendor who tries to sell his product by means of false oaths."

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ، - وَهُوَ الأَعْمَشُ - عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلاَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ الْمَنَّانُ بِمَا أَعْطَى وَالْمُسْبِلُ إِزَارَهُ وَالْمُنَفِّقُ سِلْعَتَهُ بِالْحَلِفِ الْكَاذِبِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2564
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2565

(70) Chapter: Responding To The One Who Asks

(70) باب رَدِّ السَّائِلِ

It was narrated from Abu Bujaid Al-Ansari from his grandmother that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Respond to the one who asks even with a sheep's foot." According to the narration of Harun: "With a sheep's burned foot."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُجَيْدٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " رُدُّوا السَّائِلَ وَلَوْ بِظِلْفٍ " . فِي حَدِيثِ هَارُونَ مُحْرَقٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2565
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2566

(71) Chapter: One Who Asks And Is Not Given

(71) باب مَنْ يُسْأَلُ وَلاَ يُعْطِي

Bahz bin Hakim narrated from his father that his grandfather said:

"No man comes to his Mawla and asks him for something from the surplus of what he has, and he withholds it from him, but on the Day of Resurrection a bald-headed Shuja'a [1] will be called to him and will be licking the surplus that he withheld."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ بَهْزَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يَأْتِي رَجُلٌ مَوْلاَهُ يَسْأَلُهُ مِنْ فَضْلٍ عِنْدَهُ فَيَمْنَعُهُ إِيَّاهُ إِلاَّ دُعِيَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعٌ أَقْرَعُ يَتَلَمَّظُ فَضْلَهُ الَّذِي مَنَعَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2566
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2567

(72) Chapter: One Who Asks For The Sake Of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime

(72) باب مَنْ سَأَلَ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever seeks refuge with (the name of) Allah, grant him refuge; whoever asks of you in (the name of) Allah, give him; whoever seeks protection with (the name of Allah, give him protection. Whoever does you a favor, then reciprocate, and if you cannot, then supplicate for him until you think that you have repaid him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنِ اسْتَعَاذَ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعِيذُوهُ وَمَنْ سَأَلَكُمْ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعْطُوهُ وَمَنِ اسْتَجَارَ بِاللَّهِ فَأَجِيرُوهُ وَمَنْ آتَى إِلَيْكُمْ مَعْرُوفًا فَكَافِئُوهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فَادْعُوا لَهُ حَتَّى تَعْلَمُوا أَنْ قَدْ كَافَأْتُمُوهُ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2567
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2568

(73) Chapter: One Who Asks By The Face Of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime

(73) باب مَنْ سَأَلَ بِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Bahz bin Hakim narrated from his father that his grandfather said:

"I said: 'O Prophet of Allah! I did not come to you until I had sworn more that this many times' - the number of fingers on his hands - 'that I would never come to you or follow your religion. I am a man who does not know anything except that which Allah and His Messenger teach me. I ask you by the face of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, with what has your Lord sent you to us? He said: 'With Islam.' I said: What are the signs of Islam? He said; To say: I submit my face to Allah and give up Shirk, and, to establish the Salah and to pay Zakah. Each Muslim is sacred and inviolable to his fellow Muslim; they support one another. Allah does not accept my deed from an idolater after he becomes a Muslim, until he departs from the idolaters and joins the Muslims.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ بَهْزَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مَا أَتَيْتُكَ حَتَّى حَلَفْتُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ عَدَدِهِنَّ - لأَصَابِعِ يَدَيْهِ - أَلاَّ آتِيَكَ وَلاَ آتِيَ دِينَكَ وَإِنِّي كُنْتُ امْرَأً لاَ أَعْقِلُ شَيْئًا إِلاَّ مَا عَلَّمَنِي اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَإِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِمَا بَعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ إِلَيْنَا قَالَ " بِالإِسْلاَمِ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ وَمَا آيَاتُ الإِسْلاَمِ قَالَ " أَنْ تَقُولَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَجْهِيَ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَتَخَلَّيْتُ وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلاَةَ وَتُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ كُلُّ مُسْلِمٍ عَلَى مُسْلِمٍ مُحَرَّمٌ أَخَوَانِ نَصِيرَانِ لاَ يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ مُشْرِكٍ بَعْدَ مَا أَسْلَمَ عَمَلاً أَوْ يُفَارِقَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2568
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2569

(74) Chapter: One Who Ask For The Sake Of Allah, the Mighty And Sublime, But He Does Not Give

(74) باب مَنْ يُسْأَلُ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَلاَ يُعْطِي بِهِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Shall I not tell you of the best of the people in status?" We said: "Yes. O Messenger of Allah!" He said: "A man who rides his horse in the cause of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, until he dies or is killed. Shall I not tell you of the one who comes after him (in status)?" We said: "Yes, O Messenger of Allah!" He said; "A man who withdraws to a mountain pass and establishes Salah, and pays Zakah, and keeps away from the evil of people. Shall I not tell you of the worst of people?" We said: "Yes, O Messenger of Allah!" He said: "The one who asks for the sake of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, but does not give (when he is asked) for His sake,"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْقَارِظِيِّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ النَّاسِ مَنْزِلاً " .

قُلْنَا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ رَجُلٌ آخِذٌ بِرَأْسِ فَرَسِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ أَوْ يُقْتَلَ وَأُخْبِرُكُمْ بِالَّذِي يَلِيهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ رَجُلٌ مُعْتَزِلٌ فِي شِعْبٍ يُقِيمُ الصَّلاَةَ وَيُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ وَيَعْتَزِلُ شُرُورَ النَّاسِ وَأُخْبِرُكُمْ بِشَرِّ النَّاسِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ الَّذِي يُسْأَلُ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَلاَ يُعْطِي بِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2569
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2570

(75) Chapter: The Reward Of One Who Gives

(75) باب ثَوَابِ مَنْ يُعْطِي

It was narrated from Zaid bin Zibyan, and attributed to Abu Dharr, that the Prophet said:

"There are three whom Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, loves, and three whom Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, hates. As for those whom Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, loves: A man who comes to some people and asks (to be given something) for the sake of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and not for the sake of their relationship, but they do not give him. So one man stayed behind and gave to him in secret, and no one knew of his giving except Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and the one to whom he gave it. People who travel all night until sleep becomes dearer to them than anything that may be equivalent to it, so they lay down their heads (and slept). Then a man among them got up and started praying to Me and beseeching Me, reciting MY Ayat. And a man who was on a campaign and met the enemy and they fled, but he went forward (pursuing them) until he was killed or Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, granted victory to him. And three whom Allah hates are the old man who commits Zina, the poor man who shows off, and the rich man who is unjust."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رِبْعِيًّا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ظَبْيَانَ، رَفَعَهُ إِلَى أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ ثَلاَثَةٌ يُحِبُّهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَثَلاَثَةٌ يُبْغِضُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَمَّا الَّذِينَ يُحِبُّهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَرَجُلٌ أَتَى قَوْمًا فَسَأَلَهُمْ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَلَمْ يَسْأَلْهُمْ بِقَرَابَةٍ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَمَنَعُوهُ فَتَخَلَّفَهُ رَجُلٌ بِأَعْقَابِهِمْ فَأَعْطَاهُ سِرًّا لاَ يَعْلَمُ بِعَطِيَّتِهِ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَالَّذِي أَعْطَاهُ وَقَوْمٌ سَارُوا لَيْلَتَهُمْ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ النَّوْمُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِمْ مِمَّا يُعْدَلُ بِهِ نَزَلُوا فَوَضَعُوا رُءُوسَهُمْ فَقَامَ يَتَمَلَّقُنِي وَيَتْلُو آيَاتِي وَرَجُلٌ كَانَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَلَقُوا الْعَدُوَّ فَهُزِمُوا فَأَقْبَلَ بِصَدْرِهِ حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ أَوْ يَفْتَحَ اللَّهُ لَهُ وَالثَّلاَثَةُ الَّذِينَ يُبْغِضُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الشَّيْخُ الزَّانِي وَالْفَقِيرُ الْمُخْتَالُ وَالْغَنِيُّ الظَّلُومُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2570
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2571

(76) Chapter: Meaning Of Al-Miskin (The Poor)

(76) باب تَفْسِيرِ الْمِسْكِينِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the messenger of Allah said:

"The poor man (Miskin) is not the one who leaves if you give him a date or two, or a morsel or two. Rather the poor man is the one who refrains from asking. Recite if you wish: "They do not beg of people at all."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ لَيْسَ الْمِسْكِينُ الَّذِي تَرُدُّهُ التَّمْرَةُ وَالتَّمْرَتَانِ وَاللُّقْمَةُ وَاللُّقْمَتَانِ إِنَّ الْمِسْكِينَ الْمُتَعَفِّفُ اقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ ‏{‏ لاَ يَسْأَلُونَ النَّاسَ إِلْحَافًا ‏}‏ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2571
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2572

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The poor man (Miskin) is not the one who goes around asking people and they send him away with a morsel or two, of a date or two. "They said: "Then what does poor (Mishkin) mean?" He said: "The one who does not possess independence of means and no one notices him to give charity to him, and he does not stand and ask of people."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ الْمِسْكِينُ بِهَذَا الطَّوَّافِ الَّذِي يَطُوفُ عَلَى النَّاسِ تَرُدُّهُ اللُّقْمَةُ وَاللُّقْمَتَانِ وَالتَّمْرَةُ وَالتَّمْرَتَانِ " . قَالُوا فَمَا الْمِسْكِينُ قَالَ " الَّذِي لاَ يَجِدُ غِنًى يُغْنِيهِ وَلاَ يُفْطَنُ لَهُ فَيُتَصَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِ وَلاَ يَقُومُ فَيَسْأَلَ النَّاسَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2572
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2573

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The poor man (Miskin) is not the one who leaves if you give him a morsel or two, or a date or two." They said: "Then who is the Miskin, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "The one who does not possess independence of means, and the people do not know of his need, so that they could give him charity."

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ الْمِسْكِينُ الَّذِي تَرُدُّهُ الأُكْلَةُ وَالأُكْلَتَانِ وَالتَّمْرَةُ وَالتَّمْرَتَانِ " . قَالُوا فَمَا الْمِسْكِينُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " الَّذِي لاَ يَجِدُ غِنًى وَلاَ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ حَاجَتَهُ فَيُتَصَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2573
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2574

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Bujaid that his grandmother Umm Bujaid -who was one of those who gave the oath of allegiance to the Messenger of Allah - said to the Messenger of Allah:

" The poor man stands at my door, and I cannot find anything to give him. " The Messenger of Allah said to her: "If you cannot find anything to give to him except a sheep's burned foot, then give it to him."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بُجَيْدٍ، عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ أُمِّ بُجَيْدٍ، وَكَانَتْ، مِمَّنْ بَايَعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَّ الْمِسْكِينَ لَيَقُومُ عَلَى بَابِي فَمَا أَجِدُ لَهُ شَيْئًا أُعْطِيهِ إِيَّاهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنْ لَمْ تَجِدِي شَيْئًا تُعْطِينَهُ إِيَّاهُ إِلاَّ ظِلْفًا مُحْرَقًا فَادْفَعِيهِ إِلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2574
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2575

(77) Chapter: The Poor Man Who Shows Off

(77) باب الْفَقِيرِ الْمُخْتَالِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "There are three to whom Allah, it Mighty and Sublime, with not speak on the Day of Resurrection: An old man who commits adultery, a poor man who is arrogant, and an Imam who tells lies."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الشَّيْخُ الزَّانِي وَالْعَائِلُ الْمَزْهُوُّ وَالإِمَامُ الْكَذَّابُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2575
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2576

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There are four whom Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, hates: The vendor who sells his wares by means of false oaths, the poor man who shows off, the old man who commits Zina and the Imam who is unjust."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَرْبَعَةٌ يُبْغِضُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الْبَيَّاعُ الْحَلاَّفُ وَالْفَقِيرُ الْمُخْتَالُ وَالشَّيْخُ الزَّانِي وَالإِمَامُ الْجَائِرُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2576
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2577

(78) Chapter: The Virtue Of The One Who Strives To Sponsor A Widow

(78) باب فَضْلِ السَّاعِي عَلَى الأَرْمَلَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "The one who strives to sponsor a widow or a poor person is like the one who strives in Jihad in the cause of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الدِّيلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " السَّاعِي عَلَى الأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمِسْكِينِ كَالْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2577
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2578

(79) Chapter: Those Whose Herts Have Been Inclined Toward Islam

(79) باب الْمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"When he was in Yemen, Ali sent a piece of gold that was still mixed with sediment to the Messenger of Allah, and the Messenger of Allah distributed it among four people: Al-Aqra' bin Habis Al-Hanzali, 'Uyaynah bin Badr Al-Fazari, 'Alqamah bin 'Ulathah Al- 'Amiri, who was from Banu Kilab and Zaid Al-Ta'I who was from Banu Nabhan. The Quraish" - he said one time: became angry and said: 'You give to the chiefs of Najdand that, so as to soften their hearts toward Islam.' Then a man with a thick beard, prominent cheeks, and a shaven head came and said: 'Fear Allah. O Muhammad! He said: 'Who would obey Allah if I disobeyed Him? (Is it fair that) He has entrusted me with

all the people of the Earth but you do not trust me?' Then the man went away, and a man from among the people, whom they (the narrators) think was Khalid bin Al-Walid, asked for permission to kill him. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Among the offspring of this man will be some people who will recite the Qur'an but it will not go any further than their throats. They will kill the Muslims but leave the idol worshippers alone, and they will passes through Islam as an arrow passes through the body of the target. If I live to see them. I will kill them all, as the people of 'Ad were killed.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ بَعَثَ عَلِيٌّ وَهُوَ بِالْيَمَنِ بِذُهَيْبَةٍ بِتُرْبَتِهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَسَمَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ أَرْبَعَةِ نَفَرٍ الأَقْرَعِ بْنِ حَابِسٍ الْحَنْظَلِيِّ وَعُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ بَدْرٍ الْفَزَارِيِّ وَعَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ عُلاَثَةَ الْعَامِرِيِّ ثُمَّ أَحَدِ بَنِي كِلاَبٍ وَزَيْدٍ الطَّائِيِّ ثُمَّ أَحَدِ بَنِي نَبْهَانَ فَغَضِبَتْ قُرَيْشٌ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى صَنَادِيدُ قُرَيْشٍ فَقَالُوا تُعْطِي صَنَادِيدَ نَجْدٍ وَتَدَعُنَا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّمَا فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ لأَتَأَلَّفَهُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ كَثُّ اللِّحْيَةِ مُشْرِفُ الْوَجْنَتَيْنِ غَائِرُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ نَاتِئُ الْجَبِينِ مَحْلُوقُ الرَّأْسِ فَقَالَ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَمَنْ يُطِعِ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِنْ عَصَيْتُهُ أَيَأْمَنُنِي عَلَى أَهْلِ الأَرْضِ وَلاَ تَأْمَنُونِي ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ الرَّجُلُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فِي قَتْلِهِ يَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِنَّ مِنْ ضِئْضِئِ هَذَا قَوْمًا يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لاَ يُجَاوِزُ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ يَقْتُلُونَ أَهْلَ الإِسْلاَمِ وَيَدَعُونَ أَهْلَ الأَوْثَانِ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الإِسْلاَمِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ لَئِنْ أَدْرَكْتُهُمْ لأَقْتُلَنَّهُمْ قَتْلَ عَادٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2578
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2579

(80) Chapter: Charity For The One Who Undertakes A Financial Responsibility

(80) باب الصَّدَقَةِ لِمَنْ تَحَمَّلَ بِحَمَالَةٍ

It was narrated that Qubaisah bin Mukhariq said:

"I undertook a financial responsibility. [1] Then I came to the Prophet and asked him (for help) concerning that. He said: 'Asking (for money) is not permissible except for three: A man who undertakes a financial responsibility between people; he may ask for help with that until the matter is settled, then he should refrain (from asking).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ رِئَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي كِنَانَةُ بْنُ نُعَيْمٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ هَارُونَ، عَنْ كِنَانَةَ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ مُخَارِقٍ، قَالَ تَحَمَّلْتُ حَمَالَةً فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلْتُهُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّ الْمَسْأَلَةَ لاَ تَحِلُّ إِلاَّ لِثَلاَثَةٍ رَجُلٍ تَحَمَّلَ بِحَمَالَةٍ بَيْنَ قَوْمٍ فَسَأَلَ فِيهَا حَتَّى يُؤَدِّيَهَا ثُمَّ يُمْسِكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2579
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2580

It was narrated that Qubaisah bin Mukhariq said:

"I undertook a financial responsibility, then I came to the Prophet and asked him (for help) concerning that. He said: 'Hold on, o Qubaisah! When we get some charity we will give you some.' Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'O Qubaisah, charity is not permissible except for one of three: A man who undertakes a financial responsibility, so it is permissible for him to be given charity until he finds means to make him independent and to suffice him; a man who was stricken by calamity and his wealth was destroyed, so it is permissible for him to ask for help until he has

enough to keep him going, them he should refrain from asking; and a man who is stricken with poverty and three wise men from among his own people testily that so-and-so is in desperate need, then it is permissible for him to ask for help until he finds means to make him independent and to suffice him. Asking for help in cases other than these, O Qubaisah, is unlawful, and the one who takes it is consuming it unlawfully."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ بْنِ مُسَاوِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ رِئَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي كِنَانَةُ بْنُ نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ مُخَارِقٍ، قَالَ تَحَمَّلْتُ حَمَالَةً فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَسْأَلُهُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ " أَقِمْ يَا قَبِيصَةُ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَنَا الصَّدَقَةُ فَنَأْمُرَ لَكَ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا قَبِيصَةُ إِنَّ الصَّدَقَةَ لاَ تَحِلُّ إِلاَّ لأَحَدِ ثَلاَثَةٍ رَجُلٍ تَحَمَّلَ حَمَالَةً فَحَلَّتْ لَهُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ حَتَّى يُصِيبَ قِوَامًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ أَوْ سِدَادًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ وَرَجُلٍ أَصَابَتْهُ جَائِحَةٌ فَاجْتَاحَتْ مَالَهُ فَحَلَّتْ لَهُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ حَتَّى يُصِيبَهَا ثُمَّ يُمْسِكَ وَرَجُلٍ أَصَابَتْهُ فَاقَةٌ حَتَّى يَشْهَدَ ثَلاَثَةٌ مِنْ ذَوِي الْحِجَا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ قَدْ أَصَابَتْ فُلاَنًا فَاقَةٌ فَحَلَّتْ لَهُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ حَتَّى يُصِيبَ قِوَامًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ أَوْ سِدَادًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ فَمَا سِوَى هَذَا مِنَ الْمَسْأَلَةِ يَا قَبِيصَةُ سُحْتٌ يَأْكُلُهَا صَاحِبُهَا سُحْتًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2580
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2581

(81) Chapter: , Giving Charity To Orphans (81) باب الصَّدَقَةِ عَلَى الْيَتِيمِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah sat on the Minbar, and we sat around him. He said: 'What I fear most for you after I am gone is the (worldly) delights that will come to you.' And he spoke of this world and its attractions. A man said: 'Can good bring forth evil? 'The Messenger of Allah remained silent and it was said to him (that man): 'What is the matter with you? You speak to the Messenger of Allah when he does not speak to you? We noticed that he was receiving Revelation. Then he recovered and wiped off his sweat and said: I know what the questioner meant: he means that good never brings forth evil. But some of that which grows in the spring kills the animals or makes them sick, unless they eat Al-Khadir (kind of plant): if they eat their fill or it then turn to face the sun and then defecate and urinate and start to graze again. This wealth is fresh and sweet. Blessed is the wealth of a Muslim from which he gives to a Muslim from which he gives to orphans, the poor and wayfarers. The one who takes it unlawfully is like the one who eats but is never satisfied, and who eats but is never satisfied, and it will be a witness against him on the Day of Resurrection."'

أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي هِلاَلٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَجَلَسْنَا حَوْلَهُ فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِي مَا يُفْتَحُ لَكُمْ مِنْ زَهْرَةِ " . وَذَكَرَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَوَيَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ بِالشَّرِّ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقِيلَ لَهُ مَا شَأْنُكَ تُكَلِّمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلاَ يُكَلِّمُكَ . قَالَ وَرَأَيْنَا أَنَّهُ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَفَاقَ يَمْسَحُ الرُّحَضَاءَ وَقَالَ " أَشَاهِدُ السَّائِلَ إِنَّهُ لاَ يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ بِالشَّرِّ وَإِنَّ مِمَّا يُنْبِتُ الرَّبِيعُ يَقْتُلُ أَوْ يُلِمُّ إِلاَّ آكِلَةُ الْخَضِرِ فَإِنَّهَا أَكَلَتْ حَتَّى إِذَا امْتَدَّتْ خَاصِرَتَاهَا اسْتَقْبَلَتْ عَيْنَ الشَّمْسِ فَثَلَطَتْ ثُمَّ بَالَتْ ثُمَّ رَتَعَتْ وَإِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ وَنِعْمَ صَاحِبُ الْمُسْلِمِ هُوَ إِنْ أَعْطَى مِنْهُ الْيَتِيمَ وَالْمِسْكِينَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَإِنَّ الَّذِي يَأْخُذُهُ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلاَ يَشْبَعُ وَيَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ شَهِيدًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2581
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2582

(82) Chapter: Giving Charity To Relatives (82) باب الصَّدَقَةِ عَلَى الأَقَارِبِ

It was narrated from Salman bin 'Amir that the Prophet said:

"Giving charity to a poor person is charity, and (giving) to a relative is two things, charity and upholding the ties of kinship."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ الرَّائِحِ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ الصَّدَقَةَ عَلَى الْمِسْكِينِ صَدَقَةٌ وَعَلَى ذِي الرَّحِمِ اثْنَتَانِ صَدَقَةٌ وَصِلَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2582
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2583

It was narrated that Zainab, the wife of 'Abdullah, said:

"The Messenger of Allah said to women: 'Give charity, even from women: 'Give charity, even from your jewelry. 'Abdullah was not a wealthy man and she said to him: 'Can I spend my charity on you and on my brother's children who are orphans? 'Abdullah said: 'Ask the Messenger of Allah about that.' She said: So I went to the Messenger of Allah, and at his door I found a woman from among the Ansar who was also called Zainab, and she was asking about the same matter as I was. Bilal came out to us and we said to him: Go to the Messenger of Allah and ask him about that, but do not tell him who we are. He went to the Messenger of Allah and he said:' Who are they?' He said: Zainab.' He said: 'Which Zainab?" He said: 'Zainab Al-Ansariyyah.' Abdullah and Zainab Al-Ansariyyah.' He said: 'Yes, they will have two rewards, the reward for upholding the ties of kinship and the reward dfor giving charity."'

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ، امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِلنِّسَاءِ " تَصَدَّقْنَ وَلَوْ مِنْ حُلِيِّكُنَّ " . قَالَتْ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ خَفِيفَ ذَاتِ الْيَدِ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ أَيَسَعُنِي أَنْ أَضَعَ صَدَقَتِي فِيكَ وَفِي بَنِي أَخٍ لِي يَتَامَى فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ سَلِي عَنْ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَتْ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَإِذَا عَلَى بَابِهِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهَا زَيْنَبُ تَسْأَلُ عَمَّا أَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا بِلاَلٌ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ انْطَلِقْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَلْهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَلاَ تُخْبِرْهُ مَنْ نَحْنُ . فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " مَنْ هُمَا " . قَالَ زَيْنَبُ . قَالَ " أَىُّ الزَّيَانِبِ " . قَالَ زَيْنَبُ امْرَأَةُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَزَيْنَبُ الأَنْصَارِيَّةُ قَالَ " نَعَمْ لَهُمَا أَجْرَانِ أَجْرُ الْقَرَابَةِ وَأَجْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2583
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2584

(83) Chapter: Asking For Help (83) باب الْمَسْأَلَةِ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'if one of you were to carry a bundle of firewood on his back and sell it, that would be better than asking a man who may or may not give him something."'

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا عُبَيْدٍ، مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَزْهَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لأَنْ يَحْتَزِمَ أَحَدُكُمْ حُزْمَةَ حَطَبٍ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ فَيَبِيعَهَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ رَجُلاً فَيُعْطِيَهُ أَوْ يَمْنَعَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2584
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2585

'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: ' A man will keep on asking until on the Day of Resurrection he will come without even a shared of skin on his face. '"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَمْزَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَسْأَلُ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَيْسَ فِي وَجْهِهِ مُزْعَةٌ مِنْ لَحْمٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2585
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2586

It was narrated from 'A'idh bin 'Amr that:

a man came to the prophet and asked him and he gave him, and when he placed his foot on the threshold the Messenger of Allah said: "If you knew how bad begging is, no one would go to anyone else and ask him for anything."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي صَفْوَانَ الثَّقَفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ بِسْطَامِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَلِيفَةَ، عَنْ عَائِذِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَهُ فَأَعْطَاهُ فَلَمَّا وَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ عَلَى أُسْكُفَّةِ الْبَابِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ مَا مَشَى أَحَدٌ إِلَى أَحَدٍ يَسْأَلُهُ شَيْئًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2586
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2587

(84) Chapter: Asking From The Righteous

(84) باب سُؤَالِ الصَّالِحِينَ

It was narrated from Ibn Al-Firasi that Al-Firasi said to the Messenger of Allah:

"Shall I ask people (for help), O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "No, but if you have no alternative but to ask, then ask the righteous."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ مَخْشِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْفِرَاسِيِّ، أَنَّ الْفِرَاسِيَّ، قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَسْأَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " لاَ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ سَائِلاً لاَ بُدَّ فَاسْأَلِ الصَّالِحِينَ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2587
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2588

(85) Chapter: To Refrain From Asking

(85) باب الاِسْتِعْفَافِ عَنِ الْمَسْأَلَةِ،

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that:

some of the Ansar asked the Messenger of Allah (for help) and he gave them (something). Then they asked him and he gave them, then when he had ran out he said: "Whatever I have of good, I will never keep it from you, but whoever wants to refrain from asking, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will help him to do so, and whoever wants to be patient, Allah will help him to be patient. None is ever given anything better and more far-reaching than patience."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ نَاسًا، مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَعْطَاهُمْ ثُمَّ سَأَلُوهُ فَأَعْطَاهُمْ حَتَّى إِذَا نَفِدَ مَا عِنْدَهُ قَالَ " مَا يَكُونُ عِنْدِي مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَنْ أَدَّخِرَهُ عَنْكُمْ وَمَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفْ يُعِفَّهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَمَنْ يَصْبِرْ يُصَبِّرْهُ اللَّهُ وَمَا أُعْطِيَ أَحَدٌ عَطَاءً هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَأَوْسَعُ مِنَ الصَّبْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2588
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2589

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"By the One in Whose hand is my soul, if one of you were to take a rope and gather firewood on his back that would be better for him than coming to a man to whom Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has given of His bounty and asking him (for help). Which he may or may not give.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لأَنْ يَأْخُذَ أَحَدُكُمْ حَبْلَهُ فَيَحْتَطِبَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ رَجُلاً أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَيَسْأَلَهُ أَعْطَاهُ أَوْ مَنَعَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2589
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2590

(86) Chapter: The Virtue Of The One Who Does Not Ask The People For Anything

(86) باب فَضْلِ مَنْ لاَ يَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ شَيْئًا

It was narrated that Thawban said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever can promise me one thing. Paradise will be his." (One of the narrators) Yahya said: "Here a statement which means: That he will not ask the people for anything."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ يَضْمَنْ لِي وَاحِدَةً وَلَهُ الْجَنَّةُ " . قَالَ يَحْيَى هَا هُنَا كَلِمَةٌ مَعْنَاهَا أَنْ لاَ يَسْأَلَ النَّاسَ شَيْئًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2590
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2591

It was narrated that Qabisah bin Mukhariq said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah says: 'It is not right to ask (for help) except in three cases: A man whose wealth has been destroyed by some calamity, so he asks until he gets enough to keep him going, then he refrains from asking: a man who undertakes a financial responsibility, and asks for help until he pays off whatever needs to be paid; and a

man concerning whom three wise men from his own people swear by Allah that it is permissible for so-an-so to ask for help, so he asks until he has enough to be independent of means, then he refrains from asking. Apart from that. (asking) is unlawful.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَمْزَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ رِئَابٍ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ مُخَارِقٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ تَصْلُحُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ إِلاَّ لِثَلاَثَةٍ رَجُلٍ أَصَابَتْ مَالَهُ جَائِحَةٌ فَيَسْأَلُ حَتَّى يُصِيبَ سِدَادًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ ثُمَّ يُمْسِكُ وَرَجُلٍ تَحَمَّلَ حَمَالَةً فَيَسْأَلُ حَتَّى يُؤَدِّيَ إِلَيْهِمْ حَمَالَتَهُمْ ثُمَّ يُمْسِكَ عَنِ الْمَسْأَلَةِ وَرَجُلٍ يَحْلِفُ ثَلاَثَةُ نَفَرٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مِنْ ذَوِي الْحِجَا بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ حَلَّتِ الْمَسْأَلَةُ لِفُلاَنٍ فَيَسْأَلُ حَتَّى يُصِيبَ قِوَامًا مِنْ مَعِيشَةٍ ثُمَّ يُمْسِكَ عَنِ الْمَسْأَلَةِ فَمَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ سُحْتٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2591
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2592

(87) Chapter: What Is Meant By Independence Of Means

(87) باب حَدِّ الْغِنَى

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever asks when he has enough to make him independent of means will have lacerations on his face on the Day of Resurrection.' It was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what would make him independent of means?' He said: 'Fifty Dirhams or its equivalent of gold.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ سَأَلَ وَلَهُ مَا يُغْنِيهِ جَاءَتْ خُمُوشًا أَوْ كُدُوحًا فِي وَجْهِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " . قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَاذَا يُغْنِيهِ أَوْ مَاذَا أَغْنَاهُ قَالَ " خَمْسُونَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ حِسَابُهَا مِنَ الذَّهَبِ " . قَالَ يَحْيَى قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَسَمِعْتُ زُبَيْدًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2592
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2593

(88) Chapter: Demanding When Asking

(88) باب الإِلْحَافِ فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ

It was narrated from Mu'awiyah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Do not be demanding when asking. If one of you asks me for anything and I give it reluctantly, there will be no blessing in it."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تُلْحِفُوا فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ وَلاَ يَسْأَلْنِي أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ شَيْئًا وَأَنَا لَهُ كَارِهٌ فَيُبَارَكُ لَهُ فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2593
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2594

(89) Chapter: Who Is The One Who Is Demanding When Asking?

(89) باب مَنِ الْمُلْحِفُ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever asks when he has forty Dirhams I being too demanding when asking.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ شَابُورَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **مَنْ سَأَلَ وَلَهُ أَرْبَعُونَ دِرْهَمًا فَهُوَ الْمُلْحِفُ** " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2594
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2595

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that his father said:

"My mother sent me to the Messenger of Allah, and I came to him and sat down. He turned to me and said: 'Whoever wants to be independent of means, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will make him independent. Whoever wants to refrain from asking, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will help him to refrain. Whoever wants to be content with his lot, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will suffice him. Whoever asks when he has something worth one Uqiyah, then he is being too demanding. 'I said: 'My she-camel Al-Yaqutah is worth more than and Uqiyah,' so I came back and did not ask him for anything."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَرَّحَتْنِي أُمِّي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَقَعَدْتُ فَاسْتَقْبَلَنِي وَقَالَ " **مَنِ اسْتَغْنَى أَغْنَاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَمَنِ اسْتَعَفَّ أَعَفَّهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَمَنِ اسْتَكْفَى كَفَاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَمَنْ سَأَلَ وَلَهُ قِيمَةُ أُوقِيَّةٍ فَقَدْ أَلْحَفَ** " . فَقُلْتُ نَاقَتِي الْيَاقُوتَةُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أُوقِيَّةٍ فَرَجَعْتُ وَلَمْ أَسْأَلْهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2595
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2596

(90) Chapter: If He Does Not Have Any Dirhams But He Has The Equivalent

(90) باب إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ دَرَاهِمُ وَكَانَ لَهُ عِدْلُهَا

It was narrated from 'Ata'bin Yasar that a man from Banu Asad said:

"My wife and I stopped at Baqi Al-Gharqad, and my wife said to me: 'Go to the Messenger of Allah and ask him to give us something to eat. ' So I went to the Messenger of Allah and found a man with him asking him (for something), and the Messenger of Allah was saying: 'I do not have anything to give to you.' The man turned away angrily, saying: 'You only give to those you want. 'The Messenger of Allah said: 'He is angry with me because I did not have anything to give him. Whoever asks of you and he has an Uqiyah or its equivalent, then he has been too demanding in asking.'" Al-Asadi said: I said: 'Our milch-camel is worth more than an Uqiyah, 'and an Uqiyah is forty Dirhams. "So I went back and did not ask him for anything. Then the Messenger of Allah got some barley and raisins after that, and he gave us a share of them, until Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, made us independent of means."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ قَالَ نَزَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَهْلِي، بِبَقِيعِ الْغَرْقَدِ فَقَالَتْ لِي أَهْلِي اذْهَبْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَلْهُ لَنَا شَيْئًا نَأْكُلْهُ . فَذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَوَجَدْتُ عِنْدَهُ رَجُلاً يَسْأَلُهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ أَجِدُ مَا أُعْطِيكَ " . فَوَلَّى الرَّجُلُ عَنْهُ وَهُوَ مُغْضَبٌ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَعَمْرِي إِنَّكَ لَتُعْطِي مَنْ شِئْتَ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله

عليه وسلم " إِنَّهُ لَيَغْضَبُ عَلَىَّ أَنْ لاَ أَجِدَ مَا أُعْطِيهِ مَنْ سَأَلَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَهُ أُوقِيَّةٌ أَوْ عِدْلُهَا فَقَدْ سَأَلَ إِلْحَافًا " . قَالَ الأَسَدِيُّ فَقُلْتُ لَلَقْحَةٌ لَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أُوقِيَّةٍ - وَالأُوقِيَّةُ أَرْبَعُونَ دِرْهَمًا - فَرَجَعْتُ وَلَمْ أَسْأَلْهُ فَقَدِمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ شَعِيرٌ وَزَبِيبٌ فَقَسَّمَ لَنَا مِنْهُ حَتَّى أَغْنَانَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2596
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2597

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'It is not permissible to give charity to a rich man (or one who is independent of means) or to one who is strong and healthy."'

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَحِلُّ الصَّدَقَةُ لِغَنِيٍّ وَلاَ لِذِي مِرَّةٍ سَوِيٍّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2597
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2598

(91) Chapter: A Strong And Healthy Man Asking (For Help)

(91) باب مَسْأَلَةِ الْقَوِيِّ الْمُكْتَسِبِ

'Ubaidullah bin 'Adiyy bin Al-Khiyar narrated that:

two men told him, that they came to the Messenger of Allah asking him for charity. He looked from one to the other and he saw that they were strong. The Messenger of Allah said: "If you want, I will give you, but no rich man or one who is strong and able to earn has a share of it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَدِيِّ بْنِ الْخِيَارِ، . أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ، حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّهُمَا، أَتَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْأَلاَنِهِ مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ فَقَلَّبَ فِيهِمَا الْبَصَرَ - وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ بَصَرَهُ - فَرَآهُمَا جَلْدَيْنِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنْ شِئْتُمَا وَلاَ حَظَّ فِيهَا لِغَنِيٍّ وَلاَ لِقَوِيٍّ مُكْتَسِبٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2598
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2599

(92) Chapter: A Man Asking A Sultan (For Help)

(92) باب مَسْأَلَةِ الرَّجُلِ ذَا سُلْطَانٍ

It was narrated that Samurah bin Jundab said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "Every time a man begs, it will turn into lacerations on his face (on the Day of Resurrection). So whoever wants his face to be lacerated (let him ask), and whoever does not want that (let him not ask): except in the case of a man who asks a Sultan, or he asks when he can find no alternative."'

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الْمَسَائِلَ كُدُوحٌ يَكْدَحُ بِهَا الرَّجُلُ وَجْهَهُ فَمَنْ شَاءَ كَدَحَ وَجْهَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ الرَّجُلُ ذَا سُلْطَانٍ أَوْ شَيْئًا لاَ يَجِدُ مِنْهُ بُدًّا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2599
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2600

(93) Chapter: Asking When There Is No Alternative

(93) باب مَسْأَلَةِ الرَّجُلِ فِي أَمْرٍ لاَ بُدَّ لَهُ مِنْهُ

It was narrated that Samurah bin Jundab said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Begging will be but lacerations on a man's face (on the Day of Resurrection). Unless he asks a man in authority or when he has no alternative."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْمَسْأَلَةُ كَدٌّ يَكُدُّ بِهَا الرَّجُلُ وَجْهَهُ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ الرَّجُلُ سُلْطَانًا أَوْ فِي أَمْرٍ لاَ بُدَّ مِنْهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2600
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2601

It was narrated that Kakim bin Hizam said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah and he gave me, then I asked him and he gave me, then I asked him and he gave me. Then he said: This wealth is attractive and sweet. Whoever takes it without insisting, it will be blessed for him, and whoever takes it with avarice, it will not be blessed for him. He is like one who eats and is not satisfied. And the upper hand is better than the lower hand."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا حَكِيمُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِطِيبِ نَفْسٍ بُورِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِإِشْرَافِ نَفْسٍ لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهِ وَكَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلاَ يَشْبَعُ وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2601
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2602

It was narrated that Hakim bin Hizam said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah and he gave me, then I asked him and he gave me, then I asked him and he gave me. Then he said: 'O Kahim! This wealth is attractive and sweet. Whoever takes it without being greedy, it will be blessed for him, and whoever takes it with avarice, it will not be blessed for him. He is like one who eats and is not satisfied. And the upper hand is better than the lower hand."'

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْكِينُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا حَكِيمُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ مَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِسَخَاوَةِ نَفْسٍ بُورِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِإِشْرَافِ النَّفْسِ لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهِ وَكَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلاَ يَشْبَعُ وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2602
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2603

Kahim bin Hizamsaid:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah and he gave me, then I asked him and he gave me. The he said: 'O Hakim, this wealth is attractive and sweet. Whoever takes it without being greedy, it will be blessed for him, and whoever takes it with avarice, it will be blessed for him. He is like one who eats and is not satisfied. And the upper hand is better than the lower hand.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah! By the One Who sent you with the truth, I will never ask anyone for anything after you, until I depart this world. "'

أَخْبَرَنِي الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا حَكِيمُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ حُلْوَةٌ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِسَخَاوَةِ نَفْسٍ بُورِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِإِشْرَافِ نَفْسٍ لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهِ وَكَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلاَ يَشْبَعُ وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى " . قَالَ حَكِيمٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لاَ أَرْزَأُ أَحَدًا بَعْدَكَ حَتَّى أُفَارِقَ الدُّنْيَا بِشَىْءٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2603
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2604

(94) Chapter: One To Whom Allah, The Mighty And Sublime, Gives Wealth Without Him Asking For It

(94) باب مَنْ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَالاً مِنْ غَيْرِ مَسْأَلَةٍ

It was narrated that Ibn As-Sa'idi Al-Maliki said:

"Umanr bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, appointed me in charge of the Sadaqah. When I finished collecting it and handed it over to him, he ordered that I be given some payment. I said to him: 'I only did for the sake of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and my reward will be with Allah, the Mighty and Sublime. ' He said: 'Take what I have given you: I did the same take during the time of the Messenger of Allah, and I said what you have said, but the Messenger of Allah said to me: 'If you are given something without asking for it, then keep (some) and give (some) in charity."'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ السَّاعِدِيِّ الْمَالِكِيِّ، قَالَ اسْتَعْمَلَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رضى الله عنه عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغْتُ مِنْهَا فَأَدَّيْتُهَا إِلَيْهِ أَمَرَ لِي بِعُمَالَةٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّمَا عَمِلْتُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَأَجْرِي عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ . فَقَالَ خُذْ مَا أَعْطَيْتُكَ فَإِنِّي قَدْ عَمِلْتُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ لَهُ مِثْلَ قَوْلِكَ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أُعْطِيتَ شَيْئًا مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ تَسْأَلَ فَكُلْ وَتَصَدَّقْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2604
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2605

'Abdullah bin As-Sa'di narrated that he came to 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, from Ash-Sham, and he said:

"I heard that you have been doing some work for the Muslims, and you are given payment for that, but you do not accept it. "I said: "Yes (that is so); I have horses and slaves and am well-off, and I wanted my work to be an act of charity toward the Muslims." 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said: "I wanted the same thing as you. The Prophet used to give me money, and I would say: 'Give it to someone who is more in need of it than I am. Once he gave me money and I said: 'Give it to someone who us more in need of it that I am, and he said: 'Whatever Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, gives you of this wealth without you asking for it or hoping or it, take it and keep it, or give it in charity, and whatever. He does not give you then do not hope for it or wish for it."'

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ حُوَيْطِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعُزَّى، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ السَّعْدِيِّ، أَنَّهُ قَدِمَ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رضى الله عنه مِنَ الشَّامِ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ أُخْبَرْ أَنَّكَ تَعْمَلُ عَلَى عَمَلٍ مِنْ أَعْمَالِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَتُعْطَى عَلَيْهِ عُمَالَةً فَلاَ تَقْبَلُهَا قَالَ أَجَلْ إِنَّ لِي أَفْرَاسًا وَأَعْبُدًا وَأَنَا بِخَيْرٍ وَأُرِيدُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَمَلِي صَدَقَةً عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه إِنِّي أَرَدْتُ الَّذِي أَرَدْتَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعْطِينِي الْمَالَ فَأَقُولُ أَعْطِهِ مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَرُ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي وَإِنَّهُ أَعْطَانِي مَرَّةً مَالاً فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَعْطِهِ مَنْ هُوَ أَحْوَجُ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَا آتَاكَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ مِنْ غَيْرِ مَسْأَلَةٍ وَلاَ إِشْرَافٍ فَخُذْهُ فَتَمَوَّلْهُ أَوْ تَصَدَّقْ بِهِ وَمَا لاَ فَلاَ تُتْبِعْهُ نَفْسَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2605
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2606

Abdullah bin As-Sa'di narrated that he came to 'Umar bin Al-Khattab during his Caliphate and 'Umar said to him:

"I heard that you do some jobs for the people but when payment is given to you, you refuse it." I said: "(that is so)." 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said: "Why do you do that? I said: "I have horses and slaves and am well off, and I wanted my work to be an act of charity toward the Muslims." 'Umar said to him: "Do not do that. I used to want the same thing as you. The Messenger of Allah used to give me payment and I would say, 'Give it to someone who is more in need of it that I am.' But the Messenger of Allah said: "Take it and keep it or give it in charity. Whatever comes to you of this wealth when you are not hoping for it and not asking for it, take it, and whatever does not, then do not wish for it. "'

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّ حُوَيْطِبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعُزَّى، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ السَّعْدِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، قَدِمَ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فِي خِلاَفَتِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ أَلَمْ أُحَدَّثْ أَنَّكَ تَلِي مِنْ أَعْمَالِ النَّاسِ أَعْمَالاً فَإِذَا أُعْطِيتَ الْعُمَالَةَ رَدَدْتَهَا فَقُلْتُ بَلَى ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه فَمَا تُرِيدُ إِلَى ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ لِي أَفْرَاسٌ وَأَعْبُدٌ وَأَنَا بِخَيْرٍ وَأُرِيدُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَمَلِي صَدَقَةً عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ فَلاَ تَفْعَلْ فَإِنِّي كُنْتُ أَرَدْتُ مِثْلَ الَّذِي أَرَدْتَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعْطِينِي الْعَطَاءَ فَأَقُولُ أَعْطِهِ أَفْقَرَ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ خُذْهُ فَتَمَوَّلْهُ أَوْ تَصَدَّقْ بِهِ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ وَأَنْتَ غَيْرُ مُشْرِفٍ وَلاَ سَائِلٍ فَخُذْهُ وَمَا لاَ فَلاَ تُتْبِعْهُ نَفْسَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2606
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2607

Abdullah bin As-Sa'di narrated that he came to 'Umar bin Al-Khattab during his Caliphate and 'Umar said to him:

"I heard that you do some jobs for the people but when payment is given to you, you do not like it." I said: "Yes (that is so)." He said: "Why do you do that? I said: "I have horses and slaves and well off, and I wanted my work to be an act of charity toward the Muslims." 'Umar said to him: "Do not do that. I used to want the same thing as you. The Messenger of Allah used to give me payment and I would say, 'Give it to someone who is more in need of it than I am' until, on one occasion, the Prophet gave me payment and I said: 'Give it to someone who is more in said: "Take it and keep it or give it in charity. Wealth when you are not hoping for it and not asking for it, take it, and whatever does not, then do not wish for it."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّ حُوَيْطِبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعُزَّى، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ السَّعْدِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، قَدِمَ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فِي خِلاَفَتِهِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَلَمْ أُخْبَرْ أَنَّكَ، تَلِي مِنْ أَعْمَالِ النَّاسِ أَعْمَالاً فَإِذَا أُعْطِيتَ الْعُمَالَةَ كَرِهْتَهَا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ بَلَى . قَالَ فَمَا تُرِيدُ إِلَى ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ لِي أَفْرَاسًا وَأَعْبُدًا وَأَنَا بِخَيْرٍ وَأُرِيدُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَمَلِي صَدَقَةً عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ فَلاَ تَفْعَلْ فَإِنِّي كُنْتُ أَرَدْتُ الَّذِي أَرَدْتَ فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعْطِينِي الْعَطَاءَ فَأَقُولُ أَعْطِهِ أَفْقَرَ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي حَتَّى أَعْطَانِي مَرَّةً مَالاً فَقُلْتُ أَعْطِهِ أَفْقَرَ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خُذْهُ فَتَمَوَّلْهُ وَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ فَمَا جَاءَكَ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ وَأَنْتَ غَيْرُ مُشْرِفٍ وَلاَ سَائِلٍ فَخُذْهُ وَمَا لاَ فَلاَ تُتْبِعْهُ نَفْسَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2607
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2608

'Abdullah bin Umar said:

"I heard 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Prophet used to give me payment and I would say: Give it to someone who is more, in need of it than I am, until one day he gave me some money and I said to him: Give it to someone who is more in need of it than I am. He said: Take it and keep it or give it in charity. Whatever comes to you of this wealth when you are not hoping for it and not asking for it, take it, and whatever does not, then do not wish for it. "'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنه يَقُولُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعْطِينِي الْعَطَاءَ فَأَقُولُ أَعْطِهِ أَفْقَرَ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي حَتَّى أَعْطَانِي مَرَّةً مَالاً فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَعْطِهِ أَفْقَرَ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي . فَقَالَ " خُذْهُ فَتَمَوَّلْهُ وَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ وَمَا جَاءَكَ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ وَأَنْتَ غَيْرُ مُشْرِفٍ وَلاَ سَائِلٍ فَخُذْهُ وَمَا لاَ فَلاَ تُتْبِعْهُ نَفْسَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2608
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2609

(95) Chapter: Appointing The Family Of The Prophet To Collect Sadaqah

(95) باب اسْتِعْمَالِ آلِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ

Abu Rabiah binAl-Harith said to 'Abdul-Muttalib bin Rabi'ah bin Al-Harith and Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib:

"Go to the Messenger of Allah and say to him: 'O Messenger of Allah, appoint us to collect the Sadaqat!' 'Ali bin Abi Talib came along when we were like that, and he said to them: "The Messenger of Allah will not appoint any of you

to collect the Sadaqah."' 'Abdul-Muttalib said: "So I went with Al-Fadl until we came to the Messenger of Allah and he said to us: "This Zakah is the dirt of the people, and it is not permissible for Muhammad or for the family of Muhammad."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ الْهَاشِمِيِّ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ رَبِيعَةَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ وَالْفَضْلِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ ائْتِيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُولاَ لَهُ اسْتَعْمِلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَى الصَّدَقَاتِ . فَأَتَى عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَنَحْنُ عَلَى تِلْكَ الْحَالِ فَقَالَ لَهُمَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ يَسْتَعْمِلُ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدًا عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَانْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَالْفَضْلُ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لَنَا " إِنَّ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ أَوْسَاخُ النَّاسِ وَإِنَّهَا لاَ تَحِلُّ لِمُحَمَّدٍ وَلاَ لآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2609
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2610

(96) Chapter: The Son Of The Daughter Of A People, Is One Of Them

(96) باب ابْنِ أُخْتِ الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ

Shu'bah said:

"I said to Abu Iyas Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah: 'Did you hear Ans bin Malik say: The Messenger of Allah said: The son of the daughter of a people is one of them? He said: 'Yes."'

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَبِي إِيَاسٍ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ أَسَمِعْتَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ابْنُ أُخْتِ الْقَوْمِ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2610
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2611

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah said:
"The son of the daughter of a people is one of them."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " ابْنُ أُخْتِ الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2611
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2612

(97) Chapter: The Freed Slave Of A People Is One Of Them

(97) باب مَوْلَى الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ

It was narrated from Ihn Abi Rafi, from his father, that:

the Messenger of Allah appointed a man from Banu Makhzum to collect Sadaqah. Abu Rafi wanted to go with him, but the Messenger of Allah said: "The Sadaqah is not permissible for us, and the freed slave of a people is one of them."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اسْتَعْمَلَ رَجُلاً مِنْ بَنِي مَخْزُومٍ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَأَرَادَ أَبُو رَافِعٍ أَنْ يَتْبَعَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **إِنَّ الصَّدَقَةَ لاَ تَحِلُّ لَنَا وَإِنَّ مَوْلَى الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2612
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2613

(98) Chapter: Charity Is Not Permissible For The Prophet

(98) باب الصَّدَقَةِ لاَ تَحِلُّ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم

Bahz bin Hakim narrated from his father that his grandfather said:

"If something was brought to him, the prophet would ask whether it was a gift or charity. If it was said that if was charity, he would not eat, and if it was said that it was a gift, he would stretch forth his hand."

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ وَاصِلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أُتِيَ بِشَىْءٍ سَأَلَ عَنْهُ " **أَهَدِيَّةٌ أَمْ صَدَقَةٌ** " . فَإِنْ قِيلَ صَدَقَةٌ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ وَإِنْ قِيلَ هَدِيَّةٌ بَسَطَ يَدَهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2613
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2614

(99) Chapter: When Charity Is Passed On

(99) باب إِذَا تَحَوَّلَتِ الصَّدَقَةُ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

she wanted to buy Barirah and set her free, but they stipulated that her loyally as a freed slave (wala') should be to them. She mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah and he said: "Buy her and set her fee, and loyally is due to the one who frees the slave." She was given the choice when she was freed. Some meat was brought to the Messenger of Allah and it was said: "This is something that is given in charity to Barirah." He said: "It is charity for her and gift for us." And her husband was a free man.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ، بَرِيرَةَ فَتَعْتِقَهَا وَأَنَّهُمُ اشْتَرَطُوا وَلاَءَهَا فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " اشْتَرِيهَا وَاعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّ الْوَلاَءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ " . وَخُيِّرَتْ حِينَ أُعْتِقَتْ وَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِلَحْمٍ فَقِيلَ هَذَا مِمَّا تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ . فَقَالَ " هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ " . وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا حُرًّا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2614
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2615

(100) Chapter: Buying Something That One Has Given In Charity

(100) باب شِرَاءِ الصَّدَقَةِ

It was narrated from Zaid bin Aslam that his father said:

"I heard 'Umar say: 'I gave a horse to someone to ride in the cause of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and the one who kept it neglected it. I wanted to buy it back from him, and I thought that he would sell it at a cheap price. I asked the Messenger for Allah about that and he said: Do not buy it, even if he gives it to you for a Dirham. The one who takes back his charity is like the dog that goes back to its own vomit. '"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ حَمَلْتُ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَأَضَاعَهُ الَّذِي كَانَ عِنْدَهُ وَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبْتَاعَهُ مِنْهُ وَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ بَائِعُهُ بِرُخْصٍ فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " لاَ تَشْتَرِهِ وَإِنْ أَعْطَاكَهُ بِدِرْهَمٍ فَإِنَّ الْعَائِدَ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2615
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2616

It was narrated from 'Umar that:

he gave someone a horse to ride in the cause of Allah, then he saw it offered for sale and wanted to buy it. The Prophet said to him: "Do not think of buying back what you have given in charity."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَرَآهَا تُبَاعُ فَأَرَادَ شِرَاءَهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَعْرِضْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2616
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2617

It was narrated from Salim bin 'Abdullah that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar used to narrate that:

'Umar give a house in charity for the sake of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and he found it being offered for sale after that. He wanted to buy it, then he went to the Messenger of Allah and asked him about that. The Messenger of Allah said: "Do not take back what you have given in charity."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حُجَيْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ، تَصَدَّقَ بِفَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَوَجَدَهَا تُبَاعُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَهُ ثُمَّ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاسْتَأْمَرَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَعُدْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2617
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2618

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab:

That the Messenger of Allah told 'Attab bin Usaid to estimate the (harvest of) grapes, and to pay Zakah in raisins, just as the Zakah on date palms is given in died dates.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، وَيَزِيدُ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ عَتَّابَ بْنَ أَسِيدٍ أَنْ يَخْرِصَ الْعِنَبَ فَتُؤَدَّى زَكَاتُهُ زَبِيبًا كَمَا تُؤَدَّى زَكَاةُ النَّخْلِ تَمْرًا .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2618
In-book reference :Book 23, Hadith 0
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 23, Hadith 2619

24 - The Book of Hajj (2619 - 3084)
كتاب مناسك الحج

(1) Chapter: The Obligation Of Hajj

(1) باب وُجُوبِ الْحَجِّ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah addressed the people and said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has enjoined upon you Hajj.' A man said: 'Every year?' He remained silent until he had repeated it three times. Then he said: 'If I said yes, it would be obligatory, and if it were obligatory you would not be able to do it. Leave me alone so long as I have left you alone. Those who came before you were destroyed because they asked too many questions and differed with their prophets. If I command you to do something then follow it as much as you can, and if I forbid you to do something then avoid it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ الْمُخَرِّمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ، - وَاسْمُهُ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم النَّاسَ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ فَرَضَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْحَجَّ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ حَتَّى أَعَادَهُ ثَلاَثًا فَقَالَ " لَوْ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ لَوَجَبَتْ وَلَوْ وَجَبَتْ مَا قُمْتُمْ بِهَا ذَرُونِي مَا تَرَكْتُكُمْ فَإِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِكَثْرَةِ سُؤَالِهِمْ وَاخْتِلاَفِهِمْ عَلَى أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ فَإِذَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِالشَّىْءِ فَخُذُوا بِهِ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ وَإِذَا نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ شَىْءٍ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2619
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2620

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah stood up and said:

Allah, Most High, has decreed Hajj for you. Al-Aqra' bin Habis At-Tanimi said: "Every year, O Messenger of Allah?" But he remained silen, then he daid: "If I said yes, it would become obligator, then you would not hear and obey. Rather it is just one Hajj."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْجَلِيلِ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ الدُّؤَلِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَامَ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى كَتَبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْحَجَّ " . فَقَالَ الأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ كُلُّ عَامٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَسَكَتَ فَقَالَ " لَوْ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ لَوَجَبَتْ ثُمَّ إِذًا لاَ تَسْمَعُونَ وَلاَ تُطِيعُونَ وَلَكِنَّهُ حَجَّةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2620
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2621

(2) Chapter: The Obligation of 'Umrah

(2) باب وُجُوبِ الْعُمْرَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Razin that he said:

"O Messenger of Allah, my fater is an old man and he cannot perform Hajj or 'Umrah, nor can he travel." He said: "Perform Hajj and 'Umrah on behalf of your father."(sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ سَالِمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ أَوْسٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ لاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ الْحَجَّ وَلاَ الْعُمْرَةَ وَلاَ الظَّعْنَ . قَالَ " **فَحُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ وَاعْتَمِرْ** " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2621
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 3
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2622

(3) Chapter: The Virtue Of Hajj Al-Mabrur

(3) باب فَضْلِ الْحَجِّ الْمَبْرُورِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Hajj al-Mabrur brings no reward other than Paradise, and from one 'Umrah to another is expiation for what came in between." (Shih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الصَّفَّارُ الْبَصْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو الْكَلْبِيُّ - عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **الْحَجَّةُ الْمَبْرُورَةُ لَيْسَ لَهَا جَزَاءٌ إِلاَّ الْجَنَّةُ وَالْعُمْرَةُ إِلَى الْعُمْرَةِ كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُمَا** " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2622
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 4
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2623

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"Hajj Al-Mabrur brings no reward other than paradise," the report is the same except that he said, "expiates for what came in between."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُهَيْلٌ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْحَجَّةُ الْمَبْرُورَةُ لَيْسَ لَهَا ثَوَابٌ إِلاَّ الْجَنَّةُ " . مِثْلَهُ سَوَاءً إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " تُكَفِّرُ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2623
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2624

(4) Chapter: The virtue of Hajj

(4) باب فَضْلِ الْحَجِّ

It was narrated that abu Hurairah said:

"A man asked the Prophet 'O Messenger of Allah, which deed is best?' He said: 'Jihad in the cause of Allah.' He said: 'Then what?' He said: 'then Hajj Al-Mabrir.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " الإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ " الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ " ثُمَّ الْحَجُّ الْمَبْرُورُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2624
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2625

24 - The Book of Hajj (2619 - 3084) كتاب مناسك الحج

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The guests of Allah are three: The ghazi, the Hajj (pilgrim) and the Mu'tamir'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَثْرُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُهَيْلَ بْنَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ، سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَفْدُ اللَّهِ ثَلاَثَةٌ الْغَازِي وَالْحَاجُّ وَالْمُعْتَمِرُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2625
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2626

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of allah said:

"Jihad of the elderly, the young, the weak, and women, is Hajj and 'Umarah."(Sahah)

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " جِهَادُ الْكَبِيرِ وَالصَّغِيرِ وَالضَّعِيفِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ الْحَجُّ وَالْعُمْرَةُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2626
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 8
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2627

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever performs pilgrimage to this House, and does not Yarfuth (utter any obscenity or commit sin), will go back as (on the day) his nother bore him.'"(sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَمَّارٍ الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عِيَاضٍ - عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ حَجَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ فَلَمْ يَرْفُثْ وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ رَجَعَ كَمَا وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2627
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 9
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2628

The Mother of the Believers, 'Aishah, said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of allah, shall we not go out and fight in jihad with you, for I do not think there is any deed in the qur'an that is better than jihad.' He said: 'No. the best and most beautiful (type) of jihad is Hajj to the House; Hajj Al-Mabrur. "(sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ - عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ، قَالَتْ أَخْبَرَتْنِي أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، عَائِشَةُ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلاَ نَخْرُجُ فَنُجَاهِدَ مَعَكَ فَإِنِّي لاَ أَرَى عَمَلاً فِي الْقُرْآنِ أَفْضَلَ مِنَ الْجِهَادِ . قَالَ " لاَ وَلَكِنَّ أَحْسَنُ الْجِهَادِ وَأَجْمَلُهُ حَجُّ الْبَيْتِ حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2628
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 10
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2629

(5) Chapter: The Virute Of 'Umrah (5) باب فَضْلِ الْعُمْرَةِ

It was narrated that abnu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'from one 'Umrah to another is an expiation for what comes in between, and Hajj al-Mabrur brings no reward less than Paradise.'"(sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْعُمْرَةُ إِلَى الْعُمْرَةِ كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَالْحَجُّ الْمَبْرُورُ لَيْسَ لَهُ جَزَاءٌ إِلاَّ الْجَنَّةُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2629
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 11
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2630

(6) Chapter: the virtue or Performing Hajj and 'Umrah Consecutively

(6) باب فَضْلِ الْمُتَابَعَةِ بَيْنَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ

Ibn 'abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Perform Hajj and 'Umrah consecutively; for they remove poverty and sin as the bellows removes impurity from iron.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَتَّابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَزْرَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَابِعُوا بَيْنَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَنْفِيَانِ الْفَقْرَ وَالذُّنُوبَ كَمَا يَنْفِي الْكِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2630
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2631

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Perform Hajj and 'Umrah consecutively, for they remove poverty and sin as the bellows removes impurity from iron and gold and silver, and Hajj Al-Mabrur brings no less a reward than Paradise.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ أَبُو خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَابِعُوا بَيْنَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَنْفِيَانِ الْفَقْرَ وَالذُّنُوبَ كَمَا يَنْفِي الْكِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ وَالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَلَيْسَ لِلْحَجِّ الْمَبْرُورِ ثَوَابٌ دُونَ الْجَنَّةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2631
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2632

(7) Chapter: Hajj On Behalf Of A Deceased Person Who Vowed To Perform Hajj

(7) باب الْحَجِّ عَنِ الْمَيِّتِ الَّذِي، نَذَرَ أَنْ يَحُجَّ،

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

a woman vowed to perform Hajj but she died. Her brother came to the Prophet and asked him about that, he said: 'Do yhou think that if your sister owed a debt you wouold pay it off?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Then fulfill the right of Allah, for He is more deserving that His rights should be fulfilled.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَحُجَّ، فَمَاتَتْ فَأَتَى أَخُوهَا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُخْتِكَ دَيْنٌ أَكُنْتَ قَاضِيَهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَاقْضُوا اللَّهَ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِالْوَفَاءِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2632
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2633

(8) Chapter: Hajj On Behalf Of A Deceased Person Who did Not Perform Hajj

(8) باب الْحَجِّ عَنِ الْمَيِّتِ الَّذِي، لَمْ يَحُجَّ

Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The wife of sinan bin Salamah Al-Juhani ordered that the question be put to the Messenger of Allah about her mother who had died and had not performed Hajj; would it be good enough if she were to perform Hajj on behalf of her mother? He said: 'Yes. If her mother owed a debt and she paid it off, would that not be good enough? Let her perform Hajj on behalf of her mother.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْهُذَلِيُّ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَتِ امْرَأَةُ سِنَانَ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ، رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ أُمَّهَا مَاتَتْ وَلَمْ تَحُجَّ أَفَيُجْزِئُ عَنْ أُمِّهَا أَنْ تَحُجَّ عَنْهَا قَالَ " **نَعَمْ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهَا دَيْنٌ فَقَضَتْهُ عَنْهَا أَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُجْزِئُ عَنْهَا فَلْتَحُجَّ عَنْ أُمِّهَا** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2633
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2634

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

a woman asked the Prophet about her therwho had died and he did not perform Hajj. He said: "Perform Hajj on behalf of your father."

أَخْبَرَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ الأَوْدِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرُّؤَاسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، سَأَلَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَبِيهَا مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَحُجَّ قَالَ " **حُجِّي عَنْ أَبِيكِ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2634
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2635

(9) Chapter: Hajj On Behalf Of A Living Person Who Cannot Sit Firm In The Saddle

(9) باب الْحَجِّ عَنِ الْحَىِّ الَّذِي، لاَ يَسْتَمْسِكُ عَلَى الرَّحْلِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'abbas that:

a woman from Khath'am asked the Prophet on the morning of the Day of Sacrifice: "O Messenger of Allah! The command of Allah to His slaves to perform Hajj has come, while my father is an old man and cannot sit firmly in the saddle. Can I perform Hajj on his behalf?" He said: "Yes. "

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، مِنْ خَثْعَمَ سَأَلَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَدَاةَ جَمْعٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَرِيضَةُ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لاَ يَسْتَمْسِكُ عَلَى الرَّحْلِ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ قَالَ " **نَعَمْ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2635
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2636

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas:

(Another chain) with a similar report narrated from Ibn 'Abbas. (sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، مِثْلَهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2636
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 18
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2637

(10) Chapter: 'Umrah On Behalf Of a Man Who Is Not Able To Do It

(10) باب الْعُمْرَةِ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي، لاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ

It was nattated from Abu RAzin Al-'Uqayli that he said:

"O Messenger of Allah! My father is an old man who cannot perform Hajj or 'Umrah, nor can he travel." He said "Perform Hajj and 'Umrah on behalf of your father."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ لاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ الْحَجَّ وَلاَ الْعُمْرَةَ وَالظَّعْنَ . قَالَ " **حُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ وَاعْتَمِرْ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2637
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2638

(11) Chapter: The Comparison of Making Up Hajj With Paying Off A debt

(11) باب تَشْبِيهِ قَضَاءِ الْحَجِّ بِقَضَاءِ الدَّيْنِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair said:

"A man from Khath'am came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'My father is an old man who cannot ride, and the command of Allah to perform Hajj has come. Will it be good enough if I perform Hajj on his behalf?' He said: 'Are you the oldest of his children?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Don't you think that if he owed a debt you would pay it off?, He' said: 'Yes.' He said: 'then perform Hajj on his behalf.'"(Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ لاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ الرُّكُوبَ وَأَدْرَكَتْهُ فَرِيضَةُ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ فَهَلْ يُجْزِئُ أَنْ أَحُجَّ عَنْهُ قَالَ " آنْتَ أَكْبَرُ وَلَدِهِ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ أَكُنْتَ تَقْضِيهِ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَحُجَّ عَنْهُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2638
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 20
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2639

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah! My father has died and he did not perform Hajj; shall I perform Hajj on his behalf?' He said: 'Don't you think that if your father owed a debt you would pay it off?' The man said: 'Yes.' He said: 'The debt owed to Allah is more deserving (of being paid off).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، خُشَيْشُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ النَّسَائِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَبَانَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَحُجَّ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ قَالَ " أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أَبِيكَ دَيْنٌ أَكُنْتَ قَاضِيَهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَدَيْنُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2639
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 24, Hadith 2640

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas that:

a man asked the Prophet "The command of) Hajj has come while my father is an old man and cannot sit firmly in his saddle; if I tie him (to the saddle) I fear that he will die. Can I perform Hajj on his behalf?" He said: "don't you think that if your father owed a debt and you paid it off, that would be good enough?" He said: "Yes." He said: "Then perform Hajj on behalf of your father. "

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ أَبِي أَدْرَكَهُ الْحَجُّ وَهُوَ شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ لاَ يَثْبُتُ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَإِنْ شَدَدْتُهُ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَمُوتَ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ قَالَ " أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَقَضَيْتَهُ أَكَانَ مُجْزِئًا " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَحُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2640
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2641

(12) Chapter: Hajj Of A Woman On Behalf Of A Man

(12) باب حَجِّ الْمَرْأَةِ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ،

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas:

"Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas was riding behind the Messenger of Allah when a woman from Khath'am came and asked him a question. Al-Fadl started looking at her and she at him, and the Messenger of Allah turned Al-Fadl's face to the other side. She said: 'O Messenger of Allah! The command of Allah has come for His slaves to perform Hajj, but my father is an old man and cannot sit firmly in the saddle; should I perform Hajj on his behalf ?, He said: 'Yes That happened during the Farwell Pilgrimage.''(Shih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمَ تَسْتَفْتِيهِ وَجَعَلَ الْفَضْلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا وَتَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْرِفُ وَجْهَ الْفَضْلِ إِلَى الشِّقِّ الآخَرِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَثْبُتَ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . وَذَلِكَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2641
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 23
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2642

Ibn 'Abbas narrated that:

a woman from Khath'am asked the Messenger of Allah a question during the Farewell Pilgrimage, when Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas was riding behing the Messenger of Allah She said: "O Messenger of Allah! The command of Allah has come for His slaves to perform Hajj, but my father is an old man and cannot sit upright in the saddle. Will it be paid off on his behalf if I perform Hajj on his behalf?" The Messenger of Allah said to her: "Yes." And Al-Fadl started to turn toward her, as she was a beautiful woman, but the Messenger of Allah took hold of Al-Fadl's face and turned it to the other side.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ خَثْعَمَ اسْتَفْتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَالْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَدِيفُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لاَ يَسْتَوِي عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ فَهَلْ يَقْضِي عَنْهُ أَنْ أَحُجَّ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " نَعَمْ " . فَأَخَذَ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَلْتَفِتُ إِلَيْهَا وَكَانَتِ امْرَأَةً حَسْنَاءَ وَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْفَضْلَ فَحَوَّلَ وَجْهَهُ مِنَ الشِّقِّ الآخَرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2642
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2643

(13) Chapter: Hajj of A Man On Behalf Of A Woman

(13) باب حَجِّ الرَّجُلِ عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ، .

It was narrated from Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas that:

he was riding behind the Messenger of Allah and a man came and said: "O Messenger of Allah! My mother is an old woman and she cannot sit firmly in the saddle. If I tie her I fear that I may kill her." The Messenger of Allah said: "Don't you think that if your mother owed a debt you would pay it off?" He said: "Yes." Her said: "Then perform Hajj on behalf of your mother."(Shih)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ هَارُونَ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي عَجُوزٌ كَبِيرَةٌ وَإِنْ حَمَلْتُهَا لَمْ تَسْتَمْسِكْ وَإِنْ رَبَطْتُهَا خَشِيتُ أَنْ أَقْتُلَهَا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّكَ دَيْنٌ أَكُنْتَ قَاضِيَهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَحُجَّ عَنْ أُمِّكَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2643
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 25
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2644

(14) Chapter: It Is Recommended for the Oldest of a Man's Sons to Perform Hajj on His Behalf

(14) باب مَا يُسْتَحَبُّ أَنْ يَحُجَّ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ، أَكْبَرُ وَلَدِهِ .

It was narrated from Ibn Az-Zubair that the Prophet said to a man:

"You are the oldest son of your father, so perform Hajj on his behalf."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ " أَنْتَ أَكْبَرُ وَلَدِ أَبِيكَ فَحُجَّ عَنْهُ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2644
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2645

(15) Chapter: Performing Hajj With A Young Child

(15) باب الْحَجِّ بِالصَّغِيرِ ‏.‏

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

a woman helf up a child of hers to the Messenger of Allah and said: "O Messenger of Allah, is there Hajj for this one?" He said: "Yes, and you will be rewarded. (Sahih) "

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، رَفَعَتْ صَبِيًّا لَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلِهَذَا حَجٌّ قَالَ ‏"‏ **نَعَمْ وَلَكِ أَجْرٌ** ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2645
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 27
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2646

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"A woman lifted up a child of hers from a howdah (litter) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is there Hajj for this one?' He said: 'Yes, and you will be rewarded.'"(sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ رَفَعَتِ امْرَأَةٌ صَبِيًّا لَهَا مِنْ هَوْدَجٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلِهَذَا حَجٌّ قَالَ ‏"‏ **نَعَمْ وَلَكِ أَجْرٌ** ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2646
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 28
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2647

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"A woman lifted a child up to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'Is there Hajj for this one?' He said: 'Yes, and you will be rewarded.'"(sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ رَفَعَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَبِيًّا فَقَالَتْ أَلِهَذَا حَجٌّ قَالَ ‏"‏ **نَعَمْ وَلَكِ أَجْرٌ** ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2647
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 29
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2648

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah set out and when he was in Ar-Rawha he met some people and said: 'Who are you?' They said: 'Muslins.' They said: 'Who are you?' They said: 'The Messenger of Allah.' A woman brought a child out of the litter and said: 'Is there Hajj for this one?' He said" "Yes, and you will be rewarded.'"(Shih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ صَدَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا كَانَ بِالرَّوْحَاءِ لَقِيَ قَوْمًا فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ أَنْتُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا الْمُسْلِمُونَ ‏.‏ قَالُوا مَنْ أَنْتُمْ قَالُوا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَأَخْرَجَتِ امْرَأَةٌ صَبِيًّا مِنَ الْمِحَفَّةِ فَقَالَتْ أَلِهَذَا حَجٌّ قَالَ ‏"‏ نَعَمْ وَلَكِ أَجْرٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2648
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 30
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2649

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

the Messenger of Allah passed by a woman when she was in her seclusion and had a child with her. She said: "Is there Hajj for this one?" He said: "Yes, and you will be rewarded."(sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ابْنُ أَخِي، رِشْدِينَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرَّ بِامْرَأَةٍ وَهِيَ فِي خِدْرِهَا مَعَهَا صَبِيٌّ فَقَالَتْ أَلِهَذَا حَجٌّ قَالَ " نَعَمْ وَلَكِ أَجْرٌ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2649
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 31
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2650

(16) Chapter: The Time When The Prophet Set Out From Al-Madinah For Hajj

(16) باب الْوَقْتِ الَّذِي خَرَجَ فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ لِلْحَجِّ .

Aishah said:

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah when there were five days left of Dhul-Qa'dah, with no intention other than to perform Hajj. When we were close to Makkah, the Messenger of Allah commanded those who did not have a Hadi (sacrificial animal) with them to exit Ihram after circumambulating the House."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي عَمْرَةُ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِخَمْسٍ بَقِينَ مِنْ ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ لاَ نُرَى إِلاَّ الْحَجَّ حَتَّى إِذَا دَنَوْنَا مِنْ مَكَّةَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ إِذَا طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ أَنْ يَحِلَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2650
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2651

(17) Chapter: The Miqat of The People fo Al-Madinah

(17) باب مِيقَاتِ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The people of Al-Madinah should enter into Ihram from Dhul-Hulaifah, the people of Ash-sham from Al-Juhfah, the people of Najd from Qarn." 'Abdullah said: "And it was conveyed to me, that the Messenger of Allah said: 'And the people of Yemen should enter into Ihram from Yalamlam.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَأَهْلُ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ وَأَهْلُ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ " . قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " وَيُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2651
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2652

(18) Chapter: The Miqat Of The People Of Ash-Sham

(18) باب مِيقَاتِ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ .

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that a man stood up in the Masjid and said:

"O Messenger of Allah, from where do you command us to enter Ihram?" The Messenger of Allah Said: "The people of Al-Madinah should enter Ihram from Dhul-Hulaifah, the people of Ash-sham should enter Ihram from Al-Juhfah, the people of Najd should enter Ihram from Qarn." Ibn 'Umar said: "And they say that the Messenger of Allah said: 'the people of Yemen should enter into Ihram from Yalamlam.'" And 'Ibn 'Umar used to say: "I did not hear this from the Messenger of Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَامَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَيْنَ تَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نُهِلَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَيُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ وَيُهِلُّ أَهْلُ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ " . قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَيَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " وَيُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ " . وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ لَمْ أَفْقَهْ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2652
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2653

(19) Chapter: The Miqat Of The People Of Egypt

(19) باب مِيقَاتِ أَهْلِ مِصْرَ .

It was narrated from 'Aishah:

That the Messenger of Allah designated Dhul-Hulaifah as the Miqat for the people of Al-Madinah, Al-Juhfah for the people of Ash-sham and Eguypt, Dhat 'Irq fro the people of al-Iraq, and Yalamlam for the people of Yemen.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ بَهْرَامَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَافَى، عَنْ أَفْلَحَ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَّتَ لأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلأَهْلِ الشَّامِ وَمِصْرَ الْجُحْفَةَ وَلأَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ ذَاتَ عِرْقٍ وَلأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2653
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2654

(20) Chapter: The Miqat of the People of Yemen.

(20) باب مِيقَاتِ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ .

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

the Messenger of Allah designated Dhul-Hulaifah as the Miqat for the people of Al-Madinah Al-Juhfah for the people of Najd, and Yalmlam for the people of Yemen. He said: "They are for them, and for anyone who comes to them from elsewhere. If a person's place of residence is within the boundary of the Miqat, then (he should enter into Ihram) from where he starts his journey, and this also applies to the people of Makkah."(Sihah)

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، صَاحِبُ الشَّافِعِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَّتَ لأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ وَلأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنًا وَلأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ وَقَالَ " هُنَّ لَهُنَّ وَلِكُلِّ آتٍ أَتَى عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ غَيْرِهِنَّ فَمَنْ كَانَ أَهْلُهُ دُونَ الْمِيقَاتِ حَيْثُ يُنْشِئُ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2654
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 36
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2655

(21) Chapter: The Miqat of the People of Najed

(21) باب مِيقَاتِ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ .

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that the Prophet said:

"The people of Al-Madinah should enter into Ihram from Dhul-Hulaifah, the people of Ash-sham from Al-Juhfah, the people of Najd from Qarn." And it was mentioned to me, although I did not hear him say it: "And the people of Yemen should enter into Ihram from Yalamlam.;

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَأَهْلُ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ وَأَهْلُ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ " . وَذُكِرَ لِي وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " وَيُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2655
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2656

(22) Chapter: The Miqat of the People of Al-'Iraq

(22) باب مِيقَاتِ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ .

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah designated Dhul-Hulaifah as the Miqat for the people of Al-Madinah, Al-Juhfah for the people Ash-sham and Egypt, Dhat 'Irq for the people Al-'Iraq, Qarn for the people of Najd and Yalamlam for the people of Yemen."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ الْمَوْصِلِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَاشِمٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ الْمُعَافَى، عَنْ أَفْلَحَ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ وَقَّتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلأَهْلِ الشَّامِ وَمِصْرَ الْجُحْفَةَ وَلأَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ ذَاتَ عِرْقٍ وَلأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنًا وَلأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2656
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2657

(23) Chapter: If A Person's Place Of Residence Is Within The Boundary Of The Miqat

(23) باب مَنْ كَانَ أَهْلُهُ دُونَ الْمِيقَاتِ .

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of 'Allah designated Dhul-Hulaifah as the Miqat for the people of Al-Madinah, Al-Juhfah for the people of Ash-sham, Qarn for the people of Najd, and Yalamalam for the people of Yemen. He aid: "They are for them and for those who pass by them who are not of their people who intend to perform Hajj and 'Umrah. If a person's place of residence is within the boundary of the Miqat, then (he should enter into Ihram) from where he starts his journey, and this also applies to the people of Makkah."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ وَقَّتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ وَلأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنًا وَلأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ قَالَ " هُنَّ لَهُمْ وَلِمَنْ أَتَى عَلَيْهِنَّ مِمَّنْ سِوَاهُنَّ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ وَمَنْ كَانَ دُونَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ حَيْثُ بَدَأَ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ ذَلِكَ أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2657
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2658

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet designated Dhul-Hulaifah as the Miqat for the people of Al-Madinah, Al-Juhfah for the people of Ash-shamham, Yalmlam for the people of Yemen, and Qarn for the people of Najd. They are for them and for those who pass by them who are not of their people, intending to perform Hajj or 'Umrah. If a person's place of residence is within the boundary of they Miqat, then (he should enter Ihram) from where he starts his journey, and this also applies to the people of Makkah.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَّتَ لأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ وَلأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ وَلأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنًا فَهُنَّ لَهُمْ وَلِمَنْ أَتَى عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَهْلِهِنَّ مِمَّنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَمَنْ كَانَ دُونَهُنَّ فَمِنْ أَهْلِهِ حَتَّى أَنَّ أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ يُهِلُّونَ مِنْهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2658
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2659

(24) Chapter: Stopping To Camp At The End of the Night In dhul-Hulaifah.

(24) باب التَّعْرِيسِ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ .

'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar narrated that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah stayed overnight in dhul-Hulaifah, where he started his Hajj with this action, and he prayed in the Masjid there."(sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَثْرُودٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، قَالَ بَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ بِبَيْدَاءَ وَصَلَّى فِي مَسْجِدِهَا .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2659
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 41
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2660

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that:

when the Messenger of Allah was in Dhul-Hulaifah someone came to him and he was told: "You are in a blessed valley."(sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْمُعَرَّسِ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ أُتِيَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّكَ بِبَطْحَاءَ مُبَارَكَةٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2660
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 42
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2661

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar:

That the Messenger of Allah stopped in the valley that is in Dhul-Hulaifah and prayed there. (sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَاخَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ الَّتِي بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَصَلَّى بِهَا ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2661
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 43
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2662

(25) Chapter: Al-Baida

(25) باب الْبَيْدَاءِ ‏.‏

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

the Messenger of Allah prayed Zuhr in Al-Baida then he rode up the mountain of Al-Baida; and began the Talbiyah for Hajj and 'Umrah, when he had prayed Zuhr (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ شُمَيْلٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ - عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ بِالْبَيْدَاءِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ وَصَعِدَ جَبَلَ الْبَيْدَاءِ فَأَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ حِينَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2662
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 44
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2663

(26) Chapter: Performing Ghusl to Initiate Ihrams

(26) باب الْغُسْلِ لِلإِهْلاَلِ ‏.‏

It was narrated from Asma bin 'Umais that:

she gave birth to Muhammad bin Abi Bakr As-Siddiq in Al-Baida, Abu Bakr told the Messenger of Allah about that, and he said: "Tell her to perform Gusl then begin the Talbiyah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ، أَنَّهَا وَلَدَتْ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ بِالْبَيْدَاءِ فَذَكَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مُرْهَا فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ ثُمَّ لْتُهِلَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2663
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2664

It was narrated from Abu Bakr:

That he went out for Hajj with the Messenger of Allah on the Farewell Pilgrimage, and his wife Asma' bint 'Umais Al-Khath'amiyyah was with him. When they were at Dhul-Hulaifah, Asma gave birth to Muhammad bin abi Bakr. Abu Bakr. Came to the Prophet and told him, and the Messenger of Allah told him to tell her to perform Ghusl, then begin the Talbniyah for Hajj, and to do everything that the people do, except that she should not circumambulate the House.(sahih)

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ النَّسَائِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ حَاجًّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَجَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ وَمَعَهُ امْرَأَتُهُ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ الْخَثْعَمِيَّةُ فَلَمَّا كَانُوا بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلَدَتْ أَسْمَاءُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ

أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَتَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَأْمُرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ ثُمَّ تُهِلَّ بِالْحَجِّ وَتَصْنَعَ مَا يَصْنَعُ النَّاسُ إِلاَّ أَنَّهَا لاَ تَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2664
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 46
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2665

(27) Chapter: Ghusl of the Muhrim

(27) باب غُسْلِ الْمُحْرِمِ .

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas and Al-Miswar bin Makhramah that:

they had a difference of opinion in al-Abwa. Ibn 'Abbas said: "The Muhrim (Pilgrim in Ihram) may wash his head." Al-Miswar said: "He should not wash his head."Ibn 'Abbas sent me (the narrator) to Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari to ask him about that. I found him performing Ghusl in front of the well, screened with a cloth. I greeted him with Salam and said: "Abdullah bin 'Abbas has sent me to you to ask you how the Messenger of Allah used to wash his head when he was in Ihram." Abu put his hand on the cloth and lowered it, until his head appeared, then he told someone to puor water on his head. Then he rubbed his head with his hands, back and forth, and said: "This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah do."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَالْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، أَنَّهُمَا اخْتَلَفَا بِالأَبْوَاءِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَغْسِلُ الْمُحْرِمُ رَأْسَهُ . وَقَالَ الْمِسْوَرُ لاَ يَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ . فَأَرْسَلَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَغْتَسِلُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَىِ الْبِئْرِ وَهُوَ مُسْتَتِرٌ بِثَوْبٍ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَقُلْتُ أَرْسَلَنِي إِلَيْكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَسْأَلُكَ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَوَضَعَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ يَدَهُ عَلَى الثَّوْبِ فَطَأْطَأَهُ حَتَّى بَدَا رَأْسُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لإِنْسَانٍ يَصُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ حَرَّكَ رَأْسَهُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا وَأَدْبَرَ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْعَلُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2665
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2666

(28) Chapter: The Prohibition of Wearing Clothes Dyed with wars and Saffron when in Ihram

(28) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الثِّيَابِ الْمَصْبُوغَةِ، بِالْوَرْسِ وَالزَّعْفَرَانِ فِي الإِحْرَامِ .

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade the Muhrim to wear clothes dyed with saffron or Wars."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَلْبَسَ الْمُحْرِمُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا بِزَعْفَرَانٍ أَوْ بِوَرْسٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2666
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2667

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah was asked what clothes the Muhrim may wear. He said: 'He should not wear a shirt, or a burnous, or pants, or an 'Imamah (turban, or any garment that has been touched by (dyed with) Wars or saffron, or

Khuffs except for one who cannot find sandals. If he cannot find sandals, then let him cut them until they come lower than the ankles, (sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ قَالَ " لاَ يَلْبَسُ الْقَمِيصَ وَلاَ الْبُرْنُسَ وَلاَ السَّرَاوِيلَ وَلاَ الْعِمَامَةَ وَلاَ ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ وَرْسٌ وَلاَ زَعْفَرَانٌ وَلاَ خُفَّيْنِ إِلاَّ لِمَنْ لاَ يَجِدُ نَعْلَيْنِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا حَتَّى يَكُونَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2667
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 49
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2668

(29) Chapter: Wearing A Jubbah in Ihram

(29) باب الْجُبَّةِ فِي الإِحْرَامِ .

It was narrated from Safwan bin Umayyah, from his father that he said:

"I wished that I could see the Messenger of Allah when Revelation was coming down to him. While we were in Al-Jirranah and the Prophet was in a tent, Revelation was coming down to him and 'Umar gestured to me to come. So I put my head into the tent. A man had come to him who had entered Ihram wearing a said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you say concerning a man who entered Ihram wearing a Jubbah?'Then (because of this question) the Revelation came. The Prophet started to breath deeply, and when it was over he said: 'Where is the man who asked me just now?' The man was brought to him, and he saidA: 'As for the Jubbah, take it off, and as for the perfume, wash it off, then enter Ihram.'"(Sahih) Chatper 30. The Prohibiton Of Wearing A Shirt In Ihram

أَخْبَرَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْقُومَسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَيْتَنِي أَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ بِالْجِعِرَّانَةِ وَالنَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي قُبَّةٍ فَأَتَاهُ الْوَحْىُ فَأَشَارَ إِلَىَّ عُمَرُ أَنْ تَعَالَ فَأَدْخَلْتُ رَأْسِي الْقُبَّةَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ قَدْ أَحْرَمَ فِي جُبَّةٍ بِعُمْرَةٍ مُتَضَمِّخٌ بِطِيبٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي رَجُلٍ قَدْ أَحْرَمَ فِي جُبَّةٍ إِذْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْىُ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَغِطُّ لِذَلِكَ فَسُرِّيَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ " أَيْنَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي سَأَلَنِي آنِفًا " . فَأُتِيَ بِالرَّجُلِ فَقَالَ " أَمَّا الْجُبَّةُ فَاخْلَعْهَا وَأَمَّا الطِّيبُ فَاغْسِلْهُ ثُمَّ أَحْدِثْ إِحْرَامًا " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ " ثُمَّ أَحْدِثْ إِحْرَامًا " . مَا أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا قَالَهُ غَيْرَ نُوحِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ وَلاَ أَحْسِبُهُ مَحْفُوظًا وَاللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2668
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 50
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2669

(30) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Wearing A Shirt In Ihram

(30) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ لُبْسِ الْقَمِيصِ، لِلْمُحْرِمِ .

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that:

a man asked the Messenger of Allah "What clothes can the Muhrim wear?" The Messenger of Allah said: "They should not wear shirts nor 'Imamahs, or pants, or burnoues, or Khuffs - unless a person cannot find sandals, in which cause he may wear Khuffs. But he should cut them to come lower than the ankles. And they should not wear anything that has been touched by (dyed with) saffron or Wars."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَلْبَسُوا الْقُمُصَ وَلاَ الْعَمَائِمَ وَلاَ السَّرَاوِيلاَتِ وَلاَ الْبَرَانِسَ وَلاَ الْخِفَافَ إِلاَّ أَحَدٌ لاَ يَجِدُ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَلاَ تَلْبَسُوا شَيْئًا مَسَّهُ الزَّعْفَرَانُ وَلاَ الْوَرْسُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2669
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 51
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2670

(31) Chapter: The Prohi8bition of Wearing Pants in Ihram

(31) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ لُبْسِ السَّرَاوِيلِ، فِي الإِحْرَامِ .

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man said:

"O Messenger of Allah, what clothes should we wear when we enter Ihram?" He said: "Do not wear a shirt (or shirts), or 'Imamahs, or pants, or Khuffs unless someone Cannot find sandals, in which case he should cut them (the Khuffs) so that they come beneath the ankles or any garment that has been touched by (dyed with) wars or saffron.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا نَلْبَسُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ إِذَا أَحْرَمْنَا قَالَ " لاَ تَلْبَسُوا الْقَمِيصَ " . وَقَالَ عَمْرٌو مَرَّةً أُخْرَى " الْقُمُصَ وَلاَ الْعَمَائِمَ وَلاَ السَّرَاوِيلاَتِ وَلاَ الْخُفَّيْنِ إِلاَّ أَنْ لاَ يَكُونَ لأَحَدِكُمْ نَعْلاَنِ فَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَلاَ ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ وَرْسٌ وَلاَ زَعْفَرَانٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2670
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2671

(32) Chapter: Concession Allowing Pants To Be Worn By One Who Cannot Find An Izar .

(32) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي لُبْسِ السَّرَاوِيلِ لِمَنْ لاَ يَجِدُ الإِزَارَ .

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said; "I heard the Prophet delivering a khutbah and he said:

'Pants (are allowed) for one who cannot find an Izar, and Khuffs for one who cannot find sandals to wear in Ihram.;;

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " السَّرَاوِيلُ لِمَنْ لاَ يَجِدُ الإِزَارَ وَالْخُفَّيْنِ لِمَنْ لاَ يَجِدُ النَّعْلَيْنِ " . لِلْمُحْرِمِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2671
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2672

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said; "I heard the Messenger of Allah say:

'Whoever cannot find an Izar, let him wear pants, and whoever cannot find sandals, let him wear khuffs."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَزَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا فَلْيَلْبَسْ سَرَاوِيلَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2672
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 54
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2673

(33) Chapter: The Prohibition of Womenm Covering Therir Faces in Ihram

(33) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ أَنْ تَنْتَقِبَ الْمَرْأَةُ الْحَرَامُ .

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said; "A man stood up and said:

'O Messenger of Allah! What garments do you command us to wear in Ihran?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Do not wear shirts or pants, or 'Imamahs, or burnouses, or Khuffs except if someone does not have sandals, in which case let him wear Khuffs that come below the ankles. And do not wear any garment that has been touched by (dyed with) saffron or Wars. And women should not cover their faces when in Ihram, or wear gloves.''

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَاذَا تَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَلْبَسَ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ فِي الإِحْرَامِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَلْبَسُوا الْقَمِيصَ وَلاَ السَّرَاوِيلاَتِ وَلاَ الْعَمَائِمَ وَلاَ الْبَرَانِسَ وَلاَ الْخِفَافَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَحَدٌ لَيْسَتْ لَهُ نَعْلاَنِ فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ مَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَلاَ تَلْبَسُوا شَيْئًا مِنَ الثِّيَابِ مَسَّهُ الزَّعْفَرَانُ وَلاَ الْوَرْسُ وَلاَ تَنْتَقِبُ الْمَرْأَةُ الْحَرَامُ وَلاَ تَلْبَسُ الْقُفَّازَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2673
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2674

(34) Chapter: The Prohibition of Wearing Burnouses in Ihram

(34) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ لُبْسِ الْبَرَانِسِ، فِي الإِحْرَامِ .

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that:

a man asked the Messenger of Allah what clothes the Muhrim should wear? The Messenger of Allah said: "Do not wear shirts, or 'Imamahs, or pants, or burnouses, or Khuffs except if someone does not have sandals, in which case let him wear Khuffs, and cut them so that they come below the ankles. And do not wear any garment that has been touched by (dyed with) saffron or Wars.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَلْبَسُوا الْقَمِيصَ وَلاَ الْعَمَائِمَ وَلاَ السَّرَاوِيلاَتِ وَلاَ الْبَرَانِسَ وَلاَ الْخِفَافَ إِلاَّ أَحَدٌ لاَ يَجِدُ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَلاَ تَلْبَسُوا شَيْئًا مَسَّهُ الزَّعْفَرَانُ وَلاَ الْوَرْسُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2674
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2675

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

a man asked the Messenger of Allah what garments we should wear when we enter Ihram. He said: "Do not wear shirts, or pants, or 'Imamahs, or burnouses, or Khuffs unless someone does not have any sandals, in which case he should wear Khuffs that come beneath the ankles. And do not wear any garment that has been touched by (dyed with) Wars or saffron.

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ - عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا نَلْبَسُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ إِذَا أَحْرَمْنَا قَالَ " لاَ تَلْبَسُوا الْقَمِيصَ وَلاَ السَّرَاوِيلاَتِ وَلاَ الْعَمَائِمَ وَلاَ الْبَرَانِسَ وَلاَ الْخِفَافَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَحَدٌ لَيْسَتْ لَهُ نَعْلاَنِ فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَلاَ تَلْبَسُوا مِنَ الثِّيَابِ شَيْئًا مَسَّهُ وَرْسٌ وَلاَ زَعْفَرَانٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2675
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 57

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2676

(35) Chapter: The Prohibition of Wearing an 'Imamah in Ihram

(35) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ لُبْسِ الْعِمَامَةِ، فِي الإِحْرَامِ .

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said; "A man came to the Prophet and said:

'What should we wear when we enter Ihram?' He said: 'Do not wear a shirt, or an 'Imamah, or pants, or a burnouts, or Khuffs unless you cannot find any sandals. If you cannot find any sandals, then wear something that comes beneath the ankles.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَادَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ مَا نَلْبَسُ إِذَا أَحْرَمْنَا قَالَ " لاَ تَلْبَسِ الْقَمِيصَ وَلاَ الْعِمَامَةَ وَلاَ السَّرَاوِيلَ وَلاَ الْبُرْنُسَ وَلاَ الْخُفَّيْنِ إِلاَّ أَنْ لاَ تَجِدَ نَعْلَيْنِ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدِ النَّعْلَيْنِ فَمَا دُونَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2676
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2677

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"A man came to the Prophet and said: 'What should we wear when we enter Ihram?' He said: 'Do not wear shirts, or 'Imamahs, or burnouses, or pants, or Khuffs unless there are no sandals; if there are no sandals, then wear Khuffs that come beneath the ankles. And (do not wear) any garment that has been dyed with Wars or saffron, or has been touched by Wars or saffron.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَادَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ مَا نَلْبَسُ إِذَا أَحْرَمْنَا قَالَ " لاَ تَلْبَسِ الْقَمِيصَ وَلاَ الْعَمَائِمَ وَلاَ الْبَرَانِسَ وَلاَ السَّرَاوِيلاَتِ وَلاَ الْخِفَافَ إِلاَّ أَنْ لاَ يَكُونَ نِعَالٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ نِعَالٌ فَخُفَّيْنِ دُونَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَلاَ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا بِوَرْسٍ أَوْ زَعْفَرَانٍ أَوْ مَسَّهُ وَرْسٌ أَوْ زَعْفَرَانٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2677
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2678

(36) Chapter: The Prohibition of wearing Khuffs in Ihram

(36) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ لُبْسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ، فِي الإِحْرَامِ .

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"I heard the Prophet say; 'do not wear shirts, or pants, or 'Imamahs, or burnouses, or Khuffs while in Ihram.'"(sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ تَلْبَسُوا فِي الإِحْرَامِ الْقَمِيصَ وَلاَ السَّرَاوِيلاَتِ وَلاَ الْعَمَائِمَ وَلاَ الْبَرَانِسَ وَلاَ الْخِفَافَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2678
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 60
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2679

(37) Chapter: Concession Allowing Khuffs in Ihram for the one who Cannot Find any Sandals

(37) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي لُبْسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ فِي الإِحْرَامِ لِمَنْ لاَ يَجِدُ نَعْلَيْنِ .

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say; 'If you cannot find an Izar then wear pants, and if you cannot find sandals then wear khuffs, but cut them so that they come lower than the ankles.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا فَلْيَلْبَسِ السَّرَاوِيلَ وَإِذَا لَمْ يَجِدِ النَّعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2679
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2680

(38) Chapter: cutting them so that they come lower than the ankles.

(38) باب قَطْعِهِمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ .

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar:

That the Prophet said "If a Muhrim cannot find sandals then let him wear Khuffs, and cut them, so that they come lower than the ankles."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنهما عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا لَمْ يَجِدِ الْمُحْرِمُ النَّعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2680
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2681

(39) Chapter: The Prohibition of A Woman Wearing Gloves While in Ihram

(39) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ أَنْ تَلْبَسَ الْمُحْرِمَةُ الْقُفَّازَيْنِ .

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man stood up and said:

"O Messenger of Allah! What garments do you command us to wear in Ihram?" The Messenger of Allah said; "Do not wear shirts, or pants, or Khuffs unless a man does not have any sandals, in which case he may wear Khuffs that come lower than the ankles. And do not wear any garment that has been touched by (dyed with) saffron or Wars. And a woman in Ihram should not cover her face or wear gloves."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَامَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَاذَا تَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَلْبَسَ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ فِي الإِحْرَامِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَلْبَسُوا الْقُمُصَ وَلاَ السَّرَاوِيلاَتِ وَلاَ الْخِفَافَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ رَجُلٌ لَهُ نَعْلاَنِ فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَلاَ يَلْبَسْ شَيْئًا مِنَ الثِّيَابِ مَسَّهُ الزَّعْفَرَانُ وَلاَ الْوَرْسُ وَلاَ تَنْتَقِبُ الْمَرْأَةُ الْحَرَامُ وَلاَ تَلْبَسُ الْقُفَّازَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2681
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2682

(40) Chapter: At-Talbid (Having one's Hair Matted) for Ihram

(40) باب التَّلْبِيدِ عِنْدَ الإِحْرَامِ .

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that his sister, Hafsah, said; "I said to the Prophet;'O Messenger of Allah! Why is it that the people have exited Ihram and you have not exited Ihram following your 'Umrah?'He said:

'I have matted my hair and garlanded my Hadi (sacrificial animal), so I will not exit Ihram until I exit Ihram after Hajj.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أُخْتِهِ، حَفْصَةَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ حَلُّوا وَلَمْ تَحِلَّ مِنْ عُمْرَتِكَ قَالَ " إِنِّي لَبَّدْتُ رَأْسِي وَقَلَّدْتُ هَدْيِي فَلاَ أُحِلُّ حَتَّى أُحِلَّ مِنَ الْحَجِّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2682
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2683

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah entering Ihram with his hair matted.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، وَاللَّفْظُ، لَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُهِلُّ مُلَبِّدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2683
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2684

(41) Chapter: It is Permissible to put on perfume when Entering Ihram

(41) باب إِبَاحَةِ الطِّيبِ عِنْدَ الإِحْرَامِ .

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I put perfume on the Messenger of Allah when he decided to enter Ihram, and when he exited Ihram, before he exited Ihram, with my own hand. "

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَ إِحْرَامِهِ حِينَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُحْرِمَ وَعِنْدَ إِحْلاَلِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُحِلَّ بِيَدَىَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2684
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2685

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I put perfume on the Messenger of Allah for his Ihram when he entered Ihram, and for his exiting Ihram when he had stoned Jamrat Al-Aqabah, before he circumambulated the House."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لإِحْرَامِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُحْرِمَ وَلِحِلِّهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2685
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2686

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I put perfume on the Messenger of Allah for his Ihram before he entered Ihram, and for his exiting Ihram when he exited Ihram."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لإِحْرَامِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُحْرِمَ وَلِحِلِّهِ حِينَ أَحَلَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2686
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2887

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I put perfume on the Messenger of Allah for his Ihram when he entered Ihram, and for his exiting Ihram when he had stoned Jamrat Al-Aqabah, before he circumambulated the House."

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِحُرْمِهِ حِينَ أَحْرَمَ وَلِحِلِّهِ بَعْدَ مَا رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2687
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2688

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I put perfume on the Messenger of Allah for his exiting Ihram, and I put perfume on him for his Ihram, perfume which was not like this perfume of yours" she meant that it does not last.(Shah)

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لإِحْلاَلِهِ وَطَيَّبْتُهُ لإِحْرَامِهِ طِيبًا لاَ يُشْبِهُ طِيبَكُمْ هَذَا تَعْنِي لَيْسَ لَهُ بَقَاءٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2688
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 70
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2689

'Uthman bin 'Urwah narrated that his father said:

"I said to 'Aishah: 'What kind of perfume did you put on the Messenger of Allah?' she said: 'The best kind of perfume, when he entered Ihram and when he exited Ihram.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ بِأَىِّ شَىْءٍ طَيَّبْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ بِأَطْيَبِ الطِّيبِ عِنْدَ حُرْمِهِ وَحِلِّهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2689
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2690

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I used to put perfume on the Messenger of Allah when he entered Ihram, using the best perfume I could find.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَزِيرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُطَيِّبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَ إِحْرَامِهِ بِأَطْيَبِ مَا أَجِدُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2690
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2691

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I used to put perfume on the Messenger of Allah using the best I could find, when he entered Ihram and when he exited Ihram, and when he wanted to visit the House.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُطَيِّبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِأَطْيَبِ مَا أَجِدُ لِحُرْمِهِ وَلِحِلِّهِ وَحِينَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَزُورَ الْبَيْتَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2691
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2692

It was narrated that Al-Qasim said:

"'Aishah said: 'I put perfume on the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) before he entered Ihram and on the Day of Sacrifice before he circumambulated the House, using perfume containing musk.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَبْلَ أَنْ يُحْرِمَ وَيَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ بِطِيبٍ فِيهِ مِسْكٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2692
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 24, Hadith 2693

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"It is as if I can see the glistening of the perfume on the head of the Messenger of Allah when he is in Ihram." Ahmad bin Nasr (one of the narrators) said in his narration: "The glistening of the perfume of musk in the parting (of the hair) of the Messenger of Allah"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، - يَعْنِي الْعَدَنِيَّ - عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، - يَعْنِي الأَزْرَقَ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ الطِّيبِ فِي رَأْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ وَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَبِيصِ طِيبِ الْمِسْكِ فِي مَفْرِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2693
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2694

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The glistening of the perfume could be seen in the parting (of the hair) of the Messenger of Allah while he was in Ihram."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ حَدَّثَنِي الأَسْوَدُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها قَالَتْ لَقَدْ كَانَ يُرَى وَبِيصُ الطِّيبِ فِي مَفَارِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2694
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2695

(42) Chapter: Where the Perfume is applied

(42) باب مَوْضِعِ الطِّيبِ .

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"It is as if I can see the glistening of the perfume on the head of the Messenger of Allah while he is in Ihram.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ الطِّيبِ فِي رَأْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2695
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2696

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

" I used to see the glistening of the perfume at the roots of the hair of the Messenger of Allah when he was in Ihram.(sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ الطِّيبِ فِي أُصُولِ شَعْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2696
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 78
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2697

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"It is as if I can see the glistening of the perfume in the parting on the head of the Messenger of Allah when he was in Ihram.(Shah)

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُفَضَّلِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ الطِّيبِ فِي مَفْرِقِ رَأْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2697
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 79
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2698

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I saw the glistening of the perfume on the head of the Messenger of Allah while he was initiating Ihram.

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْعَسْكَرِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ غُنْدَرٌ - عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ وَبِيصَ الطِّيبِ فِي رَأْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2698
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 80

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2699

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"It is as if I can see the glistening of the perfume in parting of the Messenger of Allah while he was in Ihram. (sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ الطِّيبِ فِي مَفَارِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يُهِلُّ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2699
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 81
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2700

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"When the Prophet and (in his narration) Hannad said: "The Messenger of Allah "wanted to enter Ihram, he would daub the best perfume that he could find, until I saw it glistening on his head and in his beard. (sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ هَنَّادٌ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُحْرِمَ ادَّهَنَ بِأَطْيَبِ مَا يَجِدُهُ حَتَّى أَرَى وَبِيصَهُ فِي رَأْسِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ ‏.‏ تَابَعَهُ إِسْرَائِيلُ عَلَى هَذَا الْكَلاَمِ وَقَالَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2700
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 82
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2701

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I used to put perfume on the Messenger of Allah using the best perfume I could find, until I saw the perfume glistening on his head and in his beard, before he entered Ihram

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُطَيِّبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِأَطْيَبِ مَا كُنْتُ أَجِدُ مِنَ الطِّيبِ حَتَّى أَرَى وَبِيصَ الطِّيبِ فِي رَأْسِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُحْرِمَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2701
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2702

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

'I saw the glistening of the perfume in the parting of the Messenger of Allah after three (days).

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ وَبِيصَ الطِّيبِ فِي مَفَارِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْدَ ثَلاَثٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2702
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2703

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

'I used to see the glistening of the perfume in the parting of the Messenger of Allah after three (days)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَرَى وَبِيصَ الطِّيبِ فِي مَفْرِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْدَ ثَلاَثٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2703
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2704

It was narrated from Ibrahim bin Al-Muntashir that his father said:

"I asked Ibn 'Umar about wearing perfume when entering Ihram and he said: 'If I were to be daubed with tar that would be dearer to me than that, I mentioned that to 'Aishah and she said: 'May Allah have mercy on Abu 'Abdur-Rahman. I used to put perfume on the Messenger of Allah then he would go around his wives, then in the morning he would be smelling strongly of perfume.

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ بِشْرٍ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُفَضَّلِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الطِّيبِ، عِنْدَ الإِحْرَامِ فَقَالَ لأَنْ أَطَّلِيَ بِالْقَطِرَانِ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أُطَيِّبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَيَطُوفُ فِي نِسَائِهِ ثُمَّ يُصْبِحُ يَنْضَحُ طِيبًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2704
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2705

It was narrated from Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al-Muntashir that his father said:

"I heard Ibn 'Umar say: 'If I were to wake up daubed with tar, that would be dearer to me than waking up and entering Ihram smelling strongly of perfume.' I entered upon 'Aishah and told her what he had said. She said: 'I put perfume on the Messenger of Allah and he went around among his wives, then the next morning he entered Ihram.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، وَسُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ لأَنْ أُصْبِحَ مُطَّلِيًا بِقَطِرَانٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْ أَنْ أُصْبِحَ مُحْرِمًا أَنْضَحُ طِيبًا ‏.‏ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهَا بِقَوْلِهِ فَقَالَتْ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَطَافَ فِي نِسَائِهِ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَ مُحْرِمًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2705
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2706

(43) Chapter: Saffron for one in Ihram

(43) باب الزَّعْفَرَانِ لِلْمُحْرِمِ ‏.‏

It was narrated that Anas Said:

"The Prophet forbade men to perfume themselves with saffron. (Shahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَتَزَعْفَرَ الرَّجُلُ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2706
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 88
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2707

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade perfuming oneself with saffron.

أَخْبَرَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ بَقِيَّةَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ التَّزَعْفُرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2707
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2708

It was narrated that Anas said that:
the Messenger of Allah forbade perfuming oneself with saffron". Hammad said: "Meaning, for men."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ التَّزَعْفُرِ . قَالَ حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي لِلرِّجَالِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2708
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2709

(44) Chapter: Khluq for Men (44) باب فِي الْخَلُوقِ لِلْمُحْرِمِ .

It was narrated from Safwan bin Ya'la, from his father, that:

a man came to the Prophet who had initiated Ihram for 'Umrah, wearing sewn garments and having put on Khaluq. He said: "I have initiated Ihram for 'Umrah, so what should I do?" The Prophet said: "What would you do if you were doing Hajj?" He said: "I would avoid this and wash it off." He said: "Whatever you would do for Hajj, do it, for 'Umrah," (sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَدْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَعَلَيْهِ مُقَطَّعَاتٌ وَهُوَ مُتَضَمِّخٌ بِخَلُوقٍ فَقَالَ أَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَمَا أَصْنَعُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا كُنْتَ صَانِعًا فِي حَجِّكَ " . قَالَ كُنْتُ أَتَّقِي هَذَا وَأَغْسِلُهُ . فَقَالَ " مَا كُنْتَ صَانِعًا فِي حَجِّكَ فَاصْنَعْهُ فِي عُمْرَتِكَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2709
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 91
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2710

It was narrated f rom Safwan bin Ya'la that his father saide:
"A man came to the Messenger of Allah when he was in Al-Jirranah wearing a Jubnah, and having applied Khauq to his beard and head. He said: 'O Messenger of Allah! I have entered Ihram for 'Umrah and I am as you see.' He said: 'Take off the Jubbah and wash off the perfume, and whatever you would do for Hajj, do it for 'Umrah.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، سَمِعْتُ قَيْسَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلٌ وَهُوَ بِالْجِعِرَّانَةِ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ وَهُوَ مُصَفِّرٌ لِحْيَتَهُ وَرَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَحْرَمْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَأَنَا كَمَا تَرَى فَقَالَ " انْزِعْ عَنْكَ الْجُبَّةَ وَاغْسِلْ عَنْكَ الصُّفْرَةَ وَمَا كُنْتَ صَانِعًا فِي حَجَّتِكَ فَاصْنَعْهُ فِي عُمْرَتِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2710
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2711

(45) Chapter: Kohl for one in Ihram

(45) باب الْكُحْلِ لِلْمُحْرِمِ .

It was narrated from Abn bin 'Uthman that his father said:

'the messenger of Allah said concerning a Muhrim whose head or yes hurt: 'Let him smudge them with aloes, (sahih):

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْمُحْرِمِ " إِذَا اشْتَكَى رَأْسَهُ وَعَيْنَيْهِ أَنْ يُضَمِّدَهُمَا بِصَبِرٍ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2711
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 93
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2712

(46) Chapter: It is Disliked for the Muhrim to Wear Dyed Clothes.

(46) باب الْكَرَاهِيَةِ فِي الثِّيَابِ الْمُصْبَغَةِ لِلْمُحْرِمِ .

It was narrated that Ja'far bin Muhammad said; " My father said:

'We came to Jabir and asked him about the Hajj of the Prophet. He told us that the Messenger of Allah said: "Had I known when I set out what I know now, I would have brought the Jadi (sacrificial animal) with me and I would not have made it 'Umrah. Whoever does not have a Jadi with him, let him exit Ihram and make it 'Umrah," 'Ali may Allah be ;eased with him, came from Yemen with a Hadi, and the Messenger of Allah brought a Hadi from Al-Madinah, Fatimah had put on a dyed garment and applied kohl to her eyes, and he ('Ali) said: "I went to the Prophet to complain about that and find out whether she could do that, I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Fatima had put on a dyed garment and applied kohl to her eyes, and she said, the Messenger of Allah told me to do that. 'He said: 'She is telling the truth, she is telling the truth, I told her to do that

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، أَتَيْنَا جَابِرًا فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ حَجَّةِ النَّبِيِّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَوِ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ لَمْ أَسُقِ الْهَدْىَ وَجَعَلْتُهَا عُمْرَةً فَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ فَلْيُحْلِلْ وَلْيَجْعَلْهَا عُمْرَةً " . وَقَدِمَ عَلِيٌّ رضى الله عنه مِنَ الْيَمَنِ بِهَدْىٍ وَسَاقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ هَدْيًا وَإِذَا فَاطِمَةُ قَدْ لَبِسَتْ ثِيَابًا صَبِيغًا وَاكْتَحَلَتْ . قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ مُحَرِّشًا أَسْتَفْتِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ لَبِسَتْ ثِيَابًا صَبِيغًا وَاكْتَحَلَتْ وَقَالَتْ أَمَرَنِي بِهِ أَبِي صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ " صَدَقَتْ صَدَقَتْ صَدَقَتْ أَنَا أَمَرْتُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2712
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2713

(47) Chapter: Pilgrim in Ihram covering his face and head

(47) باب تَخْمِيرِ الْمُحْرِمِ وَجْهَهُ وَرَأْسَهُ .

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

a man fell from his mount and it trampled him. The Messenger of Allah said: "Wash him with water and lotus leaves, and he should be shrouded in two clothes, leaving his head and face bare, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection reciting the Talbiyah."(sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بِشْرٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، وَقَعَ عَنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ، فَأَقْعَصَتْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَيُكَفَّنُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ خَارِجًا رَأْسُهُ وَوَجْهُهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2713
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 95
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2714

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas Said:

" A man died, and the Messenger of Allah said: wash him with water and lotus leaves, and shroud him in his cloths, but do not cover his head and face, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection reciting the Talbiyah.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الصَّفَّارُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، - يَعْنِي الْحَفَرِيَّ - عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ مَاتَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثِيَابِهِ وَلاَ تُخَمِّرُوا وَجْهَهُ وَرَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2714
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2715

(48) Chapter: Ifrad (48) باب إِفْرَادِ الْحَجِّ .

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

the Messenger of Allah performed Hajj only (Ifrad)

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَفْرَدَ الْحَجَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2715
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2716

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered Ihram for Hajj (only)."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَهَلَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْحَجِّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2716
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 98
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 24, Hadith 2717

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah around the time of the new moon of Dhul-Hijjah, and the Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever wishes to enter Ihram for Hajj, let him do so , and whoever wishes to enter Ihram for 'Umrah, let him do so'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُوَافِينَ لِهِلاَلِ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يُهِلَّ بِحَجٍّ فَلْيُهِلَّ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يُهِلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَلْيُهِلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2717
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 24, Hadith 2718

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"We set out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) thinking that it was for nothing other than Hajj."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الطَّبَرَانِيُّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ، وَسُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ نَرَى إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ الْحَجُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2718
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 24, Hadith 2719

(49) Chapter: Qiran

(49) باب الْقِرَانِ .

It was narrated that Abu Wail said:

"As-subai bin Mabad said: 'I was a Christian Bedouin, then I became Muslim. I was keen to go for Jihad but I learned that Hajj and "Umrah had been enjoined on me, I went to a man of my clan who was called Huraim bin 'Abdullah and asked him, and he said: "Put them together, then slaughter whatever you can of the Hadi, so I entered Ihram for bother together, and when I came to al-'Udhaib, I was met by Salman bin Rabiah and Zaid bin Suhan, while I was uttering the Talbiyah for bothe. One of them said to the other: "He does not understand more than his camel!: I came to 'Umar and said: "O Commander of the Believers! I have become Muslim and I am keen to go for Jihad, but I learned that Hajj and "Umrah were enjoined on me, so I went to Huraim bin 'Abdullah and said: "Hey you! I have learned that Hajj, and 'Umrah have been enjoined on me. He said: 'Put them together then slaughter whatever you can of the Jade' so I entered Ihram for both together, and when I came to Al-Udhaib I was met by Salman bin Rabiah and Zaid bin Suhan, and one of them said to the other: 'He does not understand more than his camel,'" 'Umar said: "You have been guided to the Sunnah of your Prophet

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ الصُّبَىُّ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ كُنْتُ أَعْرَابِيًّا نَصْرَانِيًّا فَأَسْلَمْتُ فَكُنْتُ حَرِيصًا عَلَى الْجِهَادِ فَوَجَدْتُ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ مَكْتُوبَيْنِ عَلَىَّ فَأَتَيْتُ رَجُلاً مِنْ عَشِيرَتِي يُقَالُ لَهُ هُذَيْمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ اجْمَعْهُمَا ثُمَّ اذْبَحْ مَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْىِ فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِهِمَا فَلَمَّا أَتَيْتُ الْعُذَيْبَ لَقِيَنِي سَلْمَانُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ صُوحَانَ وَأَنَا أُهِلُّ بِهِمَا فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِلآخَرِ مَا هَذَا بِأَفْقَهَ مِنْ بَعِيرِهِ . فَأَتَيْتُ عُمَرَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنِّي أَسْلَمْتُ وَأَنَا حَرِيصٌ عَلَى الْجِهَادِ وَإِنِّي وَجَدْتُ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ مَكْتُوبَيْنِ عَلَىَّ فَأَتَيْتُ هُذَيْمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا هَنَّاهُ إِنِّي وَجَدْتُ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ مَكْتُوبَيْنِ

عَلَىَّ . فَقَالَ اجْمَعْهُمَا ثُمَّ اذْبَحْ مَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْىِ فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِهِمَا فَلَمَّا أَتَيْنَا الْعُذَيْبَ لَقِيَنِي سَلْمَانُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ صُوحَانَ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِلآخَرِ مَا هَذَا بِأَفْقَهَ مِنْ بَعِيرِهِ . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ هُدِيتَ لِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّكَ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2719
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2720

(Another chain) that shaqiq said; a "As-Subai told us something similar, and he said:

'I came to 'Umar and told him the story, apart from the words: 'Hey you!'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الصُّبَىُّ، فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ عُمَرَ فَقَصَصْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْقِصَّةَ إِلاَّ قَوْلَهُ يَا هَنَّاهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2720
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 102
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2721

It was narrated from Mujahid and others, from a man from the people of Al-Iraq who was called Shaqiq bin Salmah Abu Wail, that:

there was a man from Banu Taghlib, who was called As-Subai bin Mabad, who had been a Christian, then became of Muslim.The first time he went for Hajj, he recited the Talbiyah Hajj and "Umrah together, and he continued to recite the Talbiyah for them together, He passed by Salman bin Rabiah and Zaid bin suhan, and one to then said; "You are more lost than this camel of yours." As-Subai" said: "This upset me until I met 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, and I mentioned that to him. He said: 'Yuou have been guided to the sunnah of your Prophet shaqiq said: "Masruq bin Al-Ajda and I often used to visit As-Subai bin Ma'bad and talk with him"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَاقَ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، وَغَيْرِهِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ يُقَالُ لَهُ شَقِيقُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَبُو وَائِلٍ أَنَّ رَجُلاً مِنْ بَنِي تَغْلِبَ يُقَالُ لَهُ الصُّبَىُّ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ وَكَانَ نَصْرَانِيًّا فَأَسْلَمَ فَأَقْبَلَ فِي أَوَّلِ مَا حَجَّ فَلَبَّى بِحَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ جَمِيعًا فَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ يُلَبِّي بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا فَمَرَّ عَلَى سَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ صُوحَانَ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لأَنْتَ أَضَلُّ مِنْ جَمَلِكَ هَذَا . فَقَالَ الصُّبَىُّ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ فِي نَفْسِي حَتَّى لَقِيتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ هُدِيتَ لِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّكَ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ شَقِيقٌ وَكُنْتُ أَخْتَلِفُ أَنَا وَمَسْرُوقُ بْنُ الأَجْدَعِ إِلَى الصُّبَىِّ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ نَسْتَذْكِرُهُ فَلَقَدِ اخْتَلَفْنَا إِلَيْهِ مِرَارًا أَنَا وَمَسْرُوقُ بْنُ الأَجْدَعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2721
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2722

It was narrated that Marwan bin Al-Hakam said:

"I was sitting with 'Uthan and he heard 'Ali reciting the Talbiyah for "Umrah and Hajj (together). He said 'Were you not forbidden to do this?' He said: 'Yes, but I heard the Messenger of "Allah reciting the Talbiyah for them together, and I will not igore what the Messenger of Allah said in favor of what you say."

أَخْبَرَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ عُثْمَانَ فَسَمِعَ عَلِيًّا، يُلَبِّي بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحَجَّةٍ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ تَكُنْ تُنْهَى عَنْ هَذَا قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُلَبِّي بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا فَلَمْ أَدَعْ قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِقَوْلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2722
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2723

It was narrated that Al-Hakam said:

"I heard 'Ali binHusain narrating from Marwan, that 'Uthman forbade Mut'ah and joining Hajj and "Umrah. 'Ali said; 'Labbaika bi Hajjatin wa 'Umratin ma'an Here I am, (O Allah) for Hajj and "Umrah together. 'Uthman said: 'Are you doing this when I have forbidden it?' 'Ali said; 'I will not give up the Summah of the Messenger of Allah for any of the people.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ حُسَيْنٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ، أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ، نَهَى عَنِ الْمُتْعَةِ، وَأَنْ يَجْمَعَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ لَبَّيْكَ بِحَجَّةٍ وَعُمْرَةٍ مَعًا . فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ أَتَفْعَلُهَا وَأَنَا أَنْهَى عَنْهَا فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ لَمْ أَكُنْ لأَدَعَ سُنَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لأَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2723
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2724

Shu'bah narrated:

A similar report was narrated from Shu'bah with the same chain.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، بِهَذَا الإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2724
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2725

It was narrated that Al-Bara said:

"I was with 'Ali bin Abi Talib when the Messenger of All appointed him as governor of Yemen. When he came to the Messenger of Allah, Ali said: 'I came to the Messenger of and the Messenger of Allah said: "What did you do?" I said; "I entered Ihram for that for which you entered Ihram." He said: "I have brought the Hadi and am performing Qiran" And he said to his companions: "If I had known what I know now, I would have done what you have done, but I brought the Hadi and I am performing Qiran

أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حِينَ أَمَّرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْيَمَنِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كَيْفَ صَنَعْتَ " . قُلْتُ أَهْلَلْتُ بِإِهْلاَلِكَ . قَالَ " فَإِنِّي سُقْتُ الْهَدْىَ وَقَرَنْتُ " . قَالَ وَقَالَ صلى الله عليه وسلم لأَصْحَابِهِ " لَوِ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ لَفَعَلْتُ كَمَا فَعَلْتُمْ وَلَكِنِّي سُقْتُ الْهَدْىَ وَقَرَنْتُ " .

Grade :**Da if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2725

In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2726

'Imran bin Husain said:

"The Messenger of Allah combined Hajj and "Umrah, then he passed away before he could forbid that, and before Qur'an was revealed forbidding it.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا، يَقُولُ قَالَ لِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ حَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ تُوُفِّيَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْهَى عَنْهَا وَقَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ الْقُرْآنُ بِتَحْرِيمِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2726
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2727

It was narrated from 'Imran:

That the Messenger of Allah combined Hajj and "Umrah, then no Qur'an was revealed concerning that, and the Prophet did not forbid it, regardless of what one man may say.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَمَعَ بَيْنَ حَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْزِلْ فِيهَا كِتَابٌ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهُمَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ فِيهِمَا رَجُلٌ بِرَأْيِهِ مَا شَاءَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2727
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 109
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2728

It was narrated that Mutarrif bin 'Abdullah said:

"Imran bnin Husain said to me: 'We performed Tamattu' with the Messenger of

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَاسِعٍ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ تَمَتَّعْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ ثَلاَثَةٌ هَذَا أَحَدُهُمْ لاَ بَأْسَ بِهِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ شَيْخٌ يَرْوِي عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ لاَ بَأْسَ بِهِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ يَرْوِي عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَالْحَسَنِ مَتْرُوكُ الْحَدِيثِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2728
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2729

It was narrated that Anas said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah 'Labbaika 'Umratan wa Hajjan ma'an, Iabbaika 'Umratan wa Hajjan ma'an (Here I am (O Allah) for "Umrah and Hajj together, here I am (O Allah) for "Umrah and Hajj together)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، وَعَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، وَحُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ، وَحُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أَنَسٍ، سَمِعُوهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " **لَبَّيْكَ عُمْرَةً وَحَجًّا لَبَّيْكَ عُمْرَةً وَحَجًّا** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2729
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2730

It was narrated that Anas said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) reciting the Talbiyah for them both."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُلَبِّي بِهِمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2730
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 112
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 24, Hadith 2731

Bakr bin 'Abdullah Al-Muzani said:

"Anas said: 'I heard the Prophet reciting the Talbiyah for 'Umrah and Hajj together. I told Ibn 'Umar about that and he said: "He recited the Talbiyah for Hajj only. I met Anas and told him what Ibn 'Umar had said, and Anas said: "do you think of us as no more than children? I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Labbaika 'Umratan wa Hajjan ma'an (Here I am (O allah) for 'Umrah and Hajj together) (sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُلَبِّي بِالْعُمْرَةِ وَالْحَجِّ جَمِيعًا فَحَدَّثْتُ بِذَلِكَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ لَبَّى بِالْحَجِّ وَحْدَهُ . فَلَقِيتُ أَنَسًا فَحَدَّثْتُهُ بِقَوْلِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ مَا تَعُدُّونَا إِلاَّ صِبْيَانًا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لَبَّيْكَ عُمْرَةً وَحَجًّا مَعًا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2731
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 113
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2732

(50) Chapter: Tamattu (50) باب التَّمَتُّعِ .

It was narrated from Salim bin 'Abdullah that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said; "during the Farewell Pilgrimage, the Messenger of Allah benefited from performing 'Umrah and then Hajj, and he brought a Hadi (sacrificial animal)with him from dhul-Hulaifah. The Messenger of Allah entered Ihram for 'Umrah frist, them for Hajj, and the people also benefited by entering Ihram for 'Umrah first, then for Hajj. Some of the people brought the Hadi and carried it along with them, and other s did not. When the Messenger of Allah came to Makkah, he said to the people:

'Whoever among you has brought a Hadi, nothing is permissible for him that became forbidden when he entered Ihram, until he has finished his Hajj, Whoever did not find a Hadi, let him fast for three days during the Hajj, and for seven when he returns to his family, the Messenger of Allah performed Tawaf when he came to Makkah and touched the corner (where the Black Stone is) first of all, then he walked rapidly during the first three of the seven circles, and walked daring the last four. After he finished circumambulating the House he prayed two Rak'ahs at Maqam Ibrahim. Then he went to As-Safa and walked seven rounds between As-Safa and Al-Marwah. And he did not do any action that was forbidden because of Ihram until he had completed his Hajj and slaughtered his Hadi on the Day of sacrifice. Then he hastened onward (toard Makkah) and circumambulated the House. Then everything

that had been forbidden because of Ihram became permissible. And those who had brought the Hadi with them did the same as the Messenger of Allah did.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ الْمُخَرِّمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنهما قَالَ تَمَتَّعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ وَأَهْدَى وَسَاقَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْىَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَبَدَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَهَلَّ بِالْعُمْرَةِ ثُمَّ أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ وَتَمَتَّعَ النَّاسُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ فَكَانَ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ أَهْدَى فَسَاقَ الْهَدْىَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ لَمْ يُهْدِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَكَّةَ قَالَ لِلنَّاسِ " مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ أَهْدَى فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَحِلُّ مِنْ شَىْءٍ حَرُمَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ حَجَّهُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَهْدَى فَلْيَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَلْيُقَصِّرْ وَلْيَحْلِلْ ثُمَّ لْيُهِلَّ بِالْحَجِّ ثُمَّ لْيُهْدِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ هَدْيًا فَلْيَصُمْ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فِي الْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةً إِذَا رَجَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ " . فَطَافَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ وَاسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ أَوَّلَ شَىْءٍ ثُمَّ خَبَّ ثَلاَثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ وَمَشَى أَرْبَعَةَ أَطْوَافٍ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ حِينَ قَضَى طَوَافَهُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَصَلَّى عِنْدَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَانْصَرَفَ فَأَتَى الصَّفَا فَطَافَ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ سَبْعَةَ أَطْوَافٍ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحِلَّ مِنْ شَىْءٍ حَرُمَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى قَضَى حَجَّهُ وَنَحَرَ هَدْيَهُ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ وَأَفَاضَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ حَلَّ مِنْ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ حَرُمَ مِنْهُ وَفَعَلَ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَنْ أَهْدَى وَسَاقَ الْهَدْىَ مِنَ النَّاسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2732
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 114
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2733

Sa'ced bin Al-Musayyab said:

"Ali and 'Uthman performed Hajj, and when we were partway there, 'Uthman forbade Tamattu, 'Ali said 'When you see him setting out, set out with him (saying the Talbiyah for 'Umrah)So 'Ali and his companions recited the Talbiyah for 'Umrah, and 'Uthman did not forbid them. 'Ali said: 'Have I not been told that you did.' Ali said to him: 'Did you not hear that the Messenger of Allah did Tamattu? He said: 'Of course

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حَرْمَلَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ، يَقُولُ حَجَّ عَلِيٌّ وَعُثْمَانُ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِبَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ نَهَى عُثْمَانُ عَنِ التَّمَتُّعِ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ قَدِ ارْتَحَلَ فَارْتَحِلُوا . فَلَبَّى عَلِيٌّ وَأَصْحَابُهُ بِالْعُمْرَةِ فَلَمْ يَنْهَهُمْ عُثْمَانُ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ أَلَمْ أُخْبَرْ أَنَّكَ تَنْهَى عَنِ التَّمَتُّعِ قَالَ بَلَى . قَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَمَتَّعَ قَالَ بَلَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2733
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 115
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2734

It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Al-Harith bin Nawfal bin Al-Harith bin 'Abdul-Muttalib that:

during the year that Mu'awiyah bin abi sufyan performed Hajj, he heard Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas and Ad-Dahhak bin Qais talking about joining 'Umrah to Hajj (Tamattu) Ad-Dahhak said: "none does that but one who is ignorant of the ruling of Allah." Sa'd said: "What a bad thing to say, O son of my brother!" Ad-Dahhak said: "Umar bin Al-Khattab forbade that." Sa'd daid: "The Messenger of Allah did that and we did it with him."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، وَالضَّحَّاكَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ، - عَامَ حَجَّ مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ - وَهُمَا يَذْكُرَانِ التَّمَتُّعَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى

الْحَجِّ فَقَالَ الضَّحَّاكُ لاَ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ إِلاَّ مَنْ جَهِلَ أَمْرَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى . فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ بِئْسَمَا قُلْتَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي . قَالَ الضَّحَّاكُ فَإِنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ نَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ سَعْدٌ قَدْ صَنَعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَصَنَعْنَاهَا مَعَهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2734
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 116
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2735

It was narrated that Abu Musa said that:

he used to issue Fatwas concerning Tamattu' Then a man said to him: "Withhold some of your Fatwas ,for you do not know what the commander of the Believers introduced into the rites subsequently." Then when I met him, I asked him. 'Umar said: "I know that the Messenger of Allah and his companions did it, but I did not like that people should lay with their wives in the shade of the Arak trees, and then go out for Hajj with their heads dripping."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُفْتِي بِالْمُتْعَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ رُوَيْدَكَ بِبَعْضِ فُتْيَاكَ فَإِنَّكَ لاَ تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي النُّسُكِ بَعْدُ . حَتَّى لَقِيتُهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ فَعَلَهُ وَلَكِنْ كَرِهْتُ أَنْ يَظَلُّوا مُعَرِّسِينَ بِهِنَّ فِي الأَرَاكِ ثُمَّ يَرُوحُوا بِالْحَجِّ تَقْطُرُ رُءُوسُهُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2735
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 117
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2736

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"I heard 'Umar say" 'By Allah, I forbid you to forbid you to perform Tamattur,' but it is mentioned in the Book of Allah and the Messenger of Allah did it" meaning 'Umrah with Hajj.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنِ الْمُتْعَةِ، وَإِنَّهَا، لَفِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَقَدْ فَعَلَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعْنِي الْعُمْرَةَ فِي الْحَجِّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2736
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 118
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2737

It was narrated that Tawus said:

"Mu'awiyah saide to Ibmn 'Abbas: "do you know that I cut the hair of the Messenger of Allah at Al-Marwah?" He said: "No." Ibn 'Abbas said: "This Mu'awiyah forbids the people to perform Tamattu' but the Prophet performed Tamattue."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حُجَيْرٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَعَلِمْتَ أَنِّي قَصَّرْتُ مِنْ رَأْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَ الْمَرْوَةِ قَالَ لاَ . يَقُولُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هَذَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَنْهَى النَّاسَ عَنِ الْمُتْعَةِ وَقَدْ تَمَتَّعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2737
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 119

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2738

It was narrated that Abu Musa said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah when he was in Al-Batha', and he said: 'For what have you entered Ihram?' I said: 'I have entered Ihram for that for which the Proper had entered Ihram,' He said: 'Have you brought a hadi (sacrifical animal)?' I said: 'No.' He said: 'Then circumambulate the House and (perform Sa) between As-Safa and Al-Marwah, then exit Ihram, so I circumambulated the House and (performed Sa i) between As-Safa and Al-Marwah, then went to a woman of my people and she combed and washed my hair, I used to issue Fatwas to the people based on that, during the Khilafah of Abu Bakr and 'Umar. Then one day during Hajj season a man came to me and said: 'You do not know what the commander of the Believers has introduced concerning the rites. I said: O people, whoever heard our heard our Fatwa, let him not rush to follow it, for the commander of the Believers! Is coming to you, and you should follow him. When he came, I said: O Commander of the Believers! What is this that you have introduced concerning the rites? He said: If we follow the Book of Allah, then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, says: 'And complete the Hajj and 'Umrah for Allah. And if we follow the sunnah of our Prophet then our Prophet did not exit Ihram until he had slaughtered the Hadi (sacrificial animal) (sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ فَقَالَ " بِمَا أَهْلَلْتَ " . قُلْتُ أَهْلَلْتُ بِإِهْلاَلِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ " هَلْ سُقْتَ مِنْ هَدْىٍ " . قُلْتُ لاَ . قَالَ " فَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ حِلَّ " . فَطُفْتُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْ قَوْمِي فَمَشَطَتْنِي وَغَسَلَتْ رَأْسِي فَكُنْتُ أُفْتِي النَّاسَ بِذَلِكَ فِي إِمَارَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَإِمَارَةِ عُمَرَ وَإِنِّي لَقَائِمٌ بِالْمَوْسِمِ إِذْ جَاءَنِي رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ لاَ تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي شَأْنِ النُّسُكِ . قُلْتُ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَنْ كُنَّا أَفْتَيْنَاهُ بِشَىْءٍ فَلْيَتَّئِدْ فَإِنَّ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَادِمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأْتَمُّوا بِهِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ قُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي أَحْدَثْتَ فِي شَأْنِ النُّسُكِ قَالَ إِنْ نَأْخُذْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ { وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ } وَإِنْ نَأْخُذْ بِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّنَا صلى الله عليه وسلم فَإِنَّ نَبِيَّنَا صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمْ يَحِلَّ حَتَّى نَحَرَ الْهَدْىَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2738
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 120
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2739

It was narrated that Mutarrif said:

"Imran bin Husain said to me; 'The Messenger of Allah performed 'Umrah and Hajj together, and we performed 'Umrah and Hajj together with him, and whoever says anything different, that is his own personal opinion.

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ وَاسِعٍ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ تَمَتَّعَ وَتَمَتَّعْنَا مَعَهُ قَالَ فِيهَا قَائِلٌ بِرَأْيِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2739
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 121
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2740

(51) Chapter: not Saying Bismillah when Entering Ihram

(51) باب تَرْكِ التَّسْمِيَةِ عِنْدَ الإِهْلاَلِ .

Ja`far bin Muhammad said:

"My father told me: 'We came to Jabir bin `Abdullah and asked him about the Hajj of the Prophet (ﷺ). He told us: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed in al-Madinah for nine years of Hajj, then it was announced to the people that

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was going to perform Hajj this year. Many people came to al-Madinah, all of them hoping to learn from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and to do as he did. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out when there were five days left of Dhul-Qa`dah, and we set out with him,: Jabir said; "And the Messenger of Allah was among us; the Qur'an was being revealed to him, and he knew what it meant. Whatever he did based on it (the Qur'an), we did, and we set out with no intention other than Hajj.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، أَتَيْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ حَجَّةِ النَّبِيِّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَكَثَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ تِسْعَ حِجَجٍ ثُمَّ أُذِّنَ فِي النَّاسِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَاجٍّ هَذَا الْعَامِ فَنَزَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ بَشَرٌ كَثِيرٌ كُلُّهُمْ يَلْتَمِسُ أَنْ يَأْتَمَّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَيَفْعَلُ مَا يَفْعَلُ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِخَمْسٍ بَقِينَ مِنْ ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ وَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ قَالَ جَابِرٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا عَلَيْهِ يَنْزِلُ الْقُرْآنُ وَهُوَ يَعْرِفُ تَأْوِيلَهُ وَمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ مِنْ شَىْءٍ عَمِلْنَا فَخَرَجْنَا لاَ نَنْوِي إِلاَّ الْحَجَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2740
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 122
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2741

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"We set out with no intention other than Hajj. And when we were in Sarif, my menses came. The Messenger of Allah entered upon me while I was weeping, and he said: 'Have your menses come?' I said; 'Yes.' He said; 'That is something that Allah, the Mightily and Sublime, has decreed for the daughters of Adam. Do everything that the pilgrim in Ihram does, but do not circumambulate the House."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا لاَ نَنْوِي إِلاَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِسَرِفَ حِضْتُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَقَالَ " أَحِضْتِ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " إِنَّ هَذَا شَىْءٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ فَاقْضِي مَا يَقْضِي الْمُحْرِمُ غَيْرَ أَنْ لاَ تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2741
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 123
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2742

(52) Chapter: Hajj without any clear intention on the part of the Pilgrim in Ihram

(52) باب الْحَجِّ بِغَيْرِ نِيَّةٍ يَقْصِدُهُ الْمُحْرِمُ .

Abu Musa said:

"I came from Yemen and the Prophet had stopped in Al-Batha at the time to Hajj. He asked: 'Have you performed Hajj?' I said: 'Yes, He said: 'What did you say?' I said; 'Labbaika bi ihlal ka ihlal in-nabiy (Here I am (O Allah, entering Ihram for that for which the Prophet entered Ihram). He said 'Circumambulate the House and (perform Sa) between As-Safa and Al-Marwah, and exit Ihram.' Then I went to a woman who combed my hair. I started to issue Fatwas to the people based on that. Then during the Khilafah of 'Umar, a man said to me: 'O abu Musa, withhold some of our Fatwas from us, for you do not know what the Commander of the Believers has introduced into the rites after you.'" Abu Musa said: "O people, O people, whoever heard our Fatwa,let him not rush to follow it, for the Commander of the Believers is coming to your and you should follow him.: 'Umar said: "If we follow the Book of

Allah, then indeed He commands us to complete Hajj and 'Umrah, and the Messenger of Allah did not exit Ihram until the Hadi had reached its place."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَارِقَ بْنَ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَقْبَلْتُ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ وَالنَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُنِيخٌ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ حَيْثُ حَجَّ فَقَالَ " أَحَجَجْتَ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " كَيْفَ قُلْتَ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ بِإِهْلاَلٍ كَإِهْلاَلِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " فَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَأَحِلَّ " . فَفَعَلْتُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ امْرَأَةً فَفَلَتْ رَأْسِي فَجَعَلْتُ أُفْتِي النَّاسَ بِذَلِكَ حَتَّى كَانَ فِي خِلاَفَةِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى رُوَيْدَكَ بَعْضَ فُتْيَاكَ فَإِنَّكَ لاَ تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي النُّسُكِ بَعْدَكَ . قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَنْ كُنَّا أَفْتَيْنَاهُ فَلْيَتَّئِدْ فَإِنَّ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَادِمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ فَائْتَمُّوا بِهِ . وَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنْ نَأْخُذْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْمُرُنَا بِالتَّمَامِ وَإِنْ نَأْخُذْ بِسُنَّةِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمْ يَحِلَّ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْهَدْىُ مَحِلَّهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2742
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 124
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 24, Hadith 2743

It was narrated that Ja'far bin Muhammad said:

"My father told us: 'we came to Jabir bin'Abdullah and asked him about the Hajj of the Prophet, He told us: "Ali came from Yemen with a Hadi, and the Messenger of Allah brought a Hadi from al-Madinah. He said to ail; 'For what have you entered Ihram?' He said: I 'I said: "O Allah, I am entering Ihram for that for which the Messenger of Allah entered Ihram," and I have the Hadi with me.' He said: 'Do not exit Ihram."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، أَتَيْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ حَجَّةِ النَّبِيِّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَدِمَ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ بِهَدْىٍ وَسَاقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ هَدْيًا قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ " بِمَا أَهْلَلْتَ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُهِلُّ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَعِيَ الْهَدْىُ . قَالَ " فَلاَ تَحِلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2743
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 125
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2744

Jabir said:

"Ali came from collecting Zakah and the Prophet said to him: "For what have you entered Ihram, O 'Ali?' he said: 'For that for which the Messenger of Allah entered Ihram.' He said: 'Then offer the Hadi and remain in Ihram as you are.' So 'Ali offered a Hadi."

أَخْبَرَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ جَابِرٌ قَدِمَ عَلِيٌّ مِنْ سِعَايَتِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " بِمَا أَهْلَلْتَ يَا عَلِيُّ " . قَالَ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ " فَاهْدِ وَامْكُثْ حَرَامًا كَمَا أَنْتَ " . قَالَ وَأَهْدَى عَلِيٌّ لَهُ هَدْيًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2744
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 126
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2745

It was narrated that Al-Bara' said:

"I was with 'Ali when the Messenger of Allah appointed him as governor of Yemen. When 'Ali came to the Messenger of Allah, 'Ali said: 'I found that Fatimah had perfumed the house with perfume.' He said: 'I tried to avoid it, and she said to me: what is the matter with you? The messenger of Allah told his Companions to exit Ihram.' He said: 'I said: I have entered Ihram for that for which the Prophet entered Ihram."" He said: 'So I went to the Prophet and he said to me: "What did you do?" I said: "I entered Ihram for that for which you entered Ihram." He said: "I have brought the Hadi and am performing Qiran."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ عَلِيٍّ حِينَ أَمَّرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْيَمَنِ فَأَصَبْتُ مَعَهُ أَوَاقِيَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ عَلِيٌّ وَجَدْتُ فَاطِمَةَ قَدْ نَضَحَتِ الْبَيْتَ بِنَضُوحٍ قَالَ فَتَخَطَّيْتُهُ فَقَالَتْ لِي مَا لَكَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ أَمَرَ أَصْحَابَهُ فَأَحَلُّوا قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَهْلَلْتُ بِإِهْلاَلِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لِي ‏"‏ كَيْفَ صَنَعْتَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَهْلَلْتُ بِمَا أَهْلَلْتَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَإِنِّي قَدْ سُقْتُ الْهَدْىَ وَقَرَنْتُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2745
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 127
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2746

(53) Chapter: If A Person Enters Ihram For 'Umrah, Can He Include Jajj In That?

(53) باب إِذَا أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ هَلْ يَجْعَلُ مَعَهَا حَجًّا ‏.‏

It was narrated from Nafi that:

Ibn 'Umar wanted to perform Hajj in the year when Al-Hajjaj was besieging Ibn Az-Zubair, and it was said to him: "It seems that there will be fighting between them, and I am afraid that you will prevented from performing Hajj." He said: "In the messenger of Allah you have a good example. I am going to do what the Messenger of Allah did. I bear witness to you that I have resolved to perform 'Umrah." Then he set out, and when he was in Zahir Al-Baida, he said: "Hajj and Umrah are the same thing; I bear witness to you that I have resolved to perform Hajj with my 'Umrah." And he brought along a Hadi (sacrificial animal) that he had bought in Qudaid. Then he set out and entered Ihram for them both. When he came to Makkah he circumambulated the House and (did sa'i) between As-Safa and Al-Marwah. Then he did not do any thing more than that, and he did not offer a sacrifice, or shave his head, or cut his hair; he remained in Ihram until the Day of Sacrifice. Then he slaughtered his Hadi and shaved his head, and he thought that he had completed the Tawaf of Hajj and 'Umrah in the first Tawaf. Ibn 'Umar said: "That is what the Messenger of Allah did.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ عَامَ نَزَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ بِابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّهُ كَائِنٌ بَيْنَهُمْ قِتَالٌ وَأَنَا أَخَافُ أَنْ يَصُدُّوكَ ‏.‏ قَالَ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ إِذًا أَصْنَعَ كَمَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنِّي أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ عُمْرَةً ‏.‏ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِظَاهِرِ الْبَيْدَاءِ قَالَ مَا شَأْنُ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ إِلاَّ وَاحِدٌ أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ حَجًّا مَعَ عُمْرَتِي ‏.‏ وَأَهْدَى هَدْيًا اشْتَرَاهُ بِقُدَيْدٍ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ يُهِلُّ بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا حَتَّى قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ يَنْحَرْ وَلَمْ يَحْلِقْ وَلَمْ يُقَصِّرْ وَلَمْ يَحِلَّ مِنْ شَىْءٍ حَرُمَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى كَانَ يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ فَنَحَرَ وَحَلَقَ فَرَأَى أَنْ قَدْ قَضَى طَوَافَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ بِطَوَافِهِ الأَوَّلِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ كَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2746
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 128
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2747

(54) Chapter: The Talbiyah

(54) باب كَيْفَ التَّلْبِيَةُ

It was narrated that Ibn Shihab said:

"Salim told me that his father said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah say the Talbiyah: "Labbaika Allahumma Labbaik, Labbaika La sharika laka Labbaik. Innal-hamda wan-ni'mata laka wal-mulk, la sharika lak (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner)." 'Abdullah bin 'Umar used to say: "The Messenger of Allah used to pray two Rak'ahs in Dhul-Hulaifah, then when his she-camel stood up straight with him at the Masjid of Dhul-Hulaifah, he would enter Ihram saying these words."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ إِنَّ سَالِمًا أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ أَبَاهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُهِلُّ يَقُولُ " لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ " . وَإِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْكَعُ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ إِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ النَّاقَةُ قَائِمَةً عِنْدَ مَسْجِدِ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ أَهَلَّ بِهَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2747
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 129
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 24, Hadith 2748

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Prophet used to say:

"Labbaika Allahumma Labbaik, Labbaika la sharika laka labbaik. Innal-hamda wan-ni'mata laka wal-mulk, la sharika lak (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner)."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدًا، وَأَبَا، بَكْرٍ ابْنَىْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا نَافِعًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ " لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2748
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 130
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2749

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

"The Talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah was: "Labbaika Allahumma Labbaik, Labbaika la sharika laka labbaik. Innal-hamda wan-ni'mata laka wal-mulk, la sharika lak (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ تَلْبِيَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2749
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 131
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2750

It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that his father said:

"The Talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah was: "Labbaika Allahumma Labbaik, Labbaika la sharika laka labbaik. Innal-hamda wan-ni'mata laka wal-mulk, la sharika lak (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner)." And Ibn

'Umar added: "Labbaika Labbaika wasa'daika wal-khayr fi yadika, warraghba' ilaika wal-'aml (Here I am, here I am, and at Your service; all good is in Your hands, seeking Your pleasure and striving for Your sake)."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَتْ تَلْبِيَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ " . وَزَادَ فِيهِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَالْخَيْرُ فِي يَدَيْكَ وَالرَّغْبَاءُ إِلَيْكَ وَالْعَمَلُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2750
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 132
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2751

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Masud said:

"Part of the Talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah was 'Labbaika Allahumma labbbaik, Labbaika la sharika laka labbaik, Innal-hamda wan-ni'mata laka wal-mulk, (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours)"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ تَغْلِبَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كَانَ مِنْ تَلْبِيَةِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2751
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 133
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2752

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"Part of the Talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah was: 'Labbaika ilahal-haqq (Here I am, O God of truth)." (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: I do not know of anyone who narrated a chain for this from 'Abdullah bin Al-Fadl except for 'Abdul-Aziz. Ismail bin Umayyah reported it from him in Mursal form.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ مِنْ تَلْبِيَةِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَبَّيْكَ إِلَهَ الْحَقِّ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لاَ أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا أَسْنَدَ هَذَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ إِلاَّ عَبْدَ الْعَزِيزِ رَوَاهُ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْهُ مُرْسَلاً .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2752
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 134
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2753

(55) Chapter: Rasing The Voice When Entering Ihram

(55) باب رَفْعِ الصَّوْتِ بِالإِهْلاَلِ .

It was narrated from Khallad bin As-Sa'ib, from his father that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Jibril came to me and said: 'O Muhammad! Tell your Companions to rise their voices when reciting the Talbiyah."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ خَلاَّدِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " جَاءَنِي جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ لِي يَا مُحَمَّدُ مُرْ أَصْحَابَكَ أَنْ يَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَهُمْ بِالتَّلْبِيَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2753
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 135
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2754

(56) Chapter: Actions Related To Entering Ihram

(56) باب الْعَمَلِ فِي الإِهْلاَلِ .

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas:

That the Messenger of Allah began the Talbiyah following the prayer.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلاَمِ، عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَهَلَّ فِي دُبُرِ الصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2754
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 136
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2755

It was narrated from Anas:

That the Messenger of Allah prayed Zuhr in Al-Baida', then he mounted and rode up the mountain of Al-Baida', and he began the Talbiyah for Hajj and 'Umar when he had prayed Zuhr.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ بِالْبَيْدَاءِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ وَصَعِدَ جَبَلَ الْبَيْدَاءِ وَأَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ حِينَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2755
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 137
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2756

It was narrated from Jabir:

Concerning the Hajj of the Prophet, that when he came to Dhul-Hulaifah, he prayed and then he remained silent until he came to Al-Baida'.

أَخْبَرَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَعْفَرَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، فِي حَجَّةِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا أَتَى ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ صَلَّى وَهُوَ صَامِتٌ حَتَّى أَتَى الْبَيْدَاءَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2756
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 138
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2757

It was narrated from Salim that he heard his father say:

"This baida' of yours where you are telling lies about the Messenger of Allah; the Messenger of Allah never began the Talbiyah except from the Masjid at Dhul-Hulaifah."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ، يَقُولُ بَيْدَاؤُكُمْ هَذِهِ الَّتِي تَكْذِبُونَ فِيهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا أَهَلَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلاَّ مِنْ مَسْجِدِ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2757
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 139
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2758

It was narrated from Ibn Shihab that Salim bin 'Abdullah told him that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah riding his mount in Dhul-Hulaifah, then he began the Talbiyah when it stood up with him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْكَبُ رَاحِلَتَهُ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ ثُمَّ يُهِلُّ حِينَ تَسْتَوِي بِهِ قَائِمَةً ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2758
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 140
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2759

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar:

That he used to narrate that the Prophet began the Talbiyah when his mount stood up with him.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُوسُفَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُخْبِرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَهَلَّ حِينَ اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2759
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 141
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2760

It was narrated that 'Ubaid bin Jraij said:

"I said to Ibn 'Umar: 'I saw you begin the Talbiyah when your she-camel stood up with you. He said: "The Messenger of Allah used to begin the Talbiyah when his she-camel stood up with him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، وَابْنِ، جُرَيْجٍ وَابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ وَمَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لاِبْنِ عُمَرَ رَأَيْتُكَ تُهِلُّ إِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِكَ نَاقَتُكَ ‏.‏ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُهِلُّ إِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ وَانْبَعَثَتْ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2760
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 142
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2761

(57) Chapter: Ihram Of Women In Nifas

(57) باب إِهْلاَلِ النُّفَسَاءِ ‏.‏

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah stayed for nine years during which he did not perform Hajj. Then it was announced among the people the he was going for Hajj. No one who was able to come riding or on foot stayed behind, and the people rushed to go out with him until he came to Dhul-Hulaifah. Asam' bint 'Umais gave birth to Muhammad bin Abi Bakr and she sent word to the messenger of Allah (Asking what she should do). He said: 'Perform Ghusl and wrap a cloth around your private parts, then begin the Talbiyah.' So she did that." An abridgment

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تِسْعَ سِنِينَ لَمْ يَحُجَّ ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ فِي النَّاسِ بِالْحَجِّ فَلَمْ يَبْقَ أَحَدٌ يَقْدِرُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ رَاكِبًا أَوْ رَاجِلاً إِلاَّ قَدِمَ فَتَدَارَكَ النَّاسُ لِيَخْرُجُوا مَعَهُ حَتَّى جَاءَ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَوَلَدَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " اغْتَسِلِي وَاسْتَثْفِرِي بِثَوْبٍ ثُمَّ أَهِلِّي " . فَفَعَلَتْ مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2761
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 143
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2762

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"Asma' bint 'Umais gave birth to Muhammad bin Abi Bakr and she sent word to the Messenger of Allah asking him what she should do. He told here to perform Ghusl and wrap her private parts in a cloth, and to begin the talbiyah.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ نَفِسَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَسْأَلُهُ كَيْفَ تَفْعَلُ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ وَتَسْتَثْفِرَ بِثَوْبِهَا وَتُهِلَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2762
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 144
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2763

(58) Chapter: If A Woiman Who Has Begun The Talbiyah For 'Umrah Gets her Menses And Fears That She May Miss Hajj

(58) باب فِي الْمُهِلَّةِ بِالْعُمْرَةِ تَحِيضُ وَتَخَافُ فَوْتَ الْحَجِّ .

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"We came in Ihram with the Messenger of Allah for Hajj alone (Mufrad), and 'Aishah came in Ihram for 'Umrah. Then, whe we were in Sarif her menses started. When we came, we circumambulated the Ka'bah and (performed Sa'i) between As-safa and Al-Marwah. Then, the Messenger of Allah commanded those of us who did not have a Hadi to exit Ihram. We said: 'Exit Ihram to what degree?' He said" 'Completely.' So we had intercourse with out, wives put on perfume, and wore only four nights away from 'Arafat. The, we entered Ihram on the day of At-Tarwiyah. The Messenger of Allah entered upon 'Aishah and found here weeping. He said: 'What is the matter with you?' She said: 'I have got my menses and the people exited Ihram, but I did not exit Ihram or did I circumambulate the House, and the people are going for Hajj now.' He said: 'This is something that Allah ahs decreed for the daughters of Adam. Perform Ghusl, then begin the Talbiyah for Hajj.' So she did that and did all the rituals. Then, when she became pure, she circumambulated the House and (Performed Sa'i) between As-Safa and Al-Marwah. Then, he said: 'You have exited Ihram from your Hajj and your 'Umrah at the same time." She said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I feel upset because I only circumambulated the House during my Hajj.' He said: 'Take here, O 'Abdullah, to perform 'Umrah from At-Tan'im.' And that was on the night of Al-Hasbah (the twelfth night of Dhul-Hijjah)."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَقْبَلْنَا مُهِلِّينَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِحَجٍّ مُفْرَدٍ وَأَقْبَلَتْ عَائِشَةُ مُهِلَّةً بِعُمْرَةٍ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِسَرِفَ عَرَكَتْ حَتَّى إِذَا قَدِمْنَا طُفْنَا بِالْكَعْبَةِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَحِلَّ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ قَالَ فَقُلْنَا حِلُّ مَاذَا قَالَ " الْحِلُّ كُلُّهُ " . فَوَاقَعْنَا النِّسَاءَ وَتَطَيَّبْنَا بِالطِّيبِ وَلَبِسْنَا ثِيَابَنَا وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ عَرَفَةَ إِلاَّ أَرْبَعُ لَيَالٍ ثُمَّ أَهْلَلْنَا يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه

وسلم عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَوَجَدَهَا تَبْكِي فَقَالَ " مَا شَأْنُكِ " . فَقَالَتْ شَأْنِي أَنِّي قَدْ حِضْتُ وَقَدْ حَلَّ النَّاسُ وَلَمْ أُحْلِلْ وَلَمْ أَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَالنَّاسُ يَذْهَبُونَ إِلَى الْحَجِّ الآنَ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّ هَذَا أَمْرٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ فَاغْتَسِلِي ثُمَّ أَهِلِّي بِالْحَجِّ " . فَفَعَلَتْ . وَوَقَفَتِ الْمَوَاقِفَ حَتَّى إِذَا طَهُرَتْ طَافَتْ بِالْكَعْبَةِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " قَدْ حَلَلْتِ مِنْ حَجَّتِكِ وَعُمْرَتِكِ جَمِيعًا " . فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَجِدُ فِي نَفْسِي أَنِّي لَمْ أَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ حَتَّى حَجَجْتُ . قَالَ " فَاذْهَبْ بِهَا يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَعْمِرْهَا مِنَ التَّنْعِيمِ " . وَذَلِكَ لَيْلَةَ الْحَصْبَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2763
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 145
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2764

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"We set out with the Messenger of Allah for the Farewell Pligrimage and we entered Ihram for 'Umrah, then the Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever has a Hadi with him, let him enter Ihram for both Hajj and 'Umrah, then do not exit Ihram until he exits Ihram for them both.' I came to Makkah and I had my menses, so I did not circumambulate the House or (Perform Sa'i) between As-Safa and Al-Marwah. I complained about that to the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'Undo your hair, and comb it, and enter Ihram for Hajj, and leave 'Umrah.' When I had completed Hajj, the Messenger of Allah sent me with 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr to At-Tan'im, and I performed 'Umrah. He said: 'This is the place of your 'Umrah.' Then those who had entered Ihram for 'Umar circumambulated the House and (performed Sa'i) between As-Safa and Al-Marwah. Then they exited Ihram, then they performed Tawaf again, after they came back from Mina for their Hajj. As for those who combined Hajj and 'Umrah, they only performed one Tawaf."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَأَهْلَلْنَا بِعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ فَلْيُهْلِلْ بِالْحَجِّ مَعَ الْعُمْرَةِ ثُمَّ لاَ يَحِلُّ حَتَّى يَحِلَّ مِنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا " . فَقَدِمْتُ مَكَّةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ فَلَمْ أَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَلاَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَشَكَوْتُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " انْقُضِي رَأْسَكِ وَامْتَشِطِي وَأَهِلِّي بِالْحَجِّ وَدَعِي الْعُمْرَةَ " . فَفَعَلْتُ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْتُ الْحَجَّ أَرْسَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَاعْتَمَرْتُ قَالَ " هَذِهِ مَكَانُ عُمْرَتِكِ " . فَطَافَ الَّذِينَ أَهَلُّوا بِالْعُمْرَةِ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ حَلُّوا ثُمَّ طَافُوا طَوَافًا آخَرَ بَعْدَ أَنْ رَجَعُوا مِنْ مِنًى لِحَجِّهِمْ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ جَمَعُوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَإِنَّمَا طَافُوا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2764
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 146
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2765

(59) Chapter: Stipulating Conditions In Hajj

(59) باب الاِشْتِرَاطِ فِي الْحَجِّ .

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas:

That Duba'ah wanted to perform Hajj, so the Prophet Told here to stipulate a condition, and she acted upon the command of the Messenger of Allah.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبٌ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ هَرِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، وَعِكْرِمَةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ ضُبَاعَةَ، أَرَادَتِ الْحَجَّ فَأَمَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تَشْتَرِطَ فَفَعَلَتْ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2765
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 147
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2766

(60) Chapter: What Should One Say When Stipulating A Condition?

(60) باب كَيْفَ يَقُولُ إِذَا اشْتَرَطَ .

Hilal bin Khabbab said:

"I asked Sa'eed bin Jubair about a man who performs Hajj and stipulates a condition. He said: 'Conditions are something that people do among themselves.' I narrated the Hadith of 'Ikrimah to him, and he narrated to me from Ibn 'Abbas, that Duba'ah bint Az-Zubair bin 'Abdul-Muttalib came to the Prophet, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I want to perform Hajj, so what should I say?' He said: 'Say: Labbaik Allahumma! Labbaika wa mahilli min al-ardihayth tahbisuni (Here I am, O Allah, Here I am, and I shall exit Ihram at any place where You decree that I cannot proceed.)" And whatever condition you stipulate will be accepted by your Lord."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الأَحْوَلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ خَبَّابٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ، يَحُجُّ يَشْتَرِطُ قَالَ الشَّرْطُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ حَدِيثَهُ - يَعْنِي عِكْرِمَةَ - فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ ضُبَاعَةَ بِنْتَ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ فَكَيْفَ أَقُولُ قَالَ " **قُولِي لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ وَمَحِلِّي مِنَ الأَرْضِ حَيْثُ تَحْبِسُنِي فَإِنَّ لَكِ عَلَى رَبِّكِ مَا اسْتَثْنَيْتِ** " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2766
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 148
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2767

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

'Duba'ah bint Az-Zubair bin 'Abdul-Muttalib came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'I am a heavy woman and I want to go for Hajj. How do I begin the Ihram?' He said: 'Enter Ihram and stipulate the condition that you will exit Ihram from the point where you are prevented (from continuing, if some problem should arise)."

أَخْبَرَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا، وَعِكْرِمَةَ، يُخْبِرَانِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ جَاءَتْ ضُبَاعَةُ بِنْتُ الزُّبَيْرِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ ثَقِيلَةٌ وَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ فَكَيْفَ تَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ أُهِلَّ قَالَ " **أَهِلِّي وَاشْتَرِطِي إِنَّ مَحِلِّي حَيْثُ حَبَسْتَنِي** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2767
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 149
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2768

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Duba'ah bint Az-Zubair bin 'Abdul-Muttalib came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'I am a heavy woman and I want to go for Hajj. How do I begin the Ihram?' He said: 'Enter Ihram and stipulate the condition that you will exit Ihram from the point where you are prevented (from continuing, if some problem should arise)." (Sahih) Ishaq said:

I said to 'Abdur-Razzaq: Both from 'Aishah, HIsham and Az-Zuhir? He said: "Yes" Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: I do not know of anyone who narrated this chain from Az-Zuhri except Ma'mar. Chpater 61. What Is Done By The One Who Was Prevented During Hajj Without Having Stipulated Condition

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، وَعَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى ضُبَاعَةَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي شَاكِيَةٌ وَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ **حُجِّي وَاشْتَرِطِي إِنَّ مَحِلِّي حَيْثُ تَحْبِسُنِي** ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ كِلاَهُمَا عَنْ عَائِشَةَ هِشَامٌ وَالزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لاَ أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا أَسْنَدَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ غَيْرَ مَعْمَرٍ وَاللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2768
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 150
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2769

(61) Chapter: What Is Done By The One Who Was Prevented During Hajj Without Having Stipulated A Condition

(61) باب مَا يَفْعَلُ مَنْ حُبِسَ عَنِ الْحَجِّ، وَلَمْ يَكُنِ اشْتَرَطَ ‏.‏

It was narrated that Salim said:

"Ibn 'Umar used to denounce stipulating conditions in Hajj, and said: 'Is not the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah sufficient for you? If one of you is prevented from performing (finishing) Hajj let him circumambulate the House and (perform Sai) between As-Safa and al-Marwah, then exit Ihram completely until he performs Hajj the following year. And let him offer a Hadi or fast if he con not find a Hadi.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُنْكِرُ الاِشْتِرَاطَ فِي الْحَجِّ وَيَقُولُ أَلَيْسَ حَسْبُكُمْ سُنَّةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنْ حُبِسَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَنِ الْحَجِّ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ حَلَّ مِنْ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ حَتَّى يَحُجَّ عَامًا قَابِلاً وَيُهْدِي وَيَصُومُ إِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ هَدْيًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2769
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 151
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2770

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that:

he used to denounce stipulating conditions in Hajj and said: "Is not the Sunnah of your Prophet sufficient for you? If one of you is prevented (from completing Hajj) by anything, let him come to the House and circumambulate it, and (perform Sai) between As-Safa and Al-Marwah, then let him shave his head or cut his hair, then exit Ihram; and he has to perform Hajj the next year."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُنْكِرُ الاِشْتِرَاطَ فِي الْحَجِّ وَيَقُولُ مَا حَسْبُكُمْ سُنَّةُ نَبِيِّكُمْ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَشْتَرِطْ فَإِنْ حَبَسَ أَحَدَكُمْ حَابِسٌ فَلْيَأْتِ الْبَيْتَ فَلْيَطُفْ بِهِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ لْيَحْلِقْ أَوْ يُقَصِّرْ ثُمَّ لْيُحْلِلْ وَعَلَيْهِ الْحَجُّ مِنْ قَابِلٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2770
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 152

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2771

(62) Chapter: Marking The Hadi

(62) باب إِشْعَارِ الْهَدْىِ .

It was narrated that Al-Miswar bin Makhramah and Marwan bin Al-Hakam said:

"The Messenger of Allah went out during the time of Al-Hudabiyah with between one-thousand and three-hundred, and one-thousand and five-hundred of his Companions. Then, when they were in Dhul-Hulaifah, he garlanded and marked the Hadi and began the Talbiyah for 'Umrah (Abridged).

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ وَمَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالاَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ فِي بِضْعَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ قَلَّدَ الْهَدْىَ وَأَشْعَرَ وَأَحْرَمَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2771
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 153
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2772

It was narrated from Aishah:

That the Messenger of Allah marked his Budn

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَفْلَحُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَشْعَرَ بُدْنَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2772
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 154
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2774

(63) Chapter: On Which Side Should It Be Marked?

(63) باب أَىُّ الشِّقَّيْنِ يُشْعِرُ .

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas:

That the Prophet marked his Budn on the right side and the blood flowed down and marked it.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَشْعَرَ بُدْنَهُ مِنَ الْجَانِبِ الأَيْمَنِ وَسَلَتَ الدَّمَ عَنْهَا وَأَشْعَرَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2773
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 155
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2775

(64) Chapter: Wiping The Blood From The Budn

(64) باب سَلْتِ الدَّمِ عَنِ الْبُدْنِ، .

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas:

That when the Prophet was in Dhul-Hulaifah he ordered that his Budn be marked on the right side of its hump, then he wiped the blood on it and he garlanded it with two shoes, then when it stood up with him Al-baida; he began the Talbiyah.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمَّا كَانَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ أَمَرَ بِبَدَنَتِهِ فَأُشْعِرَ فِي سَنَامِهَا مِنَ الشِّقِّ الأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ سَلَتَ عَنْهَا وَقَلَّدَهَا نَعْلَيْنِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ أَهَلَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2774
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 156
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2776

(65) Chapter: Twisting The Garlands

(65) باب فَتْلِ الْقَلاَئِدِ .

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to send the Hadi from Al-Madinah, and I would twist the garlands for his Hadi, then he did not avoid anything that the person in Ihram avoids."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُهْدِي مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَأَفْتِلُ قَلاَئِدَ هَدْيِهِ ثُمَّ لاَ يَجْتَنِبُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا يَجْتَنِبُهُ الْمُحْرِمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2775
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 157
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2777

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I used to twist the garlands for the Hadi of the Messenger of Allah, then he would send them, then he would do whatever the non-Muhrim does before the Hadi reached its place (of sacrifice)."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزَّعْفَرَانِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ قَلاَئِدَ هَدْىِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَيَبْعَثُ بِهَا ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مَا يَأْتِي الْحَلاَلُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبْلُغَ الْهَدْىُ مَحِلَّهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2776
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 158
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2778

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I used to twist the garlands of the Hadi of the Messenger of Allah, then he would stay with his family and not enter Ihram."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرٌ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنْ كُنْتُ لأَفْتِلُ قَلاَئِدَ هَدْىِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ يُقِيمُ وَلاَ يُحْرِمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2777
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 159

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2779

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I used to twist the garlands of the Hadi of the Messenger of Allah, then he would garland his Hadi, then sent it, they stay (with his family) and not avoid anything that the Muhrim avoids."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الضَّعِيفُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ الْقَلاَئِدَ لِهَدْىِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَيُقَلِّدُ هَدْيَهُ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ بِهَا ثُمَّ يُقِيمُ لاَ يَجْتَنِبُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا يَجْتَنِبُهُ الْمُحْرِمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2778
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 160
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2780

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I remember twisting the garlands for the sheep, the Hadi of the Messenger of Allah, then he stayed as a non-Muhrim."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزَّعْفَرَانِيُّ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَفْتِلُ قَلاَئِدَ الْغَنَمِ لِهَدْىِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ يَمْكُثُ حَلاَلاً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2779
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 161
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2781

(66) Chapter: Of What The Garland Is Made

(66) باب مَا يُفْتَلُ مِنْهُ الْقَلاَئِدُ .

It was narrated from Al-Qasim that the Mother of the Believers said:

"I twisted those garlands from wool that we had, then the following morning he did what any non-Muhrim does with his wife, what any man does with his wife."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزَّعْفَرَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَسَنٍ - عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، قَالَتْ أَنَا فَتَلْتُ، تِلْكَ الْقَلاَئِدَ مِنْ عِهْنٍ كَانَ عِنْدَنَا ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَ فِينَا فَيَأْتِي مَا يَأْتِي الْحَلاَلُ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَمَا يَأْتِي الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2780
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 162
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2782

(67) Chapter: Garlanding The Hadi

(67) باب تَقْلِيدِ الْهَدْىِ .

It was narrated from Hafsah, the wif3e of the Prophet, that she said:

"O Messenger of Allah, why is it that the people have exited Ihram for Umrah but you have not exited your Ihram for Umrah? He said: "I have matted my hair and garlanded my Hadi, so I will not exit Ihram until I have offered the sacrifice."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ قَدْ حَلُّوا بِعُمْرَةٍ وَلَمْ تَحْلِلْ أَنْتَ مِنْ عُمْرَتِكَ قَالَ " إِنِّي لَبَّدْتُ رَأْسِي وَقَلَّدْتُ هَدْيِي فَلاَ أَحِلُّ حَتَّى أَنْحَرَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2781
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 163
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2783

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas:

That when the Prophet of Allah came to Dhul-Hulaifah he marked the Hadi on the right side of its hump, the he removed the blood and garlanded it with two shoes, then he mounted his she-camel and when it stood up with him Al-Baida, he recited the Talbiyah and entered Ihram at noon and enter Ihram for Hajj.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمَّا أَتَى ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ أَشْعَرَ الْهَدْىَ فِي جَانِبِ السَّنَامِ الأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ أَمَاطَ عَنْهُ الدَّمَ وَقَلَّدَهُ نَعْلَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ نَاقَتَهُ فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ الْبَيْدَاءَ لَبَّى وَأَحْرَمَ عِنْدَ الظُّهْرِ وَأَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2782
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 164
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2784

(68) Chapter: Garlanding Camels

(68) باب تَقْلِيدِ الإِبِلِ .

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I twisted the garlands of the Budn of the Messenger of Allah with my own hands, then he garlanded it and marked it, and directed it toward the House and sent it. But he stayed with his family, and nothing became forbidden for him that was allowed."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَاسِمٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ يَزِيدَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ فَتَلْتُ قَلاَئِدَ بُدْنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِيَدَىَّ ثُمَّ قَلَّدَهَا وَأَشْعَرَهَا وَوَجَّهَهَا إِلَى الْبَيْتِ وَبَعَثَ بِهَا وَأَقَامَ فَمَا حَرُمَ عَلَيْهِ شَىْءٌ كَانَ لَهُ حَلاَلاً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2783
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 165
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2785

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I twisted the garlands for the Budn of the Messenger of Allah, then he did not enter at state of Ihram or abandon any kind of regular clothing."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ فَتَلْتُ قَلاَئِدَ بُدْنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ لَمْ يُحْرِمْ وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ شَيْئًا مِنَ الثِّيَابِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2784
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 166
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2786

(69) Chapter: Garlanding Sheep

(69) باب تَقْلِيدِ الْغَنَمِ .

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I used to twist the garlands for the sacrificial sheep of the Messenger of Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ قَلاَئِدَ هَدْىِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَنَمًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2785
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 167
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2787

It was narrated from Aishah:

That the Messenger of Allah used to send sheep as a Hadi,

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُهْدِي الْغَنَمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2786
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 168
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2788

It was narrated from Aishah:

That on one occasion the Messenger of Allah sent sheep as a Hadi and garlanded them.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَهْدَى مَرَّةً غَنَمًا وَقَلَّدَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2787
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 169
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2789

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I sued to twist the garlands of the sacrificial sheep of the Messenger of Allah. Then he did not enter a state of Ihram."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ قَلاَئِدَ هَدْىِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَنَمًا ثُمَّ لاَ يُحْرِمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2788
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 170
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2790

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I used to twist the garlands of sacrificial sheep of the Messenger of Allah. Then he did not enter a state of Ihram."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ قَلاَئِدَ هَدْىِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَنَمًا ثُمَّ لاَ يُحْرِمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2789
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 171
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2791

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"We used to garland the sheep, then the Messenger of Allah would send it, and he would not enter a state of Ihram."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، - ثِقَةٌ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنَّا نُقَلِّدُ الشَّاةَ فَيُرْسِلُ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَلاَلاً لَمْ يُحْرِمْ مِنْ شَىْءٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2790
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 172
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2792

(70) Chapter: Garlanding The Hadi With Two Shoes

(70) باب تَقْلِيدِ الْهَدْىِ نَعْلَيْنِ .

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas:

That when the Messenger of Allah came to Dhul-Huaifah he marked the Hadi on the right side of its hump, then removed the blood from it, then he garlanded it with two shoes and mounted his she-camel. When it stood up with him in Al-Baida, he began the Talbiyah for Hajj and he entered Ihram at noon.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمَّا أَتَى ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ أَشْعَرَ الْهَدْىَ مِنْ جَانِبِ السَّنَامِ الأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ أَمَاطَ عَنْهُ الدَّمَ ثُمَّ قَلَّدَهُ نَعْلَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ نَاقَتَهُ فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ الْبَيْدَاءَ أَحْرَمَ بِالْحَجِّ وَأَحْرَمَ عِنْدَ الظُّهْرِ وَأَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2791
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 173
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2793

(71) Chapter: Should He Enter Ihram When He Has Garlanded His Hadi

(71) باب هَلْ يُحْرِمُ إِذَا قَلَّدَ .

It was narrated from Jabir:

That when they were present with the Messenger of Allah in Al-Madinah, he sent the Hadi, and whoever wanted to enter Ihram did so, and whoever did not want to, did not.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا كَانُوا حَاضِرِينَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْمَدِينَةِ بَعَثَ بِالْهَدْىِ فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَحْرَمَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2792
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 174
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2794

(72) Chapter: Does Garlanding The Hadi Mean That One is In A state of Ihram?

(72) باب هَلْ يُوجِبُ تَقْلِيدُ الْهَدْىِ إِحْرَامًا .

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I used to twist the garlands for the Hadi of the Messenger of Allah with my own hands, then the Messenger of Allah would garland them with his own hand. Then he would send them with my father and the Messenger of Allah would refrain from anything that Allah, the Might and sublime, has permitted until the Hadi was sacrificed.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ قَلاَئِدَ هَدْىِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِيَدَىَّ ثُمَّ يُقَلِّدُهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ بِهَا مَعَ أَبِي فَلاَ يَدَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَيْئًا أَحَلَّهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ حَتَّى يَنْحَرَ الْهَدْىَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2793
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 175
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2795

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I used to twist the garlands for the Hadi of the Messenger of Allah. Then he would not avoid anything that the Muhrim avoids."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَقُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ قَلاَئِدَ هَدْىِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ لاَ يَجْتَنِبُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا يَجْتَنِبُهُ الْمُحْرِمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2794
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 176
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2796

Aishah said:

"I used to twist the garlands for the Hadi of the Messenger of Allah. Then he would not avoid anything." She said "We do not know that the pilgrim may exit Ihram fully except by performing Tawaf."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ قَلاَئِدَ هَدْىِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلاَ يَجْتَنِبُ شَيْئًا وَلاَ نَعْلَمُ الْحَجَّ يُحِلُّهُ إِلاَّ الطَّوَافُ بِالْبَيْتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2795
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 177
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2797

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I used to twist the garlands fro the Hadi of the Messenger of Allah and the Hadi would be taken out garlanded, and the Messenger of Allah would stay (with his family) his wives."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنْ كُنْتُ لأَفْتِلُ قَلاَئِدَ هَدْىِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَيُخْرَجُ بِالْهَدْىِ مُقَلَّدًا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُقِيمٌ مَا يَمْتَنِعُ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2796
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 178
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2798

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I remember twisting the garlands for the sacrificial sheep of the Messenger of Allah, then he sent them and stayed with us as a non-Muhrim (not in a state of Ihram)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَفْتِلُ قَلاَئِدَ هَدْىِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْغَنَمِ فَيَبْعَثُ بِهَا ثُمَّ يُقِيمُ فِينَا حَلاَلاً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2797
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 179
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2799

(73) Chapter: Driving The Hadi

(73) باب سَوْقِ الْهَدْىِ .

It was narrated that Jabir said:

That the Prophet drove a Hadi during his Hajj.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، سَمِعَهُ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يُحَدِّثُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَاقَ هَدْيًا فِي حَجِّهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2798
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 180
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2800

(74) Chapter: Riding The Badanah

(74) باب رُكُوبِ الْبَدَنَةِ .

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

the Messenger of Allah saw a man driving a Badanah (Sacrificial camel) and said: "Ride it." He said: "O Messenger of Allah, it is a Badanah." He said: "Ride it, woe to you!" the second or third time.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى رَجُلاً يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً قَالَ " ارْكَبْهَا " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ " ارْكَبْهَا وَيْلَكَ " . فِي الثَّانِيَةِ أَوْ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2799
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 181
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2801

It was narrated from Anas that:

the Messenger of Allah saw a man driving a Badanah and said: "Ride it." He said: "It is Badanah." He said: "Ride it." He said: "It is a Badanah." The fourth time he said: Ride it, woe to you!"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى رَجُلاً يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً . فَقَالَ " ارْكَبْهَا " . قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ . قَالَ " ارْكَبْهَا " . قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ " ارْكَبْهَا وَيْلَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2800
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 182
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2802

(75) باب رُكُوبِ الْبَدَنَةِ لِمَنْ جَهَدَهُ الْمَشْىُ .

(75) Chapter: Riding A Badnah For The One Who Is Exhausted By Walking

It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet saw a man driving a Badanah and he was exhausted from walking. He said:

"Ride it." He said: "It "It is Badanah." He said: "Ride it even if it is a Badanah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى رَجُلاً يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً وَقَدْ جَهَدَهُ الْمَشْىُ قَالَ " ارْكَبْهَا " . قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ . قَالَ " ارْكَبْهَا وَإِنْ كَانَتْ بَدَنَةً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2801
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 183
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2803

(76) باب رُكُوبِ الْبَدَنَةِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ .

(76) Chapter: Riding A Badanah In A Reasonable Manner

Abu Az-Zuhair said:

"I heard Jabir bin Abdullah being asked about riding a Badanah. He said about riding a Badanah. He said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah say: Ride it in a reasonable manner if necessary, until you find another mount."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يُسْأَلُ عَنْ رُكُوبِ الْبَدَنَةِ، فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " ارْكَبْهَا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ إِذَا أُلْجِئْتَ إِلَيْهَا حَتَّى تَجِدَ ظَهْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2802
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 184
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2804

(77) باب إِبَاحَةِ فَسْخِ الْحَجِّ بِعُمْرَةٍ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَسُقِ الْهَدْىَ .

(77) Chapter: It Is Permissible To Cancel Hajj And Do 'Umrah Instead If One Has Not Brought A Hadi

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah not thinking of anything but Hajj. When we came to Makkah we circumambulated the house, then the Messenger of Allah told those who have not brought a Hadi to exit Ihram. So those who have not brought a Hadi exited Ihram. His wives had not brought a HIad so They exited Ihram too." Aishah said: "My menses came so I did not circumambulate the Hous. On the night of Al-Hasbab (the twelfth night of Dhul-Hajjah) I said" "O Messenger of Allah, the people are going back having done Umrah and Hajj, But I am going back having done only Hajj. He said: 'Did you not perform Tawaf when we came to Makkah?' I said: 'No.' He said: 'Then go with your brother to At-Tanim and enter Ihram for Umrah then we will meet you and such and such a place."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلاَ نُرَى إِلاَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ طُفْنَا بِالْبَيْتِ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ سَاقَ الْهَدْىَ أَنْ يَحِلَّ فَحَلَّ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ سَاقَ الْهَدْىَ وَنِسَاؤُهُ لَمْ يَسُقْنَ فَأَحْلَلْنَ . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَحِضْتُ فَلَمْ أَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ

الْحَصْبَةِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَرْجِعُ النَّاسُ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحَجَّةٍ وَأَرْجِعُ أَنَا بِحَجَّةٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَوَمَا كُنْتِ طُفْتِ لَيَالِيَ قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ لاَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَاذْهَبِي مَعَ أَخِيكِ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَهِلِّي بِعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ مَوْعِدُكِ مَكَانُ كَذَا وَكَذَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2803
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 185
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2805

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah not thinking of anything but Hajj. When we drew close to Makkah, the Messenger of Allah ordered: 'Whoever has a Hadi with him should remain in Ihram, and whoever does not have a Hadi with him, he should exit Ihram."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ نُرَى إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ الْحَجُّ فَلَمَّا دَنَوْنَا مِنْ مَكَّةَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ أَنْ يُقِيمَ عَلَى إِحْرَامِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ أَنْ يَحِلَّ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2804
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 186
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2806

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"We, the Companions of the Prophet, entered Ihram for Hajj only, and nothing else. We came to Makkah on the morning of the fourth of Dhul-Hajjah, and the Prophet commanded us: "Exit Ihram and make it Umrah. He heard that we were saying: 'when there are only five days between us and 'Arafat he commands us to exit Ihram and we will go out to Mina with our male members dripping with semen (because of recent intimacy with our wives)?' the Prophet stood up and addressed us, saying: 'I have heard what you said. I am the most righteous and the most pious of you, and were it not for the Hadi I would have exited Ihram. If I had known what I know now, I would not have from Yemen and he said: 'for what did you enter Ihram?' He said: 'For that for which the Messenger of Allah entered Ihram.' Suraq bin Malik bin Jushum said: 'O Messenger of Allah, do you think that this Umrah of ours is for this year only or for all time?' He said: 'It is for all time."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ أَهْلَلْنَا أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْحَجِّ خَالِصًا لَيْسَ مَعَهُ غَيْرُهُ خَالِصًا وَحْدَهُ فَقَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ صَبِيحَةَ رَابِعَةٍ مَضَتْ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَأَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَحِلُّوا وَاجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَبَلَغَهُ عَنَّا أَنَّا نَقُولُ لَمَّا لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ عَرَفَةَ إِلاَّ خَمْسٌ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَحِلَّ فَنَرُوحَ إِلَى مِنًى وَمَذَاكِيرُنَا تَقْطُرُ مِنَ الْمَنِيِّ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَخَطَبَنَا فَقَالَ ‏"‏ قَدْ بَلَغَنِي الَّذِي قُلْتُمْ وَإِنِّي لأَبَرُّكُمْ وَأَتْقَاكُمْ وَلَوْلاَ الْهَدْىُ لَحَلَلْتُ وَلَوِ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ مَا أَهْدَيْتُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَقَدِمَ عَلِيٌّ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ بِمَا أَهْلَلْتَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَأَهْدِ وَامْكُثْ حَرَامًا كَمَا أَنْتَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَقَالَ سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ عُمْرَتَنَا هَذِهِ لِعَامِنَا هَذَا أَوْ لِلأَبَدِ قَالَ ‏"‏ هِيَ لِلأَبَدِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2805
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 187
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2807

It was narrated from Surqah bin Malik bin Jushum said :

"O Messenger of Allah, do you think that this Umrah of ours is for this year only, or for all time?" The Messenger of Allah said: "It is for all time."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ سُرَاقَةَ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ عُمْرَتَنَا هَذِهِ لِعَامِنَا أَمْ لأَبَدٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **هِيَ لأَبَدٍ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2806
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 188
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2808

Surqah said:

'The Messenger of Allah joined Hajj and Umrah and we did so with him. We said: "Is it just for us, or for all time?" He said: "No, it is for all time."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ قَالَ سُرَاقَةُ تَمَتَّعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَتَمَتَّعْنَا مَعَهُ فَقُلْنَا أَلَنَا خَاصَّةً أَمْ لأَبَدٍ قَالَ " **بَلْ لأَبَدٍ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2807
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 189
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2809

It was narrated from Al-Harith bin Bilal that his father said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is this annulment of Hajj just for us or is it for all the people?' He said: 'No, it is just for us." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، - وَهُوَ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ - عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَسْخُ الْحَجِّ لَنَا خَاصَّةً أَمْ لِلنَّاسِ عَامَّةً قَالَ " **بَلْ لَنَا خَاصَّةً** " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2808
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 190
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2810

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said concerning Tamattu" in Hajj:

it was only for us."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، وَعَيَّاشٍ الْعَامِرِيِّ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، فِي مُتْعَةِ الْحَجِّ قَالَ كَانَتْ لَنَا رُخْصَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2809
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 191
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2811

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said concerning Tamattu' in Hajj:

it is not for you, and you have nothing to do with it; it was only for us, the Companions of Muhammad."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الْوَارِثِ بْنَ أَبِي حَنِيفَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ فِي مُتْعَةِ الْحَجِّ لَيْسَتْ لَكُمْ وَلَسْتُمْ مِنْهَا فِي شَىْءٍ إِنَّمَا كَانَتْ رُخْصَةً لَنَا أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2810
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 192
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2812

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

Tamattu was just for us."

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ كَانَتِ الْمُتْعَةُ رُخْصَةً لَنَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2811
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 193
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2813

It was narrated that Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Ash-Shatha Said:

"I was with Ibrahm An-Nakha'i and Ibrahim At-taimi, and I said: 'I wanted to combine Hajj and 'Umrah this year,' but Ibrahim said: 'If you father were alive, he would not do that.' And Ibrahim At-Taimi said, (narrating) from his father, that Abu Dharr said: 'Tamattu' was only for us". (Sahib)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلُ بْنُ مُهَلْهِلٍ، عَنْ بَيَانٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ النَّخَعِيِّ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ فَقُلْتُ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَجْمَعَ الْعَامَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لَوْ كَانَ أَبُوكَ لَمْ يَهُمَّ بِذَلِكَ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَتِ الْمُتْعَةُ لَنَا خَاصَّةً ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2812
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 194
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2814

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"They used to think that performing 'Umrah during the months of Hajj was one of the worst of evil actions on Earth, and they used to call Muharram 'Safar,' and say: 'When the sore on the backs of the camels have healed and when their hair grows back and when Safar is over' - or he said: 'When Safar beings - then 'Umrah becomes permissible for whoever wants to do it.' Then the Prophet and his companions came on the morning of the fourth of Dhul-Hijjah, reciting the Talbiyah for Hajj, He told them to make it 'Umrah, and they found it too difficult to do that. They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, to what degree should we exit Ihram?' He said: 'Completely.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ وَاصِلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ وُهَيْبِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانُوا يُرَوْنَ أَنَّ الْعُمْرَةَ، فِي أَشْهُرِ الْحَجِّ مِنْ أَفْجَرِ الْفُجُورِ فِي الأَرْضِ وَيَجْعَلُونَ الْمُحَرَّمَ صَفَرَ وَيَقُولُونَ إِذَا بَرَأَ الدَّبَرْ وَعَفَا الْوَبَرْ وَانْسَلَخَ صَفَرْ - أَوْ قَالَ دَخَلَ صَفَرْ - فَقَدْ حَلَّتِ الْعُمْرَةُ لِمَنِ اعْتَمَرْ فَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَصْحَابُهُ صَبِيحَةَ رَابِعَةٍ مُهِلِّينَ بِالْحَجِّ فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً فَتَعَاظَمَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَهُمْ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الْحِلِّ قَالَ ‏"‏ الْحِلُّ كُلُّهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2813
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 195
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2815

Ibn Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah enter Ihram for 'Umrah and his companions enter Ihrahm for Hajj. He told those who did not have a Hadi with them to exit Ihram. Among those who did not have a Hadi with them was Tallah bin 'Ubaidullah and another man, so they exited Ihram."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، - وَهُوَ الْقُرِّيُّ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ أَهَلَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْعُمْرَةِ وَأَهَلَّ أَصْحَابُهُ بِالْحَجِّ وَأَمَرَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ الْهَدْىُ أَنْ يَحِلَّ وَكَانَ فِيمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ الْهَدْىُ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَرَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَأَحَلاَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2814
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 196
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2816

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that the Prophet said:

This is 'Umrah that we have benefited from. Whoever does not have a Hadi with him, let him exit Ihram completely. Now 'Umrah is permissible during the months of Hajj."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " هَذِهِ عُمْرَةٌ اسْتَمْتَعْنَاهَا فَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ هَدْىٌ فَلْيَحِلَّ الْحِلَّ كُلَّهُ فَقَدْ دَخَلَتِ الْعُمْرَةُ فِي الْحَجِّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2815
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 197
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2817

(78) Chapter: What Game The Muhrim Is Permitted To Eat

(78) باب مَا يَجُوزُ لِلْمُحْرِمِ أَكْلُهُ مِنَ الصَّيْدِ .

It was narrated from Abu Qatadah that:

he was with Messenger of Allah. When they were partway to Makkah, he lagged behind with some companions of his whowere in Ihram, but he was not in Ihram. He saw an onager, so he mounted his horse, then he asked his companions to hand him his whip, but they refused. He asked them to hand him his spear, but they refused. He took it, then chased the onager and killed it. Some of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah ate from it but others refused. The caught up with the Messenger of Allah and asked him about that, and he said: "That is food that Allah, the Might and Sublime, gave to you."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِبَعْضِ طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ تَخَلَّفَ مَعَ أَصْحَابٍ لَهُ مُحْرِمِينَ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ مُحْرِمٍ وَرَأَى حِمَارًا وَحْشِيًّا فَاسْتَوَى عَلَى فَرَسِهِ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يُنَاوِلُوهُ سَوْطَهُ فَأَبَوْا فَسَأَلَهُمْ رُمْحَهُ فَأَبَوْا فَأَخَذَهُ ثُمَّ شَدَّ عَلَى الْحِمَارِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبَى بَعْضُهُمْ فَأَدْرَكُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا هِيَ طُعْمَةٌ أَطْعَمَكُمُوهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2816
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 198
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2818

It was narrated from Mu'adh bin Abdur-Rahman At-Taimi that his father said:

"we were with Talhah bin Ubaidullah and we were Ihram. A birth was given to him when he was asleep, and some of us at from it and others refrained. Talhah woke up and agreed with those who had eaten it, and said: 'We ate it with Messenger of Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَنَحْنُ مُحْرِمُونَ فَأُهْدِيَ لَهُ طَيْرٌ وَهُوَ رَاقِدٌ فَأَكَلَ بَعْضُنَا وَتَوَرَّعَ بَعْضُنَا فَاسْتَيْقَظَ طَلْحَةُ فَوَفَّقَ مَنْ أَكَلَهُ وَقَالَ أَكَلْنَاهُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2817
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 199
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2819

It was narrated from Al-Bahzi that:

the Messenger of Allah set out for Makkah and was in Ihram. When they were in Ar-Rawha, they saw a wounded onager. Mention of that was made to the messenger of Allah and he said: "Leave it, for soon its owner will come." Then Al-Bahzi, who was its owner, came to the Messenger of Allah, it is up to you what you want to do with this onager." The Messenger of Allah Commanded Abu Bakr to share it out among the company then he moved on, and when he was in Al-Uthayah, between Ar-Ruwaythah and Al-Arj, They was a gazelle sleeping in the Shade with an arrow in it. It was said that the Messenger of Allah told a man to stand by it and not let anyone disturb it until everyone had passed by."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ الضَّمْرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنِ الْبَهْزِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ يُرِيدُ مَكَّةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِالرَّوْحَاءِ إِذَا حِمَارُ وَحْشٍ عَقِيرٌ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " دَعُوهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ صَاحِبُهُ " . فَجَاءَ الْبَهْزِيُّ وَهُوَ صَاحِبُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَأْنَكُمْ بِهَذَا الْحِمَارِ . فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقَسَّمَهُ بَيْنَ الرِّفَاقِ ثُمَّ مَضَى حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالأُثَايَةِ بَيْنَ الرُّوَيْثَةِ وَالْعَرْجِ إِذَا ظَبْيٌ حَاقِفٌ فِي ظِلٍّ وَفِيهِ سَهْمٌ فَزَعَمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ رَجُلاً يَقِفُ عِنْدَهُ لاَ يُرِيبُهُ أَحَدٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ حَتَّى يُجَاوِزَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2818
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 200
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2820

(79) Chapter: What Game The Muhrim Is Not Permitted To Eat

(79) باب مَا لاَ يَجُوزُ لِلْمُحْرِمِ أَكْلُهُ مِنَ الصَّيْدِ .

It was narrated from As-Sab bin Jaththamah that:

he gave the Messenger of Allah an onager when he was in Al-Abwa or in Waddan, but the Messenger of Allah gave it back to him. "And when the Messenger of Allah saw the expression on my face he said: "We only gave it back to you because we are in Ihram.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الصَّعْبِ بْنِ جَثَّامَةَ، أَنَّهُ أَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ وَهُوَ بِالأَبْوَاءِ أَوْ بِوَدَّانَ فَرَدَّهُ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا فِي وَجْهِي قَالَ " أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَمْ نَرُدَّهُ عَلَيْكَ إِلاَّ أَنَّا حُرُمٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2819
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 201
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2821

It was narrated from As-Sab bin Jaththamah that:

the Prophet came, and when he was in Waddan, he saw an onager, but he gave it back to him and said: "'We are in Ihram, we cannot eat game.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الصَّعْبِ بْنِ جَثَّامَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِوَدَّانَ رَأَى حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ فَرَدَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ " إِنَّا حُرُمٌ لاَ نَأْكُلُ الصَّيْدَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2820
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 202
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2822

It was narrated from 'Ata' that Ibn 'Abbas said to Zaid bin Arqam:

"Do you not know that the Prophet was given a piece of game meant when he was in Ihram and he did not accept it?" He said: "Yes."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لِزَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ مَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُهْدِيَ لَهُ عُضْوُ صَيْدٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَلَمْ يَقْبَلْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2821
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 203
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2823

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Zaid bin Arqam came and Ibn Abbas said to him, reminding him: "What did you tell me about the game meat that was given to the Messenger of Allah when he was in Ihram?" He said: "Yes, a man gave him a piece of game meat but he returned it and said: 'We cannot eat it, we are in Ihram.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى، وَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَاصِمٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْتَذْكِرُهُ كَيْفَ أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَنْ لَحْمٍ صَيْدٍ أُهْدِيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ حَرَامٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ أَهْدَى لَهُ رَجُلٌ عُضْوًا مِنْ لَحْمِ صَيْدٍ فَرَدَّهُ وَقَالَ " إِنَّا لاَ نَأْكُلُ إِنَّا حُرُمٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2821
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 204
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2824

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"As-Sab bin Jaththamah gave the Messenger of Allah the leg of an onager that was dripping with blood when he was in Ihram, at Qudaid, and he returned it to him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَهْدَى الصَّعْبُ بْنُ جَثَّامَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رِجْلَ حِمَارِ وَحْشٍ تَقْطُرُ دَمًا وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ وَهُوَ بِقُدَيْدٍ فَرَدَّهَا عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2822
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 205
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2825

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas:

That As-Sab bin Jaththamah gave the Prophet some onager (meat) when he was in Ihram and he returned it to him.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمَعْنِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، وَحَبِيبٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ - عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ الصَّعْبَ بْنَ جَثَّامَةَ، أَهْدَى لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِمَارًا وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَرَدَّهُ عَلَيْهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2823
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 206
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2826

(80) Chapter: If The Muhrim Smiles And Somone Who Is Not In Ihram Takes The Hint That There Is Game, And He Kills It - May He (The Muhrim) Eat From It Or Not?

(80) باب إِذَا ضَحِكَ الْمُحْرِمُ فَفَطِنَ الْحَلاَلُ لِلصَّيْدِ فَقَتَلَهُ أَيَأْكُلُهُ أَمْ لاَ

It was narrated that Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah said:

"My father set out with the Messenger of Allah in the year of Al-Hudaybiyah, and his companions entered Ihram, but he did not. (He said:) 'While I was with my companions, some of them laughed at others. I looked and saw an onager. I stabbed it then asked them to help, but they refused to help me. We ate from its meat, and we were afraid that we would be intercepted (by the enemy) so I followed the Messenger of Allah, sometimes making my horse gallop and sometimes traveling at a regular place. I met a man from Ghifar at midnight and said: Where did you leave the Messenger of Allah? He said: I left him when he was napping in As-Suqya. I caught up with him and said: O messenger of Allah! Your Companions convey their greetings of Salam to you, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. They were afraid that they may be intercepted and cut off from you, so wait for them. Then I said: O Messenger of Allah, I caught an onager and I have some of it. He said to the People: Eat, and they were I Ihram.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ انْطَلَقَ أَبِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ فَأَحْرَمَ أَصْحَابُهُ وَلَمْ يُحْرِمْ فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا مَعَ أَصْحَابِي ضَحِكَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا حِمَارُ وَحْشٍ فَطَعَنْتُهُ فَاسْتَعَنْتُهُمْ فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُعِينُونِي فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْ لَحْمِهِ وَخَشِينَا أَنْ نُقْتَطَعَ فَطَلَبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُرَفِّعُ فَرَسِي شَأْوًا وَأَسِيرُ شَأْوًا فَلَقِيتُ رَجُلاً مِنْ غِفَارٍ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ فَقُلْتُ أَيْنَ تَرَكْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ تَرَكْتُهُ وَهُوَ قَائِلٌ بِالسُّقْيَا ‏.‏ فَلَحِقْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَكَ يَقْرَءُونَ عَلَيْكَ السَّلاَمَ وَرَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ خَشُوا أَنْ يُقْتَطَعُوا دُونَكَ فَانْتَظِرْهُمْ فَانْتَظَرَهُمْ ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ فَقَالَ لِلْقَوْمِ ‏"‏ كُلُوا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2824
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 207
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2827

It was narrated that Yahya bin Abi Kathir said:

"Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah said that his father told him, that he went out with the Messenger of Allah on the campaign of Al-Hudaybiyah. He said: 'They entered Ihram for 'Umrah apart from me. I hunted an onager and fed

my companions with it, when they were in Ihram. Then, I went to the Messenger of Allah and told him that we had some of it meat left over. HE said: Eat, and they were in Ihram.'".

أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ النَّسَائِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ الصُّورِيُّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَلاَّمٍ - عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، غَزَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَزْوَةَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ - قَالَ - فَأَهَلُّوا بِعُمْرَةٍ غَيْرِي فَاصْطَدْتُ حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ فَأَطْعَمْتُ أَصْحَابِي مِنْهُ وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَنْبَأْتُهُ أَنَّ عِنْدَنَا مِنْ لَحْمِهِ فَاضِلَةً فَقَالَ " كُلُوهُ " . وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2825
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 208
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2828

(81) Chapter: If A Muhrim Points Out Game And A Non-Muhrim Kills It

(81) باب إِذَا أَشَارَ الْمُحْرِمُ إِلَى الصَّيْدِ فَقَتَلَهُ الْحَلاَلُ .

Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah narrated from his father that:

they were on a march, somr of them in Ihram and some not in Ihram. He said: "I saw an onager so I mounted my horse and picked up a spear. I asked them to help me but they refused to help me. I snatched a whip from one of them and chased the onager and caught it. They ate of it but they were scared. The prophet was asked about that and he said: 'Did you pint (at it) or help him?' They said, 'No.' He said: Then eat.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا فِي مَسِيرٍ لَهُمْ بَعْضُهُمْ مُحْرِمٌ وَبَعْضُهُمْ لَيْسَ بِمُحْرِمٍ - قَالَ - فَرَأَيْتُ حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ فَرَكِبْتُ فَرَسِي وَأَخَذْتُ الرُّمْحَ فَاسْتَعَنْتُهُمْ فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُعِينُونِي فَاخْتَلَسْتُ سَوْطًا مِنْ بَعْضِهِمْ فَشَدَدْتُ عَلَى الْحِمَارِ فَأَصَبْتُهُ فَأَكَلُوا مِنْهُ فَأَشْفَقُوا - قَالَ - فَسُئِلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " هَلْ أَشَرْتُمْ أَوْ أَعَنْتُمْ " . قَالُوا لاَ . قَالَ " فَكُلُوا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2826
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 209
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2829

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"I heard that Messenger of Allah say: 'Land game is permissible for you so long as you do not hunt it, and it is not hunted for you.'" (Daif) Abu Abdur Rahman (An-Nasai) said: 'Amar bin Abi Amr Is not strong in Hadith, even they Malik reported from him.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ - عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " صَيْدُ الْبَرِّ لَكُمْ حَلاَلٌ مَا لَمْ تَصِيدُوهُ أَوْ يُصَادَ لَكُمْ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو لَيْسَ بِالْقَوِيِّ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَإِنْ كَانَ قَدْ رَوَى عَنْهُ مَالِكٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2827
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 210
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2830

(82) Chapter: Animals That May Be Killed By The Muhrim: Killing Vicious Dogs

(82) باب مَا يَقْتُلُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ قَتْلُ الْكَلْبِ الْعَقُورِ .

It was narrated from Ibn Umar that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There are five (animals) for which there is no sin on the Muhrim if he kills them: Crows, kites, scorpions, mice and vicious dogs."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " خَمْسٌ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُحْرِمِ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ جُنَاحٌ الْغُرَابُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2828
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 211
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2831

(83) Chapter: Killing Snakes

(83) باب قَتْلِ الْحَيَّةِ ‏.‏

It was narrated from Aishah that the Prophet said:

"There are five which the Muhrim may kill: snakes, mice, kites, speckled crows and vicious dogs."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " خَمْسٌ يَقْتُلُهُنَّ الْمُحْرِمُ الْحَيَّةُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ وَالْغُرَابُ الأَبْقَعُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ " ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2829
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 212
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2832

(84) Chapter: Killing Mice

(84) باب قَتْلِ الْفَأْرَةِ ‏.‏

It was narrated from Ibn Umar that the Messenger of Allah gave permission fro the Muhrim to kill five kinds of animals:

crows, kites, mice and vicious dogs."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَذِنَ فِي قَتْلِ خَمْسٍ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ لِلْمُحْرِمِ الْغُرَابُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2830
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 213
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2833

(85) Chapter: Killing Geckos

(85) باب قَتْلِ الْوَزَغِ ‏.‏

It was narrated from Saeed bin Al-Musayyab that:

a woman enter upon Aishah, and in her hand was an iron-footed stick. She said: "What is this?" she (Aishah) Said: "It is for these geckos, because the Prophet of Allah told us, that there was nothing that did not try to extinguish the fire for Ihram except for this animals, so he told us to kill it. And he forbade us to kill harmless snakes, except for the snake with two lines on its back, and the snake with a short tail, for the snatch away the eyesight and cause tat which is in women's wombs to be miscarried.

أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَرْعَرَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، دَخَلَتْ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَبِيَدِهَا عُكَّازٌ فَقَالَتْ مَا هَذَا فَقَالَتْ لِهَذِهِ الْوَزَغِ لأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله

عليه وسلم حَدَّثَنَا " أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ يُطْفِئُ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ إِلاَّ هَذِهِ الدَّابَّةُ " . فَأَمَرَنَا بِقَتْلِهَا وَنَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ الْجِنَّانِ إِلاَّ ذَا الطُّفْيَتَيْنِ وَالأَبْتَرَ فَإِنَّهُمَا يُطْمِسَانِ الْبَصَرَ وَيُسْقِطَانِ مَا فِي بُطُونِ النِّسَاءِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2831
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 214
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2834

(86) Chapter: Killing Scorpions

(86) باب قَتْلِ الْعَقْرَبِ .

It was narrated from Ibn Umar that:

the Prophet said "There are five kinds of animals for which there is no sin on the one who kills them when he is in a state of Ihram: Kites, mice, vicious dogs, scorpions and crows." (Sahih) Chpater 87. Killing Kites

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " خَمْسٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ لاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ - أَوْ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ - وَهُوَ حَرَامٌ الْحِدَأَةُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْغُرَابُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2832
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 215
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2835

(87) Chapter: Killing Kites

(87) باب قَتْلِ الْحِدَأَةِ .

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"A man said: "O Messenger of Allah, what animals may we kill when we are in Ihram?' He said: "there are five for which there is no sin in killing them: Kites, crows, mice, scorpions and vicious dogs.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا نَقْتُلُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ إِذَا أَحْرَمْنَا قَالَ " خَمْسٌ لاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ الْحِدَأَةُ وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2833
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 216
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2836

(88) Chapter: Killing Crows

(88) باب قَتْلِ الْغُرَابِ .

It was narrated from Ibn Umar that:

the Prophet was asked what the Muhrim may kill. He said: "He may kill scorpions the evil creature (mice), Kites, crows and vicious dogs."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُئِلَ مَا يَقْتُلُ الْمُحْرِمُ قَالَ " يَقْتُلُ الْعَقْرَبَ وَالْفُوَيْسِقَةَ وَالْحِدَأَةَ وَالْغُرَابَ وَالْكَلْبَ الْعَقُورَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2834
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 217
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2837

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"The Prophet said: 'There are five kinds of animals for which there is no sin on the one who kills them, whether he is in Ihram or not: Mice, kites, crows, scorpions and vicious dogs.'" (Sahih) Chpater 89. What The Muhrim May Not Kill

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَمْسٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ لاَ جُنَاحَ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ فِي الْحَرَمِ وَالإِحْرَامِ الْفَأْرَةُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2835
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 218
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2838

(89) Chapter: What The Muhrim May Not Kill

(89) باب مَا لاَ يَقْتُلُهُ الْمُحْرِمُ .

It was narrated that Ibn Abi ammar said:

"I asked Jabir bin Abdulla about hyenas, and he told me to eat them. I said: "Is it not game? He said: 'Yes' I said: 'Did you hear that from the Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Yes.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ الضَّبُعِ، فَأَمَرَنِي بِأَكْلِهَا . قُلْتُ أَصَيْدٌ هِيَ قَالَ نَعَمْ . قُلْتُ أَسَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2836
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 219
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2839

(90) Chapter: Concession Allowing A Muhrim To Get Married

(90) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي النِّكَاحِ لِلْمُحْرِمِ .

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"The Prophet married Maimunah when he was in Ihram."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَطَّارُ - عَنْ عَمْرٍو، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ تَزَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2837
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 220
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2840

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas:

That the Messenger of Allah got married when in Ihram.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَكَحَ حَرَامًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2838
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 221
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2841

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas:

That the Messenger of Allah married Maimunah when they were both in Ihram.

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُونُسَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُمَا مُحْرِمَانِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2839
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 222
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2842

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas:

That the Messenger of Allah married Maimunah when he was in Ihram.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الصَّاغَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2840
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 223
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2843

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas:

That the Prophet married Maimunah when he was in Ihram.

أَخْبَرَنِي شُعَيْبُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، وَصَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْحِمْصِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2841
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 224
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2844

(91) Chapter: The Prohibiton Of That

(91) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، ‏.‏

Uthman bin Affan said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The Muhrim should not get married, or propose marriage, or arrange a marriage for some else.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، أَنَّ أَبَانَ بْنَ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ لاَ يَنْكِحُ الْمُحْرِمُ وَلاَ يَخْطُبُ وَلاَ يُنْكِحُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2842
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 225
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2845

It was narrated from Aban bin Uthamn, from his father:

That the Prophet forbade the Muhrim to get married, arrange a marriage for anyone else, or propose marriage.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يَنْكِحَ الْمُحْرِمُ أَوْ يُنْكِحَ أَوْ يَخْطُبَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2843
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 226
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2846

Uthaman bin Affan narrated that the Prohet said:

"The Muhrim should not get or propose marriage."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَرْسَلَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ إِلَى أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ يَسْأَلُهُ أَيَنْكِحُ الْمُحْرِمُ فَقَالَ أَبَانُ إِنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ حَدَّثَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَنْكِحُ الْمُحْرِمُ وَلاَ يَخْطُبُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2844
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 227
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2847

(92) Chapter: Cupping For The Muhrim

(92) باب الْحِجَامَةِ لِلْمُحْرِمِ .

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas:

That the Messenger of Allah was treated by menas of cupping when he was in Ihram.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2845
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 228
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2848

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that:

The Prophet was treated by means of cupping when he was Ihram.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، وَعَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2846
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 229
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2849

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"Prophet was treated by means of cupping when he was in Ihram." (Diaf) Chpater 93. Cupping To Treat The Muhrim For A Disease he Is Suffering From

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ احْتَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ . ثُمَّ قَالَ بَعْدُ أَخْبَرَنِي طَاوُسٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ احْتَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2847
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 230
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2850

(93) Chapter: Cupping To Treat The Muhrim For A Disease He Is Suffering From

(93) باب حِجَامَةِ الْمُحْرِمِ مِنْ عِلَّةٍ تَكُونُ بِهِ .

It was narrated from Jabir:

That the Prophet was treated by means of cupping when he was in Ihram for a contusion that he had suffered. (Diaf)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ مِنْ وَثْءٍ كَانَ بِهِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2848
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 231
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2851

(94) Chapter: Cupping The Muhrim On The Top Of the Foot

(94) باب حِجَامَةِ الْمُحْرِمِ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْقَدَمِ .

It was narrated from Anas:

That the Messenger of Allah was treated by means of cupping when he was in Ihram on the top of the foot for contusion that he had suffered. (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْقَدَمِ مِنْ وَثْءٍ كَانَ بِهِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2849
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 232
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2852

(95) Chapter: Cupping For The Muhrim In The Middle Of His Head

(95) باب حِجَامَةِ الْمُحْرِمِ وَسَطَ رَأْسِهِ .

Abdullah bin Buhayanah narrated:

That the Messenger of Allah was treated by means of cupping in the middle of his head, when he was in Ihram, in Lahi Jamal, on the road to Makkah.

أَخْبَرَنِي هِلاَلُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَثْمَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الأَعْرَجَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ بُحَيْنَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم احْتَجَمَ وَسَطَ رَأْسِهِ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ بِلَحْيِ جَمَلٍ مِنْ طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2850
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 233
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2853

(96) Chapter: Concerning A Muhrim Who Has An Infestation Of Head Lice

(96) باب فِي الْمُحْرِمِ يُؤْذِيهِ الْقَمْلُ فِي رَأْسِهِ .

It was narrated from Kab bin Ujra:

That he was with the Messenger of Allah in Ihram and he suffered an infestation of head lice. The Messenger of Allah commanded him to shave his head and told him: "Fast for three days, or fed six poor persons two Mudds earch, or sacrifice a sheep. Whichever one of these you do will be sufficient for you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْجَزَرِيِّ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُحْرِمًا فَآذَاهُ الْقَمْلُ فِي رَأْسِهِ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَحْلِقَ رَأْسَهُ وَقَالَ " صُمْ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ أَطْعِمْ سِتَّةَ مَسَاكِينَ مُدَّيْنِ مُدَّيْنِ أَوِ انْسُكْ شَاةً أَىَّ ذَلِكَ فَعَلْتَ أَجْزَأَ عَنْكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2851
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 234
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2854

It was narrated that Kab bin Ujrah said:

"I entered Ihram, then I had a severe infestation of head lice. News of that reached Prophet, and he came to me when I was cooking something in a pot for my companions, he touched my head with his finger and said: 'Go and shave it, and give charity to six poor persions.'".

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرِّبَاطِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ الدَّشْتَكِيُّ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرٌو، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي قَيْسٍ - عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَدِيٍّ - عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، قَالَ أَحْرَمْتُ فَكَثُرَ قَمْلُ رَأْسِي فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَانِي وَأَنَا أَطْبُخُ قِدْرًا لأَصْحَابِي فَمَسَّ رَأْسِي بِأُصْبُعِهِ فَقَالَ " انْطَلِقْ فَاحْلِقْهُ وَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَى سِتَّةِ مَسَاكِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2852
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 235
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2855

(97) Chapter: Washing The Muhrim What Lotus Leaves If He Dies

(97) باب غَسْلِ الْمُحْرِمِ بِالسِّدْرِ إِذَا مَاتَ .

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas:

That a man was with the Messenger of Allah, and his she-camel broke his neck when he was in Ihra, and he died. The Messenger of all said, Wash him with water and lote leaves, and shroud him in his two garments, and do not put any perfume on him or cover his head, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection reciting the Talbiyah.".

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، كَانَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَوَقَصَتْهُ نَاقَتُهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ وَلاَ تُمِسُّوهُ بِطِيبٍ وَلاَ تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2853
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 236
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2856

(98) Chapter: In How Many Sheets Should The Muhrim Be Shrouded If He Dies?

(98) باب فِي كَمْ يُكَفَّنُ الْمُحْرِمُ إِذَا مَاتَ .

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas:

That a man in Ihram was thrown by his she-camel and his neck was broken. It was said that he had died, so the Prophet said: "Wash him with water and lotus leaves, and shroud him in two cloths." Then he said: "Do not put any perfume on him for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection reciting the Talbiyah." Shubah said: "Ten years later, I asked him (the narrator Abu Bishr) anbut that, and he narrated the Hadith as he had the first time, except that he said: 'And do not cover his face and head.'".

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مُحْرِمًا صُرِعَ عَنْ نَاقَتِهِ، فَأُوقِصَ ذُكِرَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ مَاتَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ عَلَى إِثْرِهِ " خَارِجًا رَأْسُهُ " . قَالَ " وَلاَ تُمِسُّوهُ طِيبًا فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا " . قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ بَعْدَ عَشْرِ سِنِينَ فَجَاءَ بِالْحَدِيثِ كَمَا كَانَ يَجِيءُ بِهِ إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " وَلاَ تُخَمِّرُوا وَجْهَهُ وَرَأْسَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2854
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 237
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2857

(99) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Applying Aromatics To The Muhrum If He Dies

(99) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ أَنْ يُحَنَّطَ الْمُحْرِمُ إِذَا مَاتَ .

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"While a man was standing in Arafat with the Messenger of Allah, he fell from his mount and it killed him. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Wash him with water and lotus leaves, and shroud him in two cloths. Do not apply aromatics to him or cover his head, for Allah, the Might and Sublime, wil raise him on the Day of Resurrection reciting the Talbiyah.'".

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ بَيْنَا رَجُلٌ وَاقِفٌ بِعَرَفَةَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذْ وَقَعَ مِنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ فَأَقْعَصَهُ - أَوْ قَالَ فَأَقْعَصَتْهُ - فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ وَلاَ تُحَنِّطُوهُ وَلاَ تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَبْعَثُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2855
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 238
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2858

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"The she-Camel of a ma in Ihram broke his neck and killed him. He was brought to the Messenger of Allah and he said 'Wash him and shroud him, and do not cover his head, or bring any perfume near him, for he will be raisd reciting Talbiyah.'" (Sahih) Dies

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ وَقَصَتْ رَجُلاً مُحْرِمًا نَاقَتُهُ فَقَتَلَتْهُ فَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " اغْسِلُوهُ وَكَفِّنُوهُ وَلاَ تُغَطُّوا رَأْسَهُ وَلاَ تُقَرِّبُوهُ طِيبًا فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يُهِلُّ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2856
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 239
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2859

(100) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Covering The Face Or Head Of The Muhrim If He Dies

(100) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ أَنْ يُخَمَّرَ وَجْهُ الْمُحْرِمِ وَرَأْسُهُ إِذَا مَاتَ

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that:

a man was performing Hajj with the Messenger of Allah and his she-camel threw him and he died. The Messenger of Allah said: "Wash him and shroud him in two garments, and do not cover his head of his face, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection reciting Talbiyah.".

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ خَلِيفَةَ - عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، كَانَ حَاجًّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَّهُ لَفَظَهُ بَعِيرُهُ فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يُغَسَّلُ وَيُكَفَّنُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ وَلاَ يُغَطَّى رَأْسُهُ وَوَجْهُهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَقُومُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2857
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 240
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2860

(101) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Covering The Head Of The Muhri If he Dies

(101) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ تَخْمِيرِ، رَأْسِ الْمُحْرِمِ إِذَا مَاتَ

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"A man in Ihram came with the Messenger of Allah and fell from atop his camel, breaking his neck, and he died. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Wash him with water and lotus leaves, and wrap him in his two garments. But do not cover his head, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection reciting the Talbiyah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ حَرَامًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَخَرَّ مِنْ فَوْقِ بَعِيرِهِ فَوُقِصَ وَقْصًا فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَأَلْبِسُوهُ ثَوْبَيْهِ وَلاَ تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُلَبِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2858
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 241
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2861

(102) Chapter: One Who Is Prevented From Completing Hajj By The Enemy

(102) باب فِيمَنْ أُحْصِرَ بِعَدُوٍّ

It was narrated from Nafi that:

Abdulla bin Abdullah and salim bin Abdullah bin Umar when the army besiged Ibn Az-Zubair before he was killed. They said: "It does not matter if you do not perform Hajj this year; we are afraid lest we are prevented from reaching the House." He Sadi: we went out with the Messenger of Allah and the disbelievers of the Quraish prevented us from reaching the House. So the Messenger of Allah slaughtered his Hadi and shave his head. I ask you to bear witness that I have resolved to peform Umrah. If Allah wills I will set out and if I am allowed to reach the House I will circumambulate it, and if I am prevented from reaching the House I will do what the Messenger of Allah did when I was with him." Then he traveled for a while, then he said: "They are both the same. I ask you to bear witness that I have resolved to perform Hajj as well as Umrah. And he did not exit Ihram for either until he exited Ihram on the Day of Sacrifice and offered his Hadi.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَسَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّهُمَا، كَلَّمَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ لَمَّا نَزَلَ الْجَيْشُ بِابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْتَلَ فَقَالاَ لاَ يَضُرُّكَ أَنْ لاَ تَحُجَّ الْعَامَ إِنَّا

نَخَافُ أَنْ يُحَالَ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ ‏.‏ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَحَالَ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ دُونَ الْبَيْتِ فَنَحَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم هَدْيَهُ وَحَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ وَأُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ عُمْرَةً إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْطَلِقُ فَإِنْ خُلِّيَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ طُفْتُ وَإِنْ حِيلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ فَعَلْتُ مَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا مَعَهُ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ فَإِنَّمَا شَأْنُهُمَا وَاحِدٌ أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ حَجَّةً مَعَ عُمْرَتِي ‏.‏ فَلَمْ يَحْلِلْ مِنْهُمَا حَتَّى أَحَلَّ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ وَأَهْدَى ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2859
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 242
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2862

It was narrated from Ikrimah, from Al-Hajjaj bin Amr Al-Ansari that:

he heard the Messenger of Allah say "Whoever suffers a leg injury of breaks his leg, he has exited Ihram, but he has to perform another Hajj." I asked Ibn Abbas and Abu Hurarirah about that and he said "He spoke the truth."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ الْبَصْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ - عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ الصَّوَّافِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الأَنْصَارِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ **مَنْ عَرِجَ أَوْ كُسِرَ فَقَدْ حَلَّ وَعَلَيْهِ حَجَّةٌ أُخْرَى** ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالاَ صَدَقَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2860
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 243
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2863

It was narrated from Ikramah, from Al-Hajja bin Amr that the Prophet said:

"Whoever breaks his leg or suffers a leg injury, then he has exited Ihram, but he has to perform another Hajj." I asked Ibn 'Abbas and Abu Hurairah and the said: "He spoke the thurth." And in his narration (one of the narrators) shuaib said: "He has to perfom Hajj the following year."

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ الصَّوَّافِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ **مَنْ كُسِرَ أَوْ عَرِجَ فَقَدْ حَلَّ وَعَلَيْهِ حَجَّةٌ أُخْرَى** ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالاَ صَدَقَ ‏.‏ وَقَالَ شُعَيْبٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَعَلَيْهِ الْحَجُّ مِنْ قَابِلٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2861
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 244
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2864

(103) Chapter: Entering Makkah (103) باب دُخُولِ مَكَّةَ

Ibn Umar narrated that:

the Messenger of Allah used to dismount at Dhu Tuwa and stay there overnight unitl he prayed Subh when he was approaching Makkah. The place where the Messenger of Allah prayed was on top of the big hillock and not in the Masjid that was built later on, but it was lower than that, on top of the big hillock.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَنْزِلُ بِذِي طُوًى يَبِيتُ بِهِ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ صَلاَةَ الصُّبْحِ حِينَ يَقْدَمُ إِلَى مَكَّةَ وَمُصَلَّى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَكَمَةٍ غَلِيظَةٍ لَيْسَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي بُنِيَ ثَمَّ وَلَكِنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَكَمَةٍ خَشِنَةٍ غَلِيظَةٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2862
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 245
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2865

(104) Chapter: Entering Makkah At Night

(104) باب دُخُولِ مَكَّةَ لَيْلاً

It was narrated from Muhaarish Al-Kabi, that:

the Prophet went out a night from Al-Jirranah when he set out for Umrah, and came back to Al-Jirranah when he set out for Umrah, and came back to Al-Jirranah in the morning, as if he had stayed there. Then, when the sun had passed its zenith he went out from Al-Jirranah in the valley of Sarif until the road joined the road to Al-Madinah from Sarif.

أَخْبَرَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُزَاحِمُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاحِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مُحَرِّشٍ الْكَعْبِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ لَيْلاً مِنَ الْجِعِرَّانَةِ حِينَ مَشَى مُعْتَمِرًا فَأَصْبَحَ بِالْجِعِرَّانَةِ كَبَائِتٍ حَتَّى إِذَا زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ خَرَجَ عَنِ الْجِعِرَّانَةِ فِي بَطْنِ سَرِفَ حَتَّى جَامَعَ الطَّرِيقَ طَرِيقَ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ سَرِفَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2863
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 246
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2866

It was narrated from Muharrish Al-Kabi that:

the Prophet set out from Al-Jirranah at night as if he were an ingot of silver (i.e., in whiteness and purity) and perfomed Umrah, then he came back in the mooring as if he had stayed there overnight.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ مُزَاحِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَرِّشٍ الْكَعْبِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ مِنَ الْجِعِرَّانَةِ لَيْلاً كَأَنَّهُ سَبِيكَةُ فِضَّةٍ فَاعْتَمَرَ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَ بِهَا كَبَائِتٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2864
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 247
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2867

(105) Chapter: From Where He Entered Makkah

(105) باب مِنْ أَيْنَ يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَ

It was narrated from Ibn Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah entered Makkah from the upper valley which is in Al-Batha and he left from the lower valley.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ الْعُلْيَا الَّتِي بِالْبَطْحَاءِ وَخَرَجَ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ السُّفْلَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2865
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 248
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2868

(106) Chapter: Entering Makkah With A Standard

(106) باب دُخُولِ مَكَّةَ بِاللِّوَاءِ

It was narrated from Jabir that:

the Prophet enter Makkah and his standard was white.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ الدُّهْنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، رضى الله عنه أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ وَلِوَاؤُهُ أَبْيَضُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2866
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 249
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2869

(107) Chapter: Entering Makkah Without Ihram

(107) باب دُخُولِ مَكَّةَ بِغَيْرِ إِحْرَامٍ

It was narrated from Ansas that the Prophet entered Makkah wearing a helmet. It was said that Ibn Katal was haging on to the drapes of the Kabah and he said:

"Kill him."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ وَعَلَيْهِ الْمِغْفَرُ فَقِيلَ ابْنُ خَطَلٍ مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِأَسْتَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ . فَقَالَ " اقْتُلُوهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2867
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 250
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2870

It was narrated from Anas that:

the Prophet entered Makkah in the year of the Conquest wearing a helmet on his heard.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ الْمِغْفَرُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2868
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 251
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2871

It was narrated from Jabir bin Abdulla that the Prophet entered on the day of the Conquest of Makkah wearing a back Imamah, without being in Ihram.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ بِغَيْرِ إِحْرَامٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2869
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 252
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2872

(108) Chapter: The Time When The Prophet Arrived In Makkah

(108) باب الْوَقْتِ الَّذِي وَافَى فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَكَّةَ

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah and his Companions came on the morning of the fourth day (of Dhul-Hijjah), reciting the Talbiyah for Hajj, and the Messenger of commanded them to exit Ihram".

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ الْبَرَّاءِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَصْحَابُهُ لِصُبْحِ رَابِعَةٍ وَهُمْ يُلَبُّونَ بِالْحَجِّ فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَحِلُّوا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2870
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 253
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2873

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah came on the fourth day of Dhul-Hijjah having entered Ihram for Hajj. He prayed Subh in Al-Batha and said: 'Whoever wants to make it Umrah, let him do so.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ كَثِيرٍ أَبُو غَسَّانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ الْبَرَّاءِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لأَرْبَعٍ مَضَيْنَ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ وَقَدْ أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ وَقَالَ " مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً فَلْيَفْعَلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2871
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 254
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2874

Jabir said:

"The Prophet came to Makkah on the morning of the fourth of Dhul-Hijjah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ جَابِرٌ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَكَّةَ صَبِيحَةَ رَابِعَةٍ مَضَتْ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2872
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 255
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2875

(109) Chapter: Recting Poetry In The Haram And Walking In Fornt Of The Imam

(109) باب إِنْشَادِ الشِّعْرِ فِي الْحَرَمِ وَالْمَشْىِ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ الإِمَامِ

It was narrated from Anas that:

the Prophet entered Makkah during the Umratul-Qada, and Abdullah bin Rawahah was walking in front of him and saying: Get out of his way, you unbelievers, make way. Today we will fight about its revelation With blows that will remove beads from shoulders And make friend unmindful of friends. Umar said to him: "O Ibn Rawahah! In front of the Messenger of Allah and in the Sancturary of Allah, the Might and Sublime, you recite poetry?" The Prophet said: "Let him do so, for what he is saying is more effective than shooting arrows at them."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، خُشَيْشُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ فِي عُمْرَةِ الْقَضَاءِ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ يَمْشِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ خَلُّوا بَنِي الْكُفَّارِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ الْيَوْمَ نَضْرِبْكُمْ عَلَى تَنْزِيلِهِ ضَرْبًا يُزِيلُ الْهَامَ عَنْ مَقِيلِهِ وَيُذْهِلُ الْخَلِيلَ عَنْ خَلِيلِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ يَا ابْنَ رَوَاحَةَ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَفِي حَرَمِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ تَقُولُ الشِّعْرَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَلِّ عَنْهُ فَلَهُوَ أَسْرَعُ فِيهِمْ مِنْ نَضْحِ النَّبْلِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2873
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 256
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2876

(110) Chapter: The Sancity of Makkah

(110) باب حُرْمَةِ مَكَّةَ

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said on the day of the conquest: 'Allah made this land sacred the day He created the Heavens and the Earth, so it is sacred by the Decree of Allah until the day of Resurrection. Its thorny shrubs are not to be cut, or its game disturbed, or its lost property to be picked up, except by the one who will announce it publicly, or is its green grass to be uprooted or cut.' Al-Abbas said: O Messenger of Allah! Except Ikhkhir.'" And he said something that meant: "Except Ikhkhir."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ " هَذَا الْبَلَدُ حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ بِحُرْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لاَ يُعْضَدُ شَوْكُهُ وَلاَ يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهُ وَلاَ يَلْتَقِطُ لُقَطَتَهُ إِلاَّ مَنْ عَرَّفَهَا وَلاَ يُخْتَلَى خَلاَهُ " . قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلاَّ الإِذْخِرَ . فَذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا " إِلاَّ الإِذْخِرَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2874
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 257
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2877

(111) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Fighting In Makkah

(111) باب تَحْرِيمِ الْقِتَالِ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said on the day of the conquest of Makkah: 'Allah, the Might and Sublime, has made this land sacred, and it was not permissible to fight therein for anyone before me. It was permitted for me for a few hours of a day, and it is sacred by the decree of Allah, the Might and Sublime."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ " إِنَّ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ حَرَامٌ حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمْ يَحِلَّ فِيهِ الْقِتَالُ لأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَأُحِلَّ لِي سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ بِحُرْمَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2875
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 258
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2878

It was narrated from Abu Shuraih, that he said to Amr bin Sad when he was sending troops in batches to Makkah:

"O Commander! Permit me to tell you of a statement that the Messenger of Allah said the day after the Conquest of Makkah, which my ears heard, my hear understood, and my eyes saw, when he said it. He (the Prophet) praised Allah, then he said: 'Makkah has been made sacred by Allah, not by the people. It is not permissible for any man who believes in Allah and the Last Day to shed blood in it, or to cut its trees. If any one seeks permission to fight in it because the Messenger of Allah fought in it, say to him: Allah allowed his Messenger (to fight therein) but He did not

allow you. Rather permission was given to me (to fight therein) for a short period one day, and now its sanctity has been restored as it as before. Let those who are present convey (this mews) to those who are absent.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَهُوَ يَبْعَثُ الْبُعُوثَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ ائْذَنْ لِي أَيُّهَا الأَمِيرُ أُحَدِّثْكَ قَوْلاً قَامَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْغَدَ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْفَتْحِ سَمِعَتْهُ أُذُنَاىَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي وَأَبْصَرَتْهُ عَيْنَاىَ حِينَ تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ مَكَّةَ حَرَّمَهَا اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُحَرِّمْهَا النَّاسُ وَلاَ يَحِلُّ لاِمْرِئٍ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ أَنْ يَسْفِكَ بِهَا دَمًا وَلاَ يَعْضِدَ بِهَا شَجَرًا فَإِنْ تَرَخَّصَ أَحَدٌ لِقِتَالِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِيهَا فَقُولُوا لَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَذِنَ لِرَسُولِهِ وَلَمْ يَأْذَنْ لَكُمْ وَإِنَّمَا أَذِنَ لِي فِيهَا سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ وَقَدْ عَادَتْ حُرْمَتُهَا الْيَوْمَ كَحُرْمَتِهَا بِالأَمْسِ وَلْيُبَلِّغِ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2876
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 259
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2879

(112) Chapter: The Sanctity Of The Sanctuary (112) باب حُرْمَةِ الْحَرَمِ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: This Hosue will be attacked by an army, and they will be swallowed up by the earth in Al-Baida'."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي سُحَيْمٌ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَغْزُو هَذَا الْبَيْتَ جَيْشٌ فَيُخْسَفُ بِهِمْ بِالْبَيْدَاءِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2877
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 260
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2880

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"Troops will not cease to attack this House until an army of them are swallowed up by the earth."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ أَبُو حَاتِمٍ الرَّازِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ مُصَرِّفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ الأَغَرِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَنْتَهِي الْبُعُوثُ عَنْ غَزْوِ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ حَتَّى يُخْسَفَ بِجَيْشٍ مِنْهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2878
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 261
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2881

It was narrated that Hafshah bint Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah sadi: 'An army will be sent toward this House, and when they are in Al-Baida, they first and the last of them will be swallowed up by the earth, and those in the middle will be saved.' I said: "What if there are believers among them?" He said: 'It will be graves for them.'" (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمِصِّيصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَابِقٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلاَمِ، عَنِ الدَّالاَنِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عُمَرَ، قَالَتْ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يُبْعَثُ جُنْدٌ إِلَى هَذَا الْحَرَمِ فَإِذَا كَانُوا بِبَيْدَاءَ مِنَ الأَرْضِ خُسِفَ بِأَوَّلِهِمْ وَآخِرِهِمْ وَلَمْ يَنْجُ أَوْسَطُهُمْ " . قُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ فِيهِمْ مُؤْمِنُونَ قَالَ " تَكُونُ لَهُمْ قُبُورًا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2879
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 262
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2882

Hafsah narrated that he said:

An invading army will come toward this House until when they are in Al-Baida, the middle of them will be swallowed up by the earth. The first of them will call out to the last of them, and they will be wallowed up, until there is no one left of them except a fugitive who will tell of what happened to them." A man (hearing the narration) said: "I bear witness that you did not attribute a lie to your grandfather, and I bear witness that your grandfather did not attribute a lie to Hafsah, and I bear witness that Hafsh, did not attribute a lie to the Prophet.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ، سَمِعَ جَدَّهُ، يَقُولُ حَدَّثَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيَؤُمَّنَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ جَيْشٌ يَغْزُونَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِبَيْدَاءَ مِنَ الأَرْضِ خُسِفَ بِأَوْسَطِهِمْ فَيُنَادِي أَوَّلُهُمْ وَآخِرُهُمْ فَيُخْسَفُ بِهِمْ جَمِيعًا وَلاَ يَنْجُو إِلاَّ الشَّرِيدُ الَّذِي يُخْبِرُ عَنْهُمْ " . فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ أَشْهَدُ عَلَيْكَ أَنَّكَ مَا كَذَبْتَ عَلَى جَدِّكَ وَأَشْهَدُ عَلَى جَدِّكَ أَنَّهُ مَا كَذَبَ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ وَأَشْهَدُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تَكْذِبْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2880
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 263
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2883

(113) Chapter: Which Animals May Be Killed In The Haram . (113) باب مَا يُقْتَلُ فِي الْحَرَمِ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ

It was narrated from Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There are five kinds of vermin which may be killed out and inside the Haram: Crows, kites, vicious dogs, scorpions and mice."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " خَمْسُ فَوَاسِقَ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحِلِّ وَالْحَرَمِ الْغُرَابُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2881
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 264
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2884

(114) Chapter: Killing Snakes In The Haram (114) باب قَتْلِ الْحَيَّةِ فِي الْحَرَمِ

It was narrated from Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There are five kinds of vermin which may be killed out and inside the Haram: Snakes, vicious dogs, speckled Crows, kites, and mice."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " خَمْسُ فَوَاسِقَ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحِلِّ وَالْحَرَمِ الْحَيَّةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَالْغُرَابُ الأَبْقَعُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2882
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 265
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2885

It was narrated that Abdullah said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah in Al-Khaif, which is in Mina, when the following was revealed: 'By the winds sent forth one after another.' A snake came out, and the Messenger of Allah said: 'Kill it.' So they rushed to kill, but it went back into its hole."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْخَيْفِ مِنْ مِنًى حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ { وَالْمُرْسَلاَتِ عُرْفًا } فَخَرَجَتْ حَيَّةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اقْتُلُوهَا " . فَابْتَدَرْنَاهَا فَدَخَلَتْ فِي جُحْرِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2883
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 266
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2886

It was narrated from Abu Ubaidah that his father said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah on the night of Arafat which is before Arafat, when he heard a snake. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Kill it.' It went into a crack in a rock, and we put a stick in and broke part of the hole, then we took some palm tree leave and set them ablaze in the hole. The Messenger of Allah: 'Allah protected it from your evil and protected you from its evil.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيْلَةَ عَرَفَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ فَإِذَا حِسُّ الْحَيَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اقْتُلُوهَا " . فَدَخَلَتْ شَقَّ جُحْرٍ فَأَدْخَلْنَا عُودًا فَقَلَعْنَا بَعْضَ الْجُحْرِ فَأَخَذْنَا سَعَفَةً فَأَضْرَمْنَا فِيهَا نَارًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَقَاهَا اللَّهُ شَرَّكُمْ وَوَقَاكُمْ شَرَّهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2884
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 267
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2887

(115) Chapter: Killing Geckos

(115) باب قَتْلِ الْوَزَغِ

It was narrated from Saeed bin Al-Musayyab that Umm Sharik said:

"The Messenger of Allah told me to kill geckos."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أُمِّ شَرِيكٍ، قَالَتْ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِقَتْلِ الأَوْزَاغِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2885
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 268
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2888

It was narrated from Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Geckos are vermin."

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ، وَيُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْوَزَغُ الْفُوَيْسِقُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2886
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 269
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2889

(116) Chapter: Killing Scorpions

(116) باب قَتْلِ الْعَقْرَبِ

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Prophet said: "There are five animals all of which are vermin, and may killed outside and inside the sanctuary: Vicious dogs, crows, kites, scorpions and mice.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الرَّقِّيُّ الْقَطَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَمْسٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ كُلُّهُنَّ فَاسِقٌ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحِلِّ وَالْحَرَمِ الْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2887
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 270
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2890

(117) Chapter: Killing Mice In The Sanctuary

(117) باب قَتْلِ الْفَأْرَةِ فِي الْحَرَمِ

It was narrated from Urwah that Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "There are five animals all of which are vermin and may be killed inside the sanctuary: Crow, kites, vicious dogs, mice and scorpions.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَمْسٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ كُلُّهَا فَاسِقٌ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحَرَمِ الْغُرَابُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2888
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 271
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2891

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"Hafsha the wife of the Prophet said: 'The Messenger of Allah said: Thee are five animals for which there is no sin on the one who kill them: Scorpions, crows, kites, mice and vicious dogs.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَمْسٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ لاَ حَرَجَ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ الْعَقْرَبُ وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2889
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 272

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2892

(118) Chapter: Killing Kites In The Haram

(118) باب قَتْلِ الْحِدَأَةِ فِي الْحَرَمِ

It was narrated from Aishah that:

the Messenger of Allah said "There are five vermin that may be killed outside and inside the Haram: Kities, cros, mice, scorpions, and vicious dogs." (One of the narratos Abdur-Razzaq said: "Some of our companions mentioned that Mamar would mention it from Az-Zuhri, from Salim, from his father, and from Urwah, from Aishah, from the Prophet.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " خَمْسُ فَوَاسِقَ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحِلِّ وَالْحَرَمِ الْحِدَأَةُ وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ " . قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَذَكَرَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِنَا أَنَّ مَعْمَرًا كَانَ يَذْكُرُهُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2890
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 273
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2893

(119) Chapter: Killing Crows In The Haram

(119) باب قَتْلِ الْغُرَابِ فِي الْحَرَمِ

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There are five kinds of vermin that may be killed in the Haram: Scorpions, mice, crows, vicious dogs, and kites." (Sahih) Chaper 120. The Prohibition Of Disturbing The Game Of The Haram

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُرْوَةَ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَمْسُ فَوَاسِقَ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحَرَمِ الْعَقْرَبُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2891
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 274
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2894

(120) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Disturbing The Game Of The Haram

(120) باب النَّهْىِ أَنْ يُنَفَّرَ صَيْدُ الْحَرَمِ

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that the Messenger of Allah said:

"This Makkah was made sacred by Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, the day He created the heavens and the Earth. Fighting therein was not permitted for any one before me or after me rather it was permitted for me for a short part of a day. At this moment it is a sanctuary that is sacred by the decree of Allah until the Day of Resurrection. Its green grass is not to be uprooted or cut, its trees are not to be cut and its game is not to be distributed. IT is not permissible to pick up its lost property except by one who will announce it publicly." Al-Abbas who was a man of experience, stood up and said: "Except Idkhair, for we use it for our raves and houses." He said: "Except Idhkhir."

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " هَذِهِ مَكَّةُ حَرَّمَهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ لَمْ تَحِلَّ لأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَلاَ لأَحَدٍ بَعْدِي وَإِنَّمَا أُحِلَّتْ لِي سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ وَهِيَ سَاعَتِي هَذِهِ حَرَامٌ بِحَرَامِ اللَّهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لاَ يُخْتَلَى خَلاَهَا وَلاَ يُعْضَدُ شَجَرُهَا وَلاَ يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهَا وَلاَ تَحِلُّ لُقَطَتُهَا إِلاَّ لِمُنْشِدٍ " . فَقَامَ الْعَبَّاسُ وَكَانَ رَجُلاً مُجَرِّبًا فَقَالَ إِلاَّ الإِذْخِرَ فَإِنَّهُ لِبُيُوتِنَا وَقُبُورِنَا . فَقَالَ " إِلاَّ الإِذْخِرَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2892
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 275
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2895

(121) Chapter: Welcoming The Pilgrims

(121) باب اسْتِقْبَالِ الْحَجِّ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Prophet entered Makkah during Umratul-Qada' and Ibn Rawahah went before him, saying: Get out of his way, you unbelievers, make way. Today we will fight about its revelation With blows that will remove heads from shoulders And make friend unmindful of friend. Umar said to him: "O Ibn Rawahah! In the Sanctuary of Allah and in front of the Messenger of Allah you recite poetry?" The Prophet said: "Let him do that, for by the one in whose hand is my soul, his words are harder for them than being shot with arrows."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ زَنْجُويَهْ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَكَّةَ فِي عُمْرَةِ الْقَضَاءِ وَابْنُ رَوَاحَةَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَقُولُ خَلُّوا بَنِي الْكُفَّارِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ الْيَوْمَ نَضْرِبْكُمْ عَلَى تَأْوِيلِهِ ضَرْبًا يُزِيلُ الْهَامَ عَنْ مَقِيلِهِ وَيُذْهِلُ الْخَلِيلَ عَنْ خَلِيلِهِ قَالَ عُمَرُ يَا ابْنَ رَوَاحَةَ فِي حَرَمِ اللَّهِ وَبَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَقُولُ هَذَا الشِّعْرَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَلِّ عَنْهُ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَكَلاَمُهُ أَشَدُّ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ وَقْعِ النَّبْلِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2893
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 276
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2896

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that:

when the Prophet came to Makkah, he was welcomed by the boys of Banu Hashim, and he carried one of them in front of him (on his mount) and one behind him.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمَّا قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ اسْتَقْبَلَهُ أُغَيْلِمَةُ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ - قَالَ - فَحَمَلَ وَاحِدًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَآخَرَ خَلْفَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2894
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 277
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2897

(122) Chapter: Not Raising The Hands When Seeing The House

(122) باب تَرْكِ رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ عِنْدَ رُؤْيَةِ الْبَيْتِ

It was narrated that Al-Muhajir Al-Makki said:

"Jabir bin Abdullah was asked whether a man should raise his hands when he sees the House. He said: "I do not think that anyone does that except the Jews. We performed Hajj with the Messenger of Allah and we did not do that." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا قَزَعَةَ الْبَاهِلِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ الْمَكِّيِّ، قَالَ سُئِلَ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ، يَرَى الْبَيْتَ أَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أَظُنُّ أَحَدًا يَفْعَلُ هَذَا إِلاَّ الْيَهُودَ حَجَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمْ نَكُنْ نَفْعَلُهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2895
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 278
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2898

(123) Chapter: Supplicating When Seeing The House

(123) باب الدُّعَاءِ عِنْدَ رُؤْيَةِ الْبَيْتِ

Abdur-Rahman bin Tariq bin Alqamah narrated from his mother, that:

when the Prophet came to a place in Dar Yala he turned to face the Qiblah and supplicated. (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ طَارِقِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أُمِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا جَاءَ مَكَانًا فِي دَارِ يَعْلَى اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَدَعَا .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2896
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 279
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2899

(124) Chapter: The Virtue Of Salah In Al-Masjid Al-Haram

(124) باب فَضْلِ الصَّلاَةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ

Abdullah bin Umar said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "One prayer in my Masjid is better than a thousand prayers anywhere else, except Al-Masjid Al-Haram.'" Abu Abdur-Rahman said: "I do not know of any one who reported this Hadith from Nafi, from Abdullah bin Umar, other than Musa Al-Juhani; he was contradicted by Ibn Juraij and others.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا، يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " **صَلاَةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلاَةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ مِنَ الْمَسَاجِدِ إِلاَّ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ** " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لاَ أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ غَيْرَ مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيِّ . وَخَالَفَهُ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَغَيْرُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2897
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 280
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2900

Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'One prayer in this Masjid of mine is better than a thousand prayers in any other Masjid except Al-Masjid Al-Haram.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَنْبَأَنَا وَقَالَ، مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا، يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " **صَلاَةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلاَةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ مِنَ الْمَسَاجِدِ إِلاَّ الْمَسْجِدَ الْكَعْبَةَ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2898
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 281
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2901

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Prophet said:

"One prayer in this Masjid of mine is better than a thousand prayers in any other Masjid except Al-Masjid Al-Kabah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الأَغَرَّ عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ، فَحَدَّثَ الأَغَرُّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " صَلاَةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلاَةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ مِنَ الْمَسَاجِدِ إِلاَّ الْكَعْبَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2899
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 282
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2902

(125) Chapter: The Building Of The Kabah

(125) باب بِنَاءِ الْكَعْبَةِ

It was narrated from Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Don't you see that when your people (re)built the Kabah, they did not build it on all the foundations laid by Ibrahim, peace be upon him?" I said: "O Messenger of Allah, why do you not rebuild it on the foundation of Ihrahim, peace be upon him?" He said: "Were it not for the fact that your people have recently left disbelief (I would have done so)." Abdullah bin Umar said: "Aishah heard this from the Messenger of Allah, for I see that he would not touch the two corners facing Al-Hijr because the House not built on the foundations of Ihrahim, peace be upon him?"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، أَخْبَرَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَلَمْ تَرَىْ أَنَّ قَوْمَكِ حِينَ بَنَوُا الْكَعْبَةَ اقْتَصَرُوا عَنْ قَوَاعِدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ " . فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلاَ تَرُدُّهَا عَلَى قَوَاعِدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ قَالَ " لَوْلاَ حِدْثَانُ قَوْمِكِ بِالْكُفْرِ " . فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ لَئِنْ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ سَمِعَتْ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا أُرَى تَرْكَ اسْتِلاَمِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ اللَّذَيْنِ يَلِيَانِ الْحِجْرَ إِلاَّ أَنَّ الْبَيْتَ لَمْ يُتَمَّمْ عَلَى قَوَاعِدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2900
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 283
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2903

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "Were it not for the fact that your people have recently left disbelief, I would have knocked down the House and rebuilt it on the foundation of Ibrahim, peace be upon him, and I would have given it a back door. For when the Quraish built the House, they made it too small.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدَةُ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْلاَ حَدَاثَةُ عَهْدِ قَوْمِكِ بِالْكُفْرِ لَنَقَضْتُ الْبَيْتَ فَبَنَيْتُهُ عَلَى أَسَاسِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُ خَلْفًا فَإِنَّ قُرَيْشًا لَمَّا بَنَتِ الْبَيْتَ اسْتَقْصَرَتْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2901
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 284
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2904

It was narrated from Al-Aswad that the Mother of the Believers said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "Were it not for the fact that my people' - according to the narration of Muhammad he said: 'Your people' - 'have recently left Jailiyyah, I would have knocked down the House and given it two doors.'" When Ibn Az-Zubair was in power, he gave it two doors.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، أَنَّ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَوْلاَ أَنَّ قَوْمِي - وَفِي حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَوْمَكِ - حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِجَاهِلِيَّةٍ لَهَدَمْتُ الْكَعْبَةَ وَجَعَلْتُ لَهَا بَابَيْنِ " . فَلَمَّا مَلَكَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ جَعَلَ لَهَا بَابَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2902
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 285
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2905

It was narrated from Aisha that the Messenger of Allah said to her:

"O Aishah, were if not for the fact that your people have recently left Jahiliyyah, I would have commanded that the House be knocked down, and I would have incorporated into it what was left out of it. I would have made its (door) in level with the ground and I would have given it two doors, an eastern door and a western door. For they built it too small, and by doing this, it would have been built on the foundation of Ibrahim, peace be upon him." He (one of the narrators said: "This is what motivated Ibn Az-Zubair to knock it down." Yazid said: "I saw Ibn Az-Zubair when he knocked it down and rebuilt it, and included part of the Hijr in it. And I saw the foundation of Ibrahim, peace be upon him, stones like the humps of camels joined to one another."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ رُومَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لَهَا " يَا عَائِشَةُ لَوْلاَ أَنَّ قَوْمَكِ حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِجَاهِلِيَّةٍ لأَمَرْتُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَهُدِمَ فَأَدْخَلْتُ فِيهِ مَا أُخْرِجَ مِنْهُ وَأَلْزَقْتُهُ بِالأَرْضِ وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُ بَابَيْنِ بَابًا شَرْقِيًّا وَبَابًا غَرْبِيًّا فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ عَجَزُوا عَنْ بِنَائِهِ فَبَلَغْتُ بِهِ أَسَاسَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ " . قَالَ فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي حَمَلَ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ عَلَى هَدْمِهِ . قَالَ يَزِيدُ وَقَدْ شَهِدْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حِينَ هَدَمَهُ وَبَنَاهُ وَأَدْخَلَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْحِجْرِ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَسَاسَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ حِجَارَةً كَأَسْنِمَةِ الإِبِلِ مُتَلاَحِكَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2903
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 286
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2906

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The Kabah will be destroyed by Dhul-Suwaiqatan (one with thin legs) from Ethiopia.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يُخَرِّبُ الْكَعْبَةَ ذُو السُّوَيْقَتَيْنِ مِنَ الْحَبَشَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2904
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 287
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2907

(126) Chapter: Entering The House

(126) باب دُخُولِ الْبَيْتِ

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Umar that:

he came to the Kabah when the Prophet, Bilal and Usamah bin Zaid had enter it, and Uthman bin Talhah had shut the door. They stayed there for a while, then he opened the door and the Prophet came out. I (Ibn Umar) Climed the steps and entered the House and said: "Where did the Prophet pray?" They said: "Here." And I forgot to ask them how many (Rakahs) the Prophet had prayed inside the House.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ انْتَهَى إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ وَقَدْ دَخَلَهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَبِلاَلٌ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَأَجَافَ عَلَيْهِمْ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ الْبَابَ فَمَكَثُوا فِيهَا مَلِيًّا ثُمَّ فَتَحَ الْبَابَ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَرَكِبْتُ الدَّرَجَةَ وَدَخَلْتُ الْبَيْتَ فَقُلْتُ أَيْنَ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالُوا هَا هُنَا . وَنَسِيتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُمْ كَمْ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْبَيْتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2905
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 288
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2908

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah entered the House, accompanied by Al-Fadl bin abbas, Usmah bin Zaid,. Uthman bin Talhah and Bilal. They shut the door, and he stayed there for as long as Allah willed, then he coame out." Ibn Umar said: "The first one whom I met was Bilal, and I said: "Where did the Prophet pray?' He said: "Between the two columns.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْبَيْتَ وَمَعَهُ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ وَبِلاَلٌ فَأَجَافُوا عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَابَ فَمَكَثَ فِيهِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ . قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ كَانَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ لَقِيتُ بِلاَلاً قُلْتُ أَيْنَ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ مَا بَيْنَ الأُسْطُوَانَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2906
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 289
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2909

(127) Chapter: The Place Where The Prophet Prayed Inside The House

(127) باب مَوْضِعِ الصَّلاَةِ فِي الْبَيْتِ

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah entered the Kabah, and was about to come out, when I thought of something, so I came quickly and I found the Messenger of Allah coming out. I asked Bilal: Did the Messenger of Allah prayed inside the Kabah?' He said: 'Yes, two Rakahs between the two columns.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا السَّائِبُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْكَعْبَةَ وَدَنَا خُرُوجُهُ وَوَجَدْتُ شَيْئًا فَذَهَبْتُ وَجِئْتُ سَرِيعًا فَوَجَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَارِجًا فَسَأَلْتُ بِلاَلاً أَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْكَعْبَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ بَيْنَ السَّارِيَتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2907
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 290
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2910

Some one came to Ibn Umar in his house and said:

The Messenger of Allah has entered the Kabah." So Ibn Umar said, I (Ibn Umar) came and found that the Messenger of Allah had come out, and I found Bilal standing at the door. I said: "O Bilal, did the Messenger of Allah pray inside the Kabah?' He said: "Ues." I said: "Where>" He said: "Between these two columns, two Rakahs. Then he came out and prayed two Rakahs in front of the Kabah."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا، يَقُولُ أُتِيَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ فَقِيلَ هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَأَقْبَلْتُ فَأَجِدُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ خَرَجَ وَأَجِدُ بِلاَلاً عَلَى الْبَابِ قَائِمًا فَقُلْتُ يَا بِلاَلُ أَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْكَعْبَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ . قُلْتُ أَيْنَ قَالَ مَا بَيْنَ هَاتَيْنِ الأُسْطُوَانَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي وَجْهِ الْكَعْبَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2908
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 291
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2911

It was narrated that Usmah bin Zaid said:

"The Messenger of Allah entered the Kabah and recited the Tasbih and the Takbir in its corners, but he did not pray. Then he came out and prayed two Rakahs behind the Maqam, then he said: 'This is Qiblah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمَنْبِجِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْكَعْبَةَ فَسَبَّحَ فِي نَوَاحِيهَا وَكَبَّرَ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " هَذِهِ الْقِبْلَةُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2909
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 292
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2912

(128) Chapter: The Hijr (128) باب الْحِجْرِ

Aishah said:

"The Prophet said: 'Were it not for the fact that the people have recently left disbelief, and that I do not have enough funds to enable me to build it. I would have incorporated five cubits of the Hijr in it, and given it a door through which the people could enter, and another door through which they exit.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَوْلاَ أَنَّ النَّاسَ حَدِيثٌ عَهْدُهُمْ بِكُفْرٍ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدِي مِنَ النَّفَقَةِ مَا يُقَوِّي عَلَى بِنَائِهِ لَكُنْتُ أَدْخَلْتُ فِيهِ مِنَ الْحِجْرِ خَمْسَةَ أَذْرُعٍ وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُ بَابًا يَدْخُلُ النَّاسُ مِنْهُ وَبَابًا يَخْرُجُونَ مِنْهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2910
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 293
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 24, Hadith 2913

Aisha said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Can I not enter the House?' He said: 'Enter the Hijr for it is part of the House.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرِّبَاطِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ، صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ قَالَتْ حَدَّثَتْنَا عَائِشَةُ، قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلاَ أَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ قَالَ " ادْخُلِي الْحِجْرَ فَإِنَّهُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2911
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 294
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2914

(129) Chapter: Prayer Inside The Hijr

(129) باب الصَّلاَةِ فِي الْحِجْرِ

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"I wanted to enter the House and pray therein, so the Messenger of Allah took me by the hand and took me into the Hijr and said: 'If you want to enter the House, then pray here, for it is part of the House, but your people made it too small when they built it.'" (Sahih) Chatper 130. Reciting The Takbir In the Corners Of the Kabah

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَدْخُلَ، الْبَيْتَ فَأُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِيَدِي فَأَدْخَلَنِي الْحِجْرَ فَقَالَ " إِذَا أَرَدْتِ دُخُولَ الْبَيْتِ فَصَلِّي هَا هُنَا فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ قِطْعَةٌ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَلَكِنَّ قَوْمَكِ اقْتَصَرُوا حَيْثُ بَنَوْهُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2912
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 295
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2915

(130) Chapter: Reciting The Takbir In The Corners Of The Ka'bah

(130) باب التَّكْبِيرِ فِي نَوَاحِي الْكَعْبَةِ

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"The Prophet did not pray inside the Kabah, but he recited the Takbir in its corners." (Sahih) Chatper 131. Dhikr And Supplication Inside The House

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمْ يُصَلِّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْكَعْبَةِ وَلَكِنَّهُ كَبَّرَ فِي نَوَاحِيهِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2913
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 296
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2916

(131) Chapter: Dhikr And Supplication Inside The House

(131) باب الذِّكْرِ وَالدُّعَاءِ فِي الْبَيْتِ

It was narrated from Usmah bin Zaid that:

he and the Messenger of Allah entered the House, and he told Bilal to shut the door. At that time the House was built on six pillars. He waled forward until, when he was between the two columns that are on the either side of the door of the Kabah, he sat down, praised Allah, asked of him, and prayed for forgiveness. Then he god up, and went to the back wall of the Kabah, placed his face and cheek against it and praised Allah, asked of Him, and prayed for forgiveness. Then he went to each corner of the Kabah and fced it, reciting the Takbir, the Tahlil and Tasbih, praising Allah, asking of Him and praying for forgiveness. Then he came out and prayed two Rakahs facing the front of the Kabah, then he moved away and said: "This is the Qiblah, this is the Qiblah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ هُوَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْبَيْتَ فَأَمَرَ بِلاَلاً فَأَجَافَ الْبَابَ - وَالْبَيْتُ إِذْ ذَاكَ عَلَى سِتَّةِ أَعْمِدَةٍ - فَمَضَى حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بَيْنَ الأُسْطُوَانَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ تَلِيَانِ بَابَ الْكَعْبَةِ جَلَسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَأَلَهُ وَاسْتَغْفَرَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ حَتَّى أَتَى مَا اسْتَقْبَلَ مِنْ دُبُرِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَوَضَعَ وَجْهَهُ وَخَدَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَأَلَهُ وَاسْتَغْفَرَهُ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى كُلِّ رُكْنٍ مِنْ أَرْكَانِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ وَالتَّهْلِيلِ وَالتَّسْبِيحِ وَالثَّنَاءِ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَالْمَسْأَلَةِ وَالاِسْتِغْفَارِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ مُسْتَقْبِلَ وَجْهِ الْكَعْبَةِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ " **هَذِهِ الْقِبْلَةُ هَذِهِ الْقِبْلَةُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2914
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 297
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2917

(132) Chapter: Placing One's Face and Chest On The Back Wall Of The Kabah

(132) باب وَضْعِ الصَّدْرِ وَالْوَجْهِ عَلَى مَا اسْتَقْبَلَ مِنْ دُبُرِ الْكَعْبَةِ

It was narrated the Usmah bin Zaid said:

"I entered the House with the Messenger of Allah. He sat and praised Allah, and recited the Takbir, and the Tahlil. Then he went to the wall of the House that was in front of him, and placed his chest, cheek and hands on it, then he recited the Takbir, and the Tahlil, and supplicated. And he did that in all the corners, then he came out, and turned to face the Qiblah while he was in front of the door, and he said: 'This is the Qiblah, this is the Qiblah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْبَيْتَ فَجَلَسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَكَبَّرَ وَهَلَّلَ ثُمَّ مَالَ إِلَى مَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ فَوَضَعَ صَدْرَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَخَدَّهُ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ وَهَلَّلَ وَدَعَا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ بِالأَرْكَانِ كُلِّهَا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْقِبْلَةِ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَقَالَ " **هَذِهِ الْقِبْلَةُ هَذِهِ الْقِبْلَةُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2915
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 298
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2918

It was narrated that Usmah said:

"The Messenger of Allah came out of the House and prayed two Rakahs in front of the Kabah, then he said: 'This is the Qiblah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْبَيْتِ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي قُبُلِ الْكَعْبَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " **هَذِهِ الْقِبْلَةُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2916
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 299
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2919

It was narrated that Ata said:

"I head Ibn Abbas sya: 'Usmah bin Zaid told me that the Prophet entered the YHouse, and supplicated in all its corner, but he did not pray inside unitl he came out; when he came out he prayed two Rakahs in front of the Kabah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، خُشَيْشُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ النَّسَائِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ فَدَعَا فِي نَوَاحِيهِ كُلِّهَا وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ فِيهِ حَتَّى خَرَجَ مِنْهُ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ رَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي قُبُلِ الْكَعْبَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2917
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 300
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2920

Muhammad bin Abdullah bin As-Saib narrated from his father that:

he used to lead Ib Abbas and make him stand at the third side (of the Kabah next to the corner that is next to the stone, in between the stone and the door. Ibn Abbas said: "Have you head that the Messenger of Allah used to pray here?" He said: "Yes." So he went forward and prayed. (Daif) Chaper 134. The Virtue Of Circumambulationg The House, Which Is From The Book Al-Mujtaba About Hajj

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا السَّائِبُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُودُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَيُقِيمُهُ عِنْدَ الشُّقَّةِ الثَّالِثَةِ مِمَّا يَلِي الرُّكْنَ الَّذِي يَلِي الْحَجَرَ مِمَّا يَلِي الْبَابَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَمَا أُنْبِئْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُصَلِّي هَا هُنَا فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ فَيَتَقَدَّمُ فَيُصَلِّي .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2918
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 301
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2921

(134) Chapter: (134) باب ذِكْرِ الْفَضْلِ فِي الطَّوَافِ بِالْبَيْتِ

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Ubaid bin Umair that a man said:

"O Abu abdur-Rahman, why do I only see you touching these two corners?" He said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Touching them erases sins.' And I head him say: 'whoever circumambulates seven times, it is like freeing a slave.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ مِنْ لَفْظِهِ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا أَرَاكَ تَسْتَلِمُ إِلاَّ هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِنَّ مَسْحَهُمَا يَحُطَّانِ الْخَطِيئَةَ " . وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " مَنْ طَافَ سَبْعًا فَهُوَ كَعِدْلِ رَقَبَةٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2919
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 302
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2922

(135) Chapter: Speaking During Tawaf (135) باب الْكَلاَمِ فِي الطَّوَافِ

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas:

That the Prophet passed by while he was circumambulating the Kabah with a man who was leading another with a ring in his nose. The Messenger of Allah stopped him with his hand then told him to lead him by his hand.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الأَحْوَلُ، أَنَّ طَاوُسًا، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرَّ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ بِإِنْسَانٍ يَقُودُهُ إِنْسَانٌ بِخِزَامَةٍ فِي أَنْفِهِ فَقَطَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَقُودَهُ بِيَدِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2920
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 303
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2923

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allab passed by a man who was leading another man with something that he had stipulated in a vow. The Prophet took it and broke it, and he said: 'It is a vow.'" (Sahih) Chatper 136. It Is Permissible To Speak During Tawaf

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِرَجُلٍ يَقُودُهُ رَجُلٌ بِشَىْءٍ ذَكَرَهُ فِي نَذْرٍ فَتَنَاوَلَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَطَعَهُ قَالَ إِنَّهُ نَذْرٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2921
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 304
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2924

(136) Chapter: Is it permissible to speak during Tawaf? (136) باب إِبَاحَةِ الْكَلاَمِ فِي الطَّوَافِ

It was narrated from Tawus from a man who met the Prophet, that he said:

"Tawaf of the House is a form of Salah, so speak little." (Sahih Mawquf) This is the wording of Yu8saf, which was contradicted by Hanzalah bin Abi sufyan:

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، ح وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، أَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الطَّوَافُ بِالْبَيْتِ صَلاَةٌ فَأَقِلُّوا مِنَ الْكَلاَمِ " . اللَّفْظُ لِيُوسُفَ . خَالَفَهُ حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2922
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 305
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2925

Abdullah bin Umar said:

"Speak little when you are perfoming Tawaf for you are in a state of Salah". (Sahih Mawquf)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا السِّينَانِيُّ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَقِلُّوا الْكَلاَمَ فِي الطَّوَافِ فَإِنَّمَا أَنْتُمْ فِي الصَّلاَةِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2923
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 306
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2926

(137) Chapter: Tawaf Is Permissible At All Times (137) باب إِبَاحَةِ الطَّوَافِ فِي كُلِّ الأَوْقَاتِ

It was narrated from Jubair bin Mutim that the Prophet said:

"O Banu Abd Manaf, do not prevent anyone from circumambulating this House of praying at any time of the night or day he wishes."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابَاهْ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ لاَ تَمْنَعُنَّ أَحَدًا طَافَ بِهَذَا الْبَيْتِ وَصَلَّى أَىَّ سَاعَةٍ شَاءَ مِنْ لَيْلٍ أَوْ نَهَارٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2924
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 307
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2927

(138) Chapter: How A Sick Person May Perfom Tawaf

(138) باب كَيْفَ طَوَافِ الْمَرِيضِ}

It was narrated from Zainab bint Abi Salamah that Umm Salamah said:

"I complained to the Messenger of Allah that I was sick, and he said: 'Perform Tawaf behind the people while you are riding.' So I performed Tawaf while the Messenger of Allah was praying beside the House, and reciting: 'The Tur (Mount), and by the Book Inscribed.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ شَكَوْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنِّي أَشْتَكِي فَقَالَ " طُوفِي مِنْ وَرَاءِ النَّاسِ وَأَنْتِ رَاكِبَةٌ " . فَطُفْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي إِلَى جَنْبِ الْبَيْتِ يَقْرَأُ بِـ { الطُّورِ * وَكِتَابٍ مَسْطُورٍ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2925
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 308
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2928

(139) Chapter: Men Performing Tawaf with Women

(139) باب طَوَافِ الرِّجَالِ مَعَ النِّسَاءِ

It was narrated from HIsham bin Urwah, from his father, from Umm Salamah, that she said:

"O Messenger of Allah, by Allah! I have not performed the Farewell Tawaf." The Prophet said: "When the Iqamah is said for prayer, perform Tawaf on your camel behind the people." Urwah did not hear from Umm Salamah.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا طُفْتُ طَوَافَ الْخُرُوجِ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَطُوفِي عَلَى بَعِيرِكِ مِنْ وَرَاءِ النَّاسِ " . عُرْوَةُ لَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ مِنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2926
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 309
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2929

It was narrated from Urwah from Zainab bint Umm Salamab, from Umm Salamah, that:
she came to Makkah when she was sick. She mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah and he said: "Perform Tawaf behind those who are praying while you are riding." She said: "And I heard the Messenger of Allah, at the Kabah, reciting 'By the Tur (Mount)."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَدِمَتْ مَكَّةَ وَهِيَ مَرِيضَةٌ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " طُوفِي مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْمُصَلِّينَ وَأَنْتِ رَاكِبَةٌ " . قَالَتْ فَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ يَقْرَأُ { وَالطُّورِ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2927
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 310
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2930

(140) Chapter: Performing Tawaf Around The House On A Mount

(140) باب الطَّوَافِ بِالْبَيْتِ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah performed Tawaf around the Kabah during the farewell pilgrimeage on a camel, touching the Corner with his crooked-ended stick." (Sahih) Chpater 141. Tawaf For The One Who Is Performing Hajj Al-Ifrad

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ - عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ طَافَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ حَوْلَ الْكَعْبَةِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمِحْجَنِهِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2928
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 311
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2931

(141) Chapter: Tawaf for the one who is performing Hajj al-Ifrad

(141) باب طَوَافِ مَنْ أَفْرَدَ الْحَجَّ

Wabarah said:

"I heard Abdullah bin Umar say, when a man asked him wether he could perform Tawaf around the House when he had entered Ihram for Hajj: 'What is stopping you?' He said: 'I saw Abdullah bin Abbas forbidding that, but you are telling us something different.' He said: 'We saw the Messenger of Allah enter Ihram for Hajj, then circumambulate the House then perform between As-Safa and Al-Marwah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو الْكَلْبِيُّ - عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانٌ، أَنَّ وَبَرَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، وَسَأَلَهُ، رَجُلٌ أَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَقَدْ أَحْرَمْتُ بِالْحَجِّ قَالَ وَمَا يَمْنَعُكَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَنْهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَأَنْتَ أَعْجَبُ إِلَيْنَا مِنْهُ . قَالَ رَأَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَحْرَمَ بِالْحَجِّ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَسَعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2929
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 312
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2932

(142) Chapter: Tawaf Of The One Who Has Entered Ihram For Umarh

(142) باب طَوَافِ مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ

It was narrated that Amr said:

"I head Ibn Umar say - When we asked him about a man who came for Umrah, and perfomed Tawaf around the House, but did not perform Sai betwwen As-Safa and al-Marwah, could he be intimate with his wife? He said: 'When

the Messenger of Allah came, he circumambulated seven times, and prayed two Rakahs behind the Maqam, and performed Sai between As-Safa and Al-Marwah. And you have the best examples in the Messenger of Allah.'" (Sahih)
Chpater 143. What Should A Person Do If He Enters Ihram For Hajj and Umrah But he Has Not Brought A Hadi

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، وَسَأَلْنَاهُ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، قَدِمَ مُعْتَمِرًا فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَلَمْ يَطُفْ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ أَيَأْتِي أَهْلَهُ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَطَافَ سَبْعًا وَصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَطَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2930
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 313
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2933

(143) Chapter: What Should A Person Do If He Enters Ihram For Hajj And 'Umrah But He Has Not Brought A Hadi?

(143) باب كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ وَلَمْ يَسُقِ الْهَدْىَ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah set out and we set out with him. When he reached Dhul-Hulaifah he prayed Zuhr, then he rode his mount, and when it stood up with him at Al-Baida, he initiated Ihram for Hajj and Umrah together, and we initiated Ihram with him. When the Messenger of Allah came to Makkah and we had performed Tawaf, he told the people to exit Ihram but they hesitated. The Messenger of Allah said to them: 'Were it not for the fact that I have the Hadi with me, I would have exited Ihra.' So the people exited Ihram completely, such that intimacy with their wives became permissible. But the Messenger of Allahd did not exit Ihram, and he did not cut his hair until the Day of Sacrifice."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَاحِلَتَهُ فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ جَمِيعًا فَأَهْلَلْنَا مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَكَّةَ وَطُفْنَا أَمَرَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يَحِلُّوا فَهَابَ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **لَوْلاَ أَنَّ مَعِي الْهَدْىَ لأَحْلَلْتُ** " . فَحَلَّ الْقَوْمُ حَتَّى حَلُّوا إِلَى النِّسَاءِ وَلَمْ يَحِلَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلَمْ يُقَصِّرْ إِلَى يَوْمِ النَّحْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2931
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 314
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2934

(144) Chapter: Tawaf Al-Qiran

(144) باب طَوَافِ الْقَارِنِ

It was narrated that Ibn Umar joined Hajj and Umrah (Qiran) and he performd on Tawaf and said:

"This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah doing."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَرَنَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَطَافَ طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا وَقَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْعَلُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2932
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 315

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2935

It was narrated that Nafi said:

"Abdullah bin Umar went out and he came to Dhul-Hulaifah he entered Ihram for Umrah. Then he traveled a short distance. Then he was afraid that he might be prevented from reaching the House. He said: 'If I am prevented I will do what the Messenger of Allah did.' He said: 'By Allah, Hajj is jut like Umrah; I ask you to bear witness that I have resolved to do Hajj with my Umrah.' He traveled on until he reached Qudaid, where he bought a Hadi. Then he came to Makkah, and circumambulated the House seven times, and performed Sai between As-Safa and Al-Marwah and said: 'This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah doing.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ، وَأَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ فَلَمَّا أَتَى ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ أَهَلَّ بِالْعُمْرَةِ فَسَارَ قَلِيلاً فَخَشِيَ أَنْ يُصَدَّ عَنِ الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ إِنْ صُدِدْتُ صَنَعْتُ كَمَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا سَبِيلُ الْحَجِّ إِلاَّ سَبِيلُ الْعُمْرَةِ أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ مَعَ عُمْرَتِي حَجًّا . فَسَارَ حَتَّى أَتَى قُدَيْدًا فَاشْتَرَى مِنْهَا هَدْيًا ثُمَّ قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَعَلَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2933
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 316
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2936

It was narrated from Jabir bin Abdullah that:

the Prophet performed one Tawaf.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ، أَخْبَرَنِي هَانِئُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم طَافَ طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2934
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 317
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2937

(145) Chapter: The Black Stone

(145) باب ذِكْرِ الْحَجَرِ الأَسْوَدِ

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that the Prophet said:

"The Balck Stone is from Paradise."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْحَجَرُ الأَسْوَدُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2935
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 318
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2938

(146) Chapter: Touching The Black Stone

(146) باب اسْتِلاَمِ الْحَجَرِ الأَسْوَدِ

It was narrated from Suwaid bin Ghafalah that Umar kissed the Black Stone and touched it, and said:

"I saw Abdu Al-Qasim paying attention to you.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، قَبَّلَ الْحَجَرَ وَالْتَزَمَهُ وَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِكَ حَفِيًّا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2936
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 319
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2939

(147) Chapter: Kissing The Black Stone

(147) باب تَقْبِيلِ الْحَجَرِ

It was narrated Abbas bin Rabiah said:

"I saw Umar coming to the Stone and saying: 'I know that you are just a stone; had I not seen the Messenger of Allah kiss you I would not have kissed you.' Then he came close to it and kissed it." (Sahih) Chpater 148. How to Kiss It

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، وَجَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَابِسِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ جَاءَ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لأَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ وَلَوْلاَ أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُقَبِّلُكَ مَا قَبَّلْتُكَ . ثُمَّ دَنَا مِنْهُ فَقَبَّلَهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2937
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 320
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2940

(148) Chapter: How to kiss it

(148) باب كَيْفَ يُقَبِّلُ

It was narrated that Hanzalah said:

"I saw tawus pass by the Corner. If he saw it crowded, he would pass by and he would not push his way in. And if he way it was free, he would kiss it three times, then he said: 'I saw Ibn Abbas doing that. Ibn Abbas said: 'I saw Umar bin Al-Khattab doing that, then he said: You are just a stone that can neither cause harm or bring benefit; were it not that I saw the Messenger ofAllah kissing you I would not have kissed you.' Then Umar said:b 'I saw the Messenger of Allah doing that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ طَاوُسًا يَمُرُّ بِالرُّكْنِ فَإِنْ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ زِحَامًا مَرَّ وَلَمْ يُزَاحِمْ وَإِنْ رَآهُ خَالِيًا قَبَّلَهُ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّكَ حَجَرٌ لاَ تَنْفَعُ وَلاَ تَضُرُّ وَلَوْلاَ أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَبَّلَكَ مَا قَبَّلْتُكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ عُمَرُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2938
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 321
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2941

(149) Chapter: How To Perfom Tawaf Upon Arrival and Which Of Its Sides One Goes After Touching The Stone

(149) باب كَيْفَ يَطُوفُ أَوَّلَ مَا يَقْدَمُ وَعَلَى أَىِّ شِقَّيْهِ يَأْخُذُ إِذَا اسْتَلَمَ الْحَجَرَ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"When the Messenger of Allah came to Makkah he entered the Masjid and touched the Stone, then he moved to his right and walked rapidly for three (rounds) and then walked (at a regular pace) for four. Then he came to the Maqam and said: 'And take you (people) the Maqam (place) of Ibrahim as a place of prayer and prayed two Rakahs with the Maqam between him and the House. Then he came to the Hosue after praying those two Rakahs and touched the Stone, then he went out to As-Safa." (Sahih) Chpater 150. In How Many Rounds Should Be Quick?

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ وَاصِلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَكَّةَ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَاسْتَلَمَ الْحَجَرَ ثُمَّ مَضَى عَلَى يَمِينِهِ فَرَمَلَ ثَلاَثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمَقَامَ فَقَالَ " { وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى } " . فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَالْمَقَامُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْبَيْتَ بَعْدَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ فَاسْتَلَمَ الْحَجَرَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّفَا .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2939
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 322
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2942

(150) Chapter: How Many Rounds Should Be Quick?

(150) باب كَمْ يَسْعَى

It was narrated from Nafi that:

Abdulla bin Umar used to walk rapidly for three (rounds), and walk for four, and he said that the Messenger of Allah used to do that.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يَرْمُلُ الثَّلاَثَ وَيَمْشِي الأَرْبَعَ وَيَزْعُمُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2940
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 323
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2943

(151) Chapter: In How Many Rounds Should He Walk (At A Regular Pace)?

(151) باب كَمْ يَمْشِي

It was narrated from Ibn Umar, that:

when the Messenger of Allah performed Tawaf in Hajj and Umarah- as he first arrived (in Makkah), he would hasten in three rounds, and walk (at a regular pace) in four. Then he prayed two Rakahs, then he performed sai between As-Safa and Al-Marwah.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا طَافَ فِي الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ أَوَّلَ مَا يَقْدَمُ فَإِنَّهُ يَسْعَى ثَلاَثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ وَيَمْشِي أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَطُوفُ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2941
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 324
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2944

(152) باب الْخَبَبِ فِي الثَّلاَثَةِ مِنَ السَّبْعِ

(152) Chapter: Walking Rapidly In Three Circutis Of The Seven

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"When the Messenger of Allah came to Makkah, he touched the Black Stone and at the beginning of his Tawaf, he walked rapidly in (the first) three of the seven rounds."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ يَقْدَمُ مَكَّةَ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ الأَسْوَدَ أَوَّلَ مَا يَطُوفُ يَخُبُّ ثَلاَثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2942
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 325
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2945

(153) باب الرَّمَلِ فِي الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ

(153) Chapter: Walking Rapidly (Raml) In Hajj And 'Umrah

It was narrated from Nafi' that:

Abdullah bin Umar used to walk rapidly in three rounds of his Tawaf when he came for Hajj or Umrah, and walk (at a normal pace) in four. He said: "The Messenger of Allah used to do that."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، ابْنَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يَخُبُّ فِي طَوَافِهِ حِينَ يَقْدَمُ فِي حَجٍّ أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ ثَلاَثًا وَيَمْشِي أَرْبَعًا قَالَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2943
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 326
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2946

(154) باب الرَّمَلِ مِنَ الْحَجَرِ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ

(154) Chapter: Walking Rapidly From The Stone To The Stone

It was narrated that Jabir bin Abdullah said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah walking rapidly from the Stone to the Stone, until he had finished three circuits."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَمَلَ مِنَ الْحَجَرِ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيْهِ ثَلاَثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2944
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 327
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2947

(155) باب الْعِلَّةِ الَّتِي مِنْ أَجْلِهَا سَعَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْبَيْتِ

(155) Chapter: The Reason Why The Prophet Hastened When Performing Tawaf Around The House

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"When the Prophet and his Companions came to Makkah, the idolaters said: 'The fever of Yathrib has weakened them, and they have suffered a great deal because of it.' Allah informed His Prophet about that, so he told his Companions to walk rapidly, and to walk (at a normal pace) between the two corners, and the idolaters were on the side of the Stone. They said: 'They are stronger than such and such.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَصْحَابُهُ مَكَّةَ قَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ وَهَنَتْهُمْ حُمَّى يَثْرِبَ وَلَقُوا مِنْهَا شَرًّا فَأَطْلَعَ اللَّهُ نَبِيَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلاَةُ وَالسَّلاَمُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَأَمَرَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يَرْمُلُوا وَأَنْ يَمْشُوا مَا بَيْنَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ مِنْ نَاحِيَةِ الْحِجْرِ فَقَالُوا لَهَؤُلاَءِ أَجْلَدُ مِنْ كَذَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2945
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 328
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2948

It was narrated that Az-Zubair bin Adiyy said:

A man asked Ibn Umar about touching the Black Stone and he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah touching it and kissing it.' The man said: 'What if it is too crowded and I am overwhelmed?' Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'Leave your "what if" in Yemen! I aw ate Messenger of Allah touching it and kissing it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ اسْتِلاَمِ الْحَجَرِ، فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْتَلِمُهُ وَيُقَبِّلُهُ . فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ زُحِمْتُ عَلَيْهِ أَوْ غُلِبْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رضى الله عنهما اجْعَلْ أَرَأَيْتَ بِالْيَمَنِ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْتَلِمُهُ وَيُقَبِّلُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2946
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 329
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2949

(156) Chapter: Touching The Two Corners In Every Tawaf

(156) باب اسْتِلاَمِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ طَوَافٍ

It was narrated from Ibn Umar that:

the Prophet used to touch the Yemeni Corner and the Stone in earch Tawaf.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِيَ وَالْحَجَرَ فِي كُلِّ طَوَافٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2947
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 330
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2950

It was narrated from Ibn Umar:

The Prophet used to touch only the Stone and the Yemeni Corner. (Sahih) Chatper 157. Touching The Two Yemeni Corners

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ لاَ يَسْتَلِمُ إِلاَّ الْحَجَرَ وَالرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِيَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2948
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 331
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2951

(157) Chapter: Touching the two Yemeni corners

(157) باب مَسْحِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"I did not see the Messenger of Allah touching any part of the House except the two Yemeni Corners."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ لَمْ أَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَمْسَحُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ إِلاَّ الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2949
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 332
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2952

(158) Chapter: Not Touching The Other Two

(158) باب تَرْكِ اسْتِلاَمِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ الآخَرَيْنِ

It was narrated that Ubaid bin Juraij said:

"I said to Ibn Umar: 'I see that you only touch these two Yemeni corners.' He said: 'I only saw the Messenger of Allah touch these two corners.'" This is an abridgement of it.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، وَابْنِ، جُرَيْجٍ وَمَالِكٍ عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لاِبْنِ عُمَرَ رَأَيْتُكَ لاَ تَسْتَلِمُ مِنَ الأَرْكَانِ إِلاَّ هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ . قَالَ لَمْ أَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْتَلِمُ إِلاَّ هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2950
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 333
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2953

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah did not touch any of the corner of the House except the Black Corner and the one that is next to it, in the direction of the houses of Al-Jumahiyyain."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْتَلِمُ مِنْ أَرْكَانِ الْبَيْتِ إِلاَّ الرُّكْنَ الأَسْوَدَ وَالَّذِي يَلِيهِ مِنْ نَحْوِ دُورِ الْجُمَحِيِّينَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2951
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 334
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2954

It was narrated that Nafi said:

"Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: "I have not failed to touch these two corners since I saw the Messenger of Allah touching them, the Yemeni Corner and Black Stone, either when it is difficult or when it is easy.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ مَا تَرَكْتُ اسْتِلاَمَ هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ مُنْذُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْتَلِمُهُمَا الْيَمَانِيَ وَالْحَجَرَ فِي شِدَّةٍ وَلاَ رَخَاءٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2952
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 335
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2955

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"Since I saw the Messenger of Allah touch it, I did not fail to touching the Stone whether it was easy or difficult."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ مَا تَرَكْتُ اسْتِلاَمَ الْحَجَرِ فِي رَخَاءٍ وَلاَ شِدَّةٍ مُنْذُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْتَلِمُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2953
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 336
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2956

(159) Chapter: Touching The Corner With A Crookd-Dnded Stick

(159) باب اسْتِلاَمِ الرُّكْنِ بِالْمِحْجَنِ

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Abbas that:

the Messenger of Allah circumambulated (the Kabah) during the Farewell Pilgrimage on a camel, touching the Corner with a crook-ended stick.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم طَافَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمِحْجَنٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2954
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 337
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2957

(160) Chapter: Pointing To The Corner

(160) باب الإِشَارَةِ إِلَى الرُّكْنِ

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Abbas that:

the Messenger of Allah used to circumambulate the House on his mount, and when he reached the Corner be pointed to it." (Sahih) Chpater 161. They Saying Of Allah, The Mighty And Sublimse: "Take Your Adornment To Every Masjid"

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَإِذَا انْتَهَى إِلَى الرُّكْنِ أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2955
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 338
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2958

(161) Chapter: The saying of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime: "Take Your Adornment To Every Masjid"

(161) باب قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { خُذُوا زِينَتَكُمْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ }

It was narrated from Saeed bin Jubair that Ibn Abbas said:

"Women used to circumambulate the Kabah naked, saying: 'Today some, or all of it will appear And whatever appers I don't make is permissible.' Then the following was revealed: 'O Children of Adam! Take your adornment to every Masjid.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُسْلِمًا الْبَطِينَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ تَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَهِيَ عُرْيَانَةٌ تَقُولُ الْيَوْمَ يَبْدُو بَعْضُهُ أَوْ كُلُّهُ وَمَا بَدَا مِنْهُ فَلاَ أُحِلُّهُ قَالَ فَنَزَلَتْ { يَا بَنِي آدَمَ خُذُوا زِينَتَكُمْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2956
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 339
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2959

Abu Hurairah narrated that:

Abu Bakr sent him, during the Hajj that the Messenger of Allah appointed him to lead before the Farewell Pilgrimage, with a group of other to announce to the people: "No idolater is to perform Hajj after this year, and no one is to circumambulate the House naked."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ بَعَثَهُ فِي الْحَجَّةِ الَّتِي أَمَّرَهُ عَلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَبْلَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فِي رَهْطٍ يُؤَذِّنُ فِي النَّاسِ " أَلاَ لاَ يَحُجَّنَّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلاَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2957
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 340
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2960

It was narrated from Muharrar bin Abi Hurairah that his father said:

"I came with Ali bin Abi Talib when the Messenger of Allah sent him to the people of Makkah with news of the dissolution of treaty obligations." He said: "How did you announced that no one would enter Paradise but a believing soul, no one was to circumambulate the House naked: whoever had a treaty with the Messenger of Allah, then for its period, or, it extended to four months, and when four months had passed, and that Allah is free from (all) obligations to the idolaters and so is His Messenger. No idolater was to perform Hajj after this year. I kept on announcing it until my vice grew hoarse."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْمُحَرَّرِ بْنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ جِئْتُ مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حِينَ بَعَثَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ بِبَرَاءَةَ قَالَ " مَا كُنْتُمْ تُنَادُونَ " . قَالَ كُنَّا نُنَادِي " إِنَّهُ لاَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلاَّ نَفْسٌ مُؤْمِنَةٌ وَلاَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ وَمَنْ كَانَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَهْدٌ فَأَجَلُهُ أَوْ أَمَدُهُ إِلَى أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ فَإِذَا مَضَتِ الأَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بَرِيءٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَرَسُولُهُ وَلاَ يَحُجُّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ " . فَكُنْتُ أُنَادِي حَتَّى صَحِلَ صَوْتِي .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2958
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 341
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2961

(162) Chapter: Where Should One Pray The Two Rakahs Of Tawaf?

(162) باب أَيْنَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَىِ الطَّوَافِ}

It was narrated that Al-Muttalib bin Wadaah said:

"I saw the Prophet when he had completed his seven (circuits of Tawaf); he came to the edge of the Mataf and prayed two Rakahs, with nothing in between him and people who were circumambulating." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ فَرَغَ مِنْ سُبُعِهِ جَاءَ حَاشِيَةَ الْمَطَافِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الطَّوَّافِينَ أَحَدٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2959
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 342
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2962

It was narrated that Amr - meaning, bin Umar - said:

"The Messenger of Allah came and circumambulated the House seven times, then he prayed two Rakahs behind the Maqam and performed Sai between As-Safa and Al-Marwah, and he said: 'Indeed in the Messenger of Allah you have a good example to follow."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا وَصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَطَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَقَالَ { لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2960
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 343
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2963

(163) Chapter: What To Say After The Two Rakahs Of Tawaf

(163) باب الْقَوْلِ بَعْدَ رَكْعَتَىِ الطَّوَافِ

It was narrated that Bajir said:

"The Messenger of Allah circumambulated the House seven times, walking rapidly (Raml) in the three, and walking (at a regular pace) for four. Then he stood near the Maqam and prayed two Rakahs. Then he recited: 'And take you the Maqam (Place) of Ibrahim as a place of prayer, raising his voice, so that the people would hear. Then he went (to perform Sai) and said: 'We will start with that with which Allah started.' So he started with As-Safa, climbing up, until he could see the House, and he said three times: 'La ilaha illallah, Wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, yuhyi wa yumitu, wa huwaala kulli shayin qadir (There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone with no partner or associate, His is the dominion and to Him be praise, He gives life and death, and He has power over all things).' Then exclaimed Allah's greatness, then he supplicated as much as was decreed for him. Then he came down walking until he reached level ground at the bottom of the valley. Then he hastened until the ground began to rise. Then he walked until he came to Al-Marwah and clime dup it, and when he could see the House he said: 'La ilaha illallah, Wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, yuhyi wa yumitu, wa huwaala kulli shayin qadir (There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone with no partner or associate, His is the dominion and to Him be praise, He gives life and death, and He has power over all things).' He said that three times, then he remembered Allah and glorified and praised Him, then he supplicated there for as long as Allah willed. And he did that until he finished Sai."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ طَافَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا رَمَلَ مِنْهَا ثَلاَثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ قَامَ عِنْدَ الْمَقَامِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى } وَرَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَاسْتَلَمَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ فَقَالَ " نَبْدَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ " . فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّفَا فَرَقِيَ عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى بَدَا لَهُ الْبَيْتُ فَقَالَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ " لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ " . فَكَبَّرَ اللَّهَ وَحَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَا قُدِّرَ لَهُ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ مَاشِيًا حَتَّى تَصَوَّبَتْ قَدَمَاهُ فِي بَطْنِ الْمَسِيلِ فَسَعَى حَتَّى صَعِدَتْ قَدَمَاهُ ثُمَّ مَشَى حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَرْوَةَ فَصَعِدَ فِيهَا ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُ الْبَيْتُ فَقَالَ " لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ " . قَالَ ذَلِكَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ وَسَبَّحَهُ وَحَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا عَلَيْهَا بِمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَعَلَ هَذَا حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنَ الطَّوَافِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2961
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 344
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2964

It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah performed Tawaf, walking rapidly (Raml) for three circuits, and walking at a normal pace for four. Then he recited :

"And take you the Maqam (place) of Ihrahim as a place of prayer." And prayed two Rakahs with the Maqam between him and the Kabah. Then he touched the Corner, then he went out and said: 'As-Safa and Al-Marwah are two of the symbols of Allah. We sill start with that with Allah started.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم طَافَ سَبْعًا رَمَلَ ثَلاَثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى } فَصَلَّى سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَجَعَلَ الْمَقَامَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْكَعْبَةِ ثُمَّ اسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَابْدَءُوا بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2962
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 345
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2965

(164) Chapter: What To Recite In The Two Rakahs Of Tawaf

(164) باب الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي رَكْعَتَىِ الطَّوَافِ

It was narrated from Jabir bin Abdullah that when the Messenger of Allah came to Maqam Ibrahim he recited:

"And take you the Maqam (place) of Ihrahim as a place of prayer." Then he prayed two Rakahs reciting the Opening of the Book (Al-Fatihah) said: "Say: O you disbelievers" and "Say: He is Allah, (the) One." Then he went back to the Corner and touched it, then he went out to As-Safa.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمَّا انْتَهَى إِلَى مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَرَأَ { وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى } فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقَرَأَ فَاتِحَةَ الْكِتَابِ وَ { قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَى الرُّكْنِ فَاسْتَلَمَهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّفَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2963
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 346
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2966

(165) Chapter: Drinking Water From Zamzam

(165) باب الشُّرْبِ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that:

the Messenger of Allah drank from the water of Zamzam while standing.

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَاصِمٌ، وَمُغِيرَةُ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَاصِمٌ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَرِبَ مِنْ مَاءِ زَمْزَمَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2964
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 347
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2967

(166) Chapter: Drinking From The Water Of Zamzam While Standing

(166) باب الشُّرْبِ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ قَائِمًا

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"I gave the Messenger of Allah some Zamzam to drink and he drank it while standing.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سَقَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ زَمْزَمَ فَشَرِبَهُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2965
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 348
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2968

(167) Chapter: The Prophet Went Out Ts As-Safa Through The Gate That Is Usually Used To Exit

(167) باب ذِكْرِ خُرُوجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الصَّفَا مِنَ الْبَابِ الَّذِي يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ

Ibn Umar said:

"When the Messenger of Allah arrived in Makkah he circumambulated the House seven times, then he prayed two Rakahs behind the Maqam. Then, he went out to As-Safa through the gate that is usually used to exit, and performed Sai between As-Safa and Al-Marwah." (One of the narrators Shubah said: Ayub informed me from Amr bin Dinar from Ibn Umar that he said: "A Sunnah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَكَّةَ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا ثُمَّ صَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّفَا مِنَ الْبَابِ الَّذِي يُخْرَجُ مِنْهُ فَطَافَ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ‏.‏ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سُنَّةٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2966
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 349
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2969

(168) Chapter: As-Safa And Al-Marwah

(168) باب ذِكْرِ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ

It was narrated that Urwah said:

"I recited to Aishah: 'So it is not a sin on him who performs Hajj or Umrah (Pilgrimage) of the House to Perform the going Tawaf) between them (as-Safa and Al-Marwah) "I said: 'I do not care if I do not go between tham?' She said: 'What a bad thing you have said!' People at the time of the Jahiliyyah used not to go between them, but when Islam

came and the Quran was revealed: 'Verily, As-Safa and Al-Marwah are of the symols of Allah, the Messenger of Allah went between them, and we did that with him, and thus it became part of Hajj.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ { فَلاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا } قُلْتُ مَا أُبَالِي أَنْ لاَ أَطُوفَ بَيْنَهُمَا . فَقَالَتْ بِئْسَمَا قُلْتَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لاَ يَطُوفُونَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ الإِسْلاَمُ وَنَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ { إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ } الآيَةَ فَطَافَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَطُفْنَا مَعَهُ فَكَانَتْ سُنَّةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2967
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 350
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2970

It was narrated that Urwah said:

"I asked Aishah about the words of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime: 'So it sin not a sin on him who perform Hajj or Umrah (Pilgrimage) of the House (the Kabah at Makkah) to perform the going (Tawaf) between them (as-Safa and Al-Marwah) and (I said): 'By Allah, there is no sin on anyone if he does not go between As-Safa and Al-Marwa.' Aishah said: 'What a bad thing you said, O son of my brother! If this Ayah was as you have interpreted it, there would be no sin on a person if he did not go between them. But it was revealed concering the Ansar. Before they accepted Islam, they sued to enter Ihram for the false goddess Manat whom they used to worship at Al-Mushallal. Whoever enter Ihram for her would refrain from going between As-Safa and Al-Marwah. When they asked the Messenger of Allah about that, Allah, the Might and Sublime, revealed: 'Verily As-Safa and Al-Marwah (Two mountains in Makkah) are of the Symbols of Allah. So it is not a sin on him who performs Hajj or Urmrah (Pilgrimage) of the House (the Kabah at Makkah) to perform the going (Tawaf) between them (As-Safa and Al-Marwah). Then the Messenger of Allah enjoined going between them so no one has the right to refrain from going between them.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ، عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { فَلاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا } فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَلَى أَحَدٍ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ لاَ يَطُوفَ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ بِئْسَمَا قُلْتَ يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي إِنَّ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ لَوْ كَانَتْ كَمَا أَوَّلْتَهَا كَانَتْ فَلاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لاَ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا وَلَكِنَّهَا نَزَلَتْ فِي الأَنْصَارِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْلِمُوا كَانُوا يُهِلُّونَ لِمَنَاةَ الطَّاغِيَةِ الَّتِي كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ عِنْدَ الْمُشَلَّلِ وَكَانَ مَنْ أَهَلَّ لَهَا يَتَحَرَّجُ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَلَمَّا سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوِ اعْتَمَرَ فَلاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا } ثُمَّ قَدْ سَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الطَّوَافَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَلَيْسَ لأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَتْرُكَ الطَّوَافَ بِهِمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2968
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 351
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2971

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"When he went tout the Masjid heading for As-Safa, I heard the Messenger of Allah say: We will start with that with which Allah started.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ الصَّفَا وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " نَبْدَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2969
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 352
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2972

Jabir said:

"Messenger of Allah went out to As-Safa and said.We will start with that with which Allah started. Then he recited: 'Verifly, as-Safa and Al-Marwah (two Mountains in Makkah) are of the symbols of Allah.'" (Sahih) Chpater 169. Where To Stand On As-Safa

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرٌ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الصَّفَا وَقَالَ " نَبْدَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَ " { إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ } " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2970
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 353
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2973

(169) Chapter: Where to stand on As-Safa

(169) باب مَوْضِعِ الْقِيَامِ عَلَى الصَّفَا

Jabir narrated that:

the Messenger of Allah climed up As-Safa until he could see the House, then he said Takbir.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرٌ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَقِيَ عَلَى الصَّفَا حَتَّى إِذَا نَظَرَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ كَبَّرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2971
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 354
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2974

(170) Chapter: The Takbir Atop As-Safa

(170) باب التَّكْبِيرِ عَلَى الصَّفَا

It was narrated from Jabir that:

when the Messenger of Allah stood on top of As-Safa, he recited the Takbir three times and said: "La ilaha illallah, Wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, yuhyi wa yumitu, wa huwaala kulli shayin qadir (There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone with no partner or associate, His is the dominion and to Him be praise, He gives life and death, and He has power over all things)." He did three times, and supplicated, and did the same a top Al-Marwah.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا وَقَفَ عَلَى الصَّفَا يُكَبِّرُ ثَلاَثًا وَيَقُولُ " لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ " . يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَيَدْعُو وَيَصْنَعُ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2972
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 355
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2975

(171) Chapter: The tahlil Atop As-Safa

(171) باب التَّهْلِيلِ عَلَى الصَّفَا

Jafar bin Muhammad narrated, that he heard his father narrate, that he heard Jabir, speak of the Pilgrimage of the Prophet:

"The Prophet stood atop as-Safa proclaiming the Tahlil of Allah (saying Lal ilaha illallah) and supplicating in between that."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، عَنْ حَجَّةِ النَّبِيِّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ وَقَفَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الصَّفَا يُهَلِّلُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَيَدْعُو بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2973
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 356
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2976

(172) Chapter: Remembrance and supplication Atop As-Safa

(172) باب الذِّكْرِ وَالدُّعَاءِ عَلَى الصَّفَا

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah circumambulated the House seven times, walking rapidly in three circuits and walking (at a normal pace)b in three. Then he stood at the Maqam (place) of Ibrahim as a place of prayer, raising his voice so that the people could hear. Then he went and touched the Black Stone and went (to perform Sai) and said: 'We will start with that with which Allah started.' So he started with As-Safa, climbing up until he could see the House and he said three times: ''La ilaha illallah, Wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, yuhyi wa yumitu, wa huwaala kulli shayin qadir (There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone with no partner or associate, His is the dominion and to Him be praise, He gives life and death, and He has power over all things).' Then exclaimed Allah's greatness and praised Him, then he supplicated as much as was decreed for him. Then he came down walking, until he reached level ground at the bottom of the valley. Then he hastened until the ground began to rise. Then he walked until he came to Al-Marwah and climbed up it, and when he could see the house he said: 'La ilaha illallah, Wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, yuhyi wa yumitu, wa huwaala kulli shayin qadir (There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone with no partner or associate, His is the dominion and to Him be praise, He gives life and death, and He has power over all things).' He said that three times, then he remembered Allah, and glorified and praised Him, then he supplicated there for as long as Allah willed. And he did that until he had finished Sai."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ، { عَبْدِ } الْحَكَمِ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ طَافَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا رَمَلَ مِنْهَا ثَلاَثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ قَامَ عِنْدَ الْمَقَامِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَقَرَأَ { وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى } وَرَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَاسْتَلَمَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ فَقَالَ " نَبْدَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ " . فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّفَا فَرَقِيَ عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى بَدَا لَهُ الْبَيْتُ وَقَالَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ " لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ " . وَكَبَّرَ اللَّهَ وَحَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَا قُدِّرَ لَهُ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ مَاشِيًا حَتَّى تَصَوَّبَتْ قَدَمَاهُ فِي بَطْنِ الْمَسِيلِ فَسَعَى حَتَّى صَعِدَتْ قَدَمَاهُ ثُمَّ مَشَى حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَرْوَةَ فَصَعِدَ فِيهَا ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُ الْبَيْتُ فَقَالَ " لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ " . قَالَ ذَلِكَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ وَسَبَّحَهُ وَحَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا عَلَيْهَا بِمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَعَلَ هَذَا حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنَ الطَّوَافِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2974
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 357

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2977

(173) Chapter: Sa 'I Between As-Safa And Al-Marwah On A Mount

(173) باب الطَّوَافِ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ

Abu Az-Zubair narrated that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say:

During the Farewell Pilgrimage the Prophet circumambulated the House and went between As-Safa and Al-Marwah on his mount so that the people could see him and he could see them, and they could ask him questions, and the people crowded around him.

أَخْبَرَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ طَافَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ لِيَرَاهُ النَّاسُ وَلِيُشْرِفَ وَلِيَسْأَلُوهُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ غَشُوهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2975
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 358
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2978

(174) Chapter: Walking Between Them

(174) باب الْمَشْىِ بَيْنَهُمَا

It was narrated that Kathir bin Jumhan said:

"I saw Ibn Umar walking between As-Safa and Al-Marwah. He said: 'I am walking because I saw the Messenger of Allah Walking, and I hasten because I saw the Messenger of Allah hasten.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ جُمْهَانَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَمْشِي بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَقَالَ إِنْ أَمْشِي فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَمْشِي وَإِنْ أَسْعَى فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْعَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2976
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 359
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2979

It was narrated that Saeed bin Jubair said:

"I saw Ibn Umar and he mentioned something similar, except he said: "and I am an old man."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَأَنَا شَيْخٌ، كَبِيرٌ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2977
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 360
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2980

(175) Chapter: Walking Rapidly (Raml) Between Them

(175) باب الرَّمَلِ بَيْنَهُمَا

It was narrated that Az-Zubair said:

"They asked Ibn Umar: 'Did you see the Messenger of Allah walk rapidly between As-Safa and Al-Marwah?' He said: 'He was among a group of people and they walked rapidly, and I think they went at the same pace as him.'" (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ سَأَلُوا ابْنَ عُمَرَ هَلْ رَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَمَلَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَقَالَ كَانَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَرَمَلُوا فَلاَ أُرَاهُمْ رَمَلُوا إِلاَّ بِرَمَلِهِ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2978
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 361
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2981

(176) Chapter: Sa ' I Between As-Safa And Al-Marwah

(176) باب السَّعْىِ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"The Prophet walked rapidly betwwne As-Safa and Al-Marwah to show the idolaters that he was strong."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَمَّارٍ الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ إِنَّمَا سَعَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ لِيُرِيَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قُوَّتَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2979
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 362
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2982

(177) Chapter: Sa'I At The Bottom Of The Valley

(177) باب السَّعْىِ فِي بَطْنِ الْمَسِيلِ

It was narrated from Safiyyah bint Shaimah that a woman said:

I saw the Messenger of Allah hastening at the bottom of the valley and he said: "The river bed should not be crossed except with vigor." (Sahih) Chpater 178. The Place Where One Should Walk

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنِ امْرَأَةٍ، قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْعَى فِي بَطْنِ الْمَسِيلِ وَيَقُولُ ‏"‏ لاَ يُقْطَعُ الْوَادِي إِلاَّ شَدًّا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2980
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 363
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2983

(178) Chapter: The Place Where One Should Walk

(178) باب مَوْضِعِ الْمَشْىِ

It was narrated from Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, that:

when the Messenger of Allah came down from As-Safa he would walk until he reached the bottom of the valley, then he would hasten until he came out of it.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، رضى الله عنهما أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا نَزَلَ مِنَ الصَّفَا مَشَى حَتَّى إِذَا انْصَبَّتْ قَدَمَاهُ فِي بَطْنِ الْوَادِي سَعَى حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ مِنْهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2981
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 364
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2984

(179) Chapter: The Place Where One Should Hasten

(179) باب مَوْضِعِ الرَّمَلِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"When the Messenger of Allah reached level ground at the bottom of the valley, he would hasten until he came out of it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا تَصَوَّبَتْ قَدَمَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي بَطْنِ الْوَادِي رَمَلَ حَتَّى خَرَجَ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2982
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 365
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2985

Jabir narrated that:

the Messenger of Allah came down from As-Safa until he reached level round in the valley, then he hastened (Ramel) until (the ground) rouse, then he walked.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرٌ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَزَلَ - يَعْنِي - عَنِ الصَّفَا حَتَّى إِذَا انْصَبَّتْ قَدَمَاهُ فِي الْوَادِي رَمَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا صَعِدَ مَشَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2983
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 366
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2986

(180) Chapter: The Place Where One Should Stand On Al-Marwah

(180) باب مَوْضِعِ الْقِيَامِ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ

It was narrated from Jabir bin Abdullah that:

the Messenger of Allah came to Al-Marwah and climbed up until he could see the House, then he said: "La ilaha illallah, Wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, yuhyi wa yumitu, wa huwaala kulli shayin qadir (There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone with no partner or associate, His is the dominion and to Him be praise, He gives life and death, and He has power over all things)." He said that three times, then he remembered Allah, and glorified and praised Him, then he supplicated there for as long as Allah willed. And he did that until he had finished Sai."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَرْوَةَ فَصَعِدَ فِيهَا ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُ الْبَيْتُ فَقَالَ " **لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ** " . قَالَ ذَلِكَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ وَسَبَّحَهُ وَحَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَعَلَ هَذَا حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنَ الطَّوَافِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2984
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 367
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2987

(181) Chapter: The Takbir Atop It (Al-Marwah)

(181) باب التَّكْبِيرِ عَلَيْهَا

It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah went to As-Safa and climbed up it and said:

"La ilaha illallah, Wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, yuhyi wa yumitu, wa huwaala kulli shayin qadir (There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone with no partner or associate, His is the dominion and to Him be praise, He gives life and death, and He has power over all things)." Then he walked until he reached level ground, then he hastened until the ground began to rise. Then he walked until he came to Al-Marwah, and he did the same there as he had at As-Safa, until he had finished his Sai."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَهَبَ إِلَى الصَّفَا فَرَقِيَ عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى بَدَا لَهُ الْبَيْتُ ثُمَّ وَحَّدَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَكَبَّرَهُ وَقَالَ " لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ " . ثُمَّ مَشَى حَتَّى إِذَا انْصَبَّتْ قَدَمَاهُ سَعَى حَتَّى إِذَا صَعِدَتْ قَدَمَاهُ مَشَى حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَرْوَةَ فَفَعَلَ عَلَيْهَا كَمَا فَعَلَ عَلَى الصَّفَا حَتَّى قَضَى طَوَافَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2985
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 368
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2988

(182) Chapter: How Many Times Should Those Performing Hajj Al-Qiran And Hajj Tamattu Go Between As-Safa and Al-Marwah?

(182) باب كَمْ طَوَافُ الْقَارِنِ وَالْمُتَمَتِّعِ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ}

Jabir said:

"The Prophet and his Companions only performed Sai between As-Safa and Al-Marwah once."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ لَمْ يَطُفِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَصْحَابُهُ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ إِلاَّ طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2986
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 369
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2989

(183) Chapter: Where Should The Pilgrim Performing 'Umrah Cut His Hair?

(183) باب أَيْنَ يُقَصِّرُ الْمُعْتَمِرُ}

It was narrated from Muawiyah that:

he cut the hair of the Prophet with the edge of an arrow during his Umrah at Al-Marwah.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، أَنَّ طَاوُسًا، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَصَّرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِشْقَصٍ فِي عُمْرَةٍ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2987
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 370
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2990

It was narrated that Muawiyah said:

"I cut the hair of the Messenger of Allah at Al-Marwah with the edge of a Bedouin arrow.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ قَصَّرْتُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ بِمِشْقَصِ أَعْرَابِيٍّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2988
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 371
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2991

(184) Chapter: How Should It Be Cut?

(184) باب كَيْفَ يُقَصِّرُ

It was narrated that Muawiyah said:

"I cut a little from the ends of the hair of the Messenger of Allah with the eduge of an arrow that I had with me, after he had circumambulated the House, and performed Sai between As-Safa and Al-Marwah, during the ten days." Qais said: "The people rebuked Muawiyah for that."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ أَخَذْتُ مِنْ أَطْرَافِ شَعْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِشْقَصٍ كَانَ مَعِي بَعْدَ مَا طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فِي أَيَّامِ الْعَشْرِ . قَالَ قَيْسٌ وَالنَّاسُ يُنْكِرُونَ هَذَا عَلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2989
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 372
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2992

(185) Chapter: What Should A Person Do Who Entered Ihram For Hajj While Having Brought A Hadi With Him

(185) باب مَا يَفْعَلُ مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ وَأَهْدَى

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah with no intention but Hajj. When he had circumambulated the Hosue and performed Sai between As-Safa and Al-Marwah, he said: 'Whoever has a Hadi with him, let him remain in Ihram, and whoever does not have a Hadi with him, let him exit Ihram.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ آدَمَ - عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ نُرَى إِلاَّ الْحَجَّ - قَالَتْ - فَلَمَّا أَنْ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ قَالَ " مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ فَلْيُقِمْ عَلَى إِحْرَامِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ فَلْيَحْلِلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2990
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 373
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2993

(186) Chapter: What Should A Person Do Who Entered Ihram For 'Umrah While Having Brought A Hadi With Him?

(186) باب مَا يَفْعَلُ مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَأَهْدَى

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"We set out with the Messenger of Allah for the Farewell Pilgrimage. Some of us entered Ihram for Hajj and some of us entered Ihram for Umrah and brought along a Hadi. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever entered Ihram for Umrah and did not bring Hadi, let him exit Ihram. And whoever entered Ihram for Umrah and did bring a Hadi, let him not exit Ihra. Whoever entered Ihram for Hajj let him complete his Hajj.'" Aishah said "And I was one of those who had entered Ihram for Umrah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَأَهْدَى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَلَمْ يُهْدِ فَلْيَحْلِلْ وَمَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَأَهْدَى فَلاَ يَحِلَّ وَمَنْ أَهَلَّ بِحَجَّةٍ فَلْيُتِمَّ حَجَّهُ** " . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَكُنْتُ مِمَّنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2991
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 374
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2994

It was narrated from Asma bint Abi Bakr who said:

"We came with the Messenger of Allah reciting the Talbiyah for Hajj. When we drew close to Makkah, the Messenger of Alla said: 'Whoever does not have a Hadi with him, let him exit Ihram. Whoever has a Hadi with him, let him remain in Ihram.' Az-Zubair had a Hadi with him so he remained in Ihram, but I did not have a Hadi with me so I exited Ihram, put on my some of my perfume. Then I sat down with As-Zubair and he said: "Go away from me.' I said: 'Are you afraid that I am going to jump on you?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَتْ قَدِمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُهِلِّينَ بِالْحَجِّ فَلَمَّا دَنَوْنَا مِنْ مَكَّةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ فَلْيَحْلِلْ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ فَلْيُقِمْ عَلَى إِحْرَامِهِ** " . قَالَتْ وَكَانَ مَعَ الزُّبَيْرِ هَدْىٌ فَأَقَامَ عَلَى إِحْرَامِهِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ مَعِي هَدْىٌ فَأَحْلَلْتُ فَلَبِسْتُ ثِيَابِي وَتَطَيَّبْتُ مِنْ طِيبِي ثُمَّ جَلَسْتُ إِلَى الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَ اسْتَأْخِرِي عَنِّي . فَقُلْتُ أَتَخْشَى أَنْ أَثِبَ عَلَيْكَ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2992
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 375
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2995

(187) Chapter: Khutbah Before The Day Of At-Tarwiyah

(187) باب الْخُطْبَةِ قَبْلَ يَوْمِ التَّرْوِيَةِ

It was narrated from Jabir that:

when the Prophet came back from the Umrah of Al-Jirranah, he sent Abu Bakr to lead the Hajj. We wnet the him until, when he was in Al-Urj, the Iqamah for Subh was said, and he stood up to say the Takbir while he heard the grunting of a camel behind him, and he did not say the Takbir. He said: "This is the grunting of the camel of the Messenger of Allah has had second thoughts about the Hajj, and may be he is here, and we will pray with him." But it was 'Ali on the camel. Abu Bakr said to him: "(Have you come) as a leader or as messenger?" He said: "No, as a messenger, sent by the Messenger of Allah with a declaration of innocence to recite it to the people in the stations of

Hajj. So we came to makkah and one day before the day of At-Tarwiyah Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, stood up and addressed the people telling them about their rituals. When he finished, Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, stood up and recited the declaration of innocence to the people until he finished it. Then we went out with hm and on the day of Arafat. Abu Bakr stood up and addressed people, telling them about rituals. When he finished, Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, stood up and recited the declaration of innocence to the people until he finished it. Then on the day of Sacrifice, we departed (Ifadah) and when Abu Bakr came back, eh addressed the people, telling them about their departure (Ifadah), sacrifice and rituals. When he finished, Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, stood up and recited the declaration of innocence to the people until he finished it. On the first day of An-Nafr (The 12th of Dhul-Hijjah), Abu Bakr stood up and addressed the people, telling them how to offer their sacrifice and how to stone the Jamrat, and teaching them their rituals. When he had finished, "Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, stood up and recited the declaration of innocence to the people until he finished it. (Daif) Abu Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: Ibn Khuthaim is not strong in Hadith, and I only narrated this so it would not be considered to be from Ibn Juraij from Abu Az-Zubai. And we did not write it except from Ishaq bin Rahuyah bin Ibrahm. And yahya bin Saeed Al-Qattan did not abandon the narrations of Ibn Khuthaim, or dod Abdur-Rahamn. However, Ali bin Al-Madini said: "Ibn Khuthaim is Munkar in Hadith," and Ali bin Al-Madini is more knowledgeable of Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي قُرَّةَ مُوسَى بْنِ طَارِقٍ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ رَجَعَ مِنْ عُمْرَةِ الْجِعِرَّانَةِ بَعَثَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ عَلَى الْحَجِّ فَأَقْبَلْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالْعَرْجِ ثَوَّبَ بِالصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَى لِيُكَبِّرَ فَسَمِعَ الرُّغْوَةَ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ فَوَقَفَ عَلَى التَّكْبِيرِ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ رُغْوَةُ نَاقَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْجَدْعَاءِ لَقَدْ بَدَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْحَجِّ فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنُصَلِّيَ مَعَهُ فَإِذَا عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَمِيرٌ أَمْ رَسُولٌ قَالَ لاَ بَلْ رَسُولٌ أَرْسَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِبَرَاءَةَ أَقْرَؤُهَا عَلَى النَّاسِ فِي مَوَاقِفِ الْحَجِّ . فَقَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ قَبْلَ التَّرْوِيَةِ بِيَوْمٍ قَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رضى الله عنه فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ مَنَاسِكِهِمْ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ قَامَ عَلِيٌّ رضى الله عنه فَقَرَأَ عَلَى النَّاسِ بَرَاءَةَ حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا ثُمَّ خَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ قَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ مَنَاسِكِهِمْ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ قَامَ عَلِيٌّ فَقَرَأَ عَلَى النَّاسِ بَرَاءَةَ حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا ثُمَّ كَانَ يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ فَأَفَضْنَا فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ إِفَاضَتِهِمْ وَعَنْ نَحْرِهِمْ وَعَنْ مَنَاسِكِهِمْ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَامَ عَلِيٌّ فَقَرَأَ عَلَى النَّاسِ بَرَاءَةَ حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ النَّفْرِ الأَوَّلُ قَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَدَّثَهُمْ كَيْفَ يَنْفِرُونَ وَكَيْفَ يَرْمُونَ فَعَلَّمَهُمْ مَنَاسِكَهُمْ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَامَ عَلِيٌّ فَقَرَأَ بَرَاءَةَ عَلَى النَّاسِ حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خُثَيْمٍ لَيْسَ بِالْقَوِيِّ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَإِنَّمَا أَخْرَجْتُ هَذَا لِئَلاَّ يُجْعَلَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ وَمَا كَتَبْنَاهُ إِلاَّ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ لَمْ يَتْرُكْ حَدِيثَ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ وَلاَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِلاَّ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ الْمَدِينِيِّ قَالَ ابْنُ خُثَيْمٍ مُنْكَرُ الْحَدِيثِ وَكَأَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ الْمَدِينِيِّ خُلِقَ لِلْحَدِيثِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2993
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 376
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2996

(188) Chapter: When Should The Pilgrim Who Is Perfoming Hajj At-Tamattu' Enter Ihram For Hajj?

(188) باب الْمُتَمَتِّعِ مَتَى يُهِلُّ بِالْحَجِّ}

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"We came with the Messenger of Allah on the fourth day of Dhul-Hijjah. The prophet said: 'Exit Ihram and make it Umrah.' We were distressed and upset by that. News of that reached the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'O people, exit Ihram. Were if not for the Hadi that I brought with me, I would have done what you are doing.' So we exited

Ihram, and had intercourse with our wives, ad we did everything that the non-Muhrim does until the day of At-Tarwiyah, when we put Makkah behind us (When we headed for Mina) and entered Ihram for Hajj."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَدِمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لأَرْبَعٍ مَضَيْنَ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَحِلُّوا وَاجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً " . فَضَاقَتْ بِذَلِكَ صُدُورُنَا وَكَبُرَ عَلَيْنَا فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَحِلُّوا فَلَوْلاَ الْهَدْىُ الَّذِي مَعِي لَفَعَلْتُ مِثْلَ الَّذِي تَفْعَلُونَ " . فَأَحْلَلْنَا حَتَّى وَطِئْنَا النِّسَاءَ وَفَعَلْنَا مَا يَفْعَلُ الْحَلاَلُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ وَجَعَلْنَا مَكَّةَ بِظَهْرٍ لَبَّيْنَا بِالْحَجِّ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2994
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 377
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 24, Hadith 2997

(189) Chapter: What Was Mentioned Concerning Mina

(189) باب مَا ذُكِرَ فِي مِنًى

It was narrated from Muhammad bn Imran Al-Ansari that his father said:

"Abdullah bin Umar came to me when I had stopped beneath a large tree on the way to Makkah. He said: 'Why did you stop beneath this tree?' I said: 'Because of its shade.' Abdullah said: 'The Messenger of Allah said: If you are between the two mountains of Mina - and he pointed with his hand toward the east - there is a valley there called As-Surrabah according to the narration of Al-Harith: Called As-Surar - in which there is large tree beneath which seventy prophets were born." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ الدُّؤَلِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ عَدَلَ إِلَىَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَأَنَا نَازِلٌ، تَحْتَ سَرْحَةٍ بِطَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ مَا أَنْزَلَكَ تَحْتَ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ فَقُلْتُ أَنْزَلَنِي ظِلُّهَا . قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا كُنْتَ بَيْنَ الأَخْشَبَيْنِ مِنْ مِنًى وَنَفَخَ - بِيَدِهِ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ - فَإِنَّ هُنَاكَ وَادِيًا يُقَالُ لَهُ السُّرَّبَةُ - وَفِي حَدِيثِ الْحَارِثِ يُقَالُ لَهُ السُّرَرُ - بِهِ سَرْحَةٌ سُرَّ تَحْتَهَا سَبْعُونَ نَبِيًّا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2995
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 378
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2998

It was narrated from Muhammad bin Ibrahim At-Taimi that a man amonth them who was called Abdulr-Rahman bin Muadh said:

The Messenger of Allah addressed us in Mina, and Allah enabled us to hear hwat he said when we were in our encampments. The Prophet started to teach them their rituals until he reached the Himar (Stoning the pillars), and he said: look for pebbles the size of date stones or fingertips. And he told the Muhajirun to camp in front of the Masjid and the Ansar to camp behind the Masjid.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمِ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، - ثِقَةٌ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ الأَعْرَجُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِنًى فَفَتَحَ اللَّهُ أَسْمَاعَنَا حَتَّى إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ وَنَحْنُ فِي مَنَازِلِنَا فَطَفِقَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعَلِّمُهُمْ مَنَاسِكَهُمْ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْجِمَارَ فَقَالَ بِحَصَى الْخَذْفِ وَأَمَرَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ أَنْ يَنْزِلُوا فِي مُقَدَّمِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَأَمَرَ الأَنْصَارَ أَنْ يَنْزِلُوا فِي مُؤَخَّرِ الْمَسْجِدِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2996

In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 379
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 2999

(190) Chapter: Where Should The Imam Pray Zuhr On The Day Of At-Tarwiyah?

(190) باب أَيْنَ يُصَلِّي الإِمَامُ الظُّهْرَ يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ

It was narrated that Abdul-Aziz bin Rafi said:

"I asked anas bin Malik: 'Tell me of something that you learned from the Messenger of Allah; where did he pray Zuhr on the day of At-Tarwiyah?' He said: 'In Mina.' I said: 'Where did he pray Asr on the day of An-Nafr?' He said: 'In Al-Abtah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الأَزْرَقُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنِي بِشَىْءٍ، عَقَلْتَهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَيْنَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ قَالَ بِمِنًى . فَقُلْتُ أَيْنَ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ يَوْمَ النَّفْرِ قَالَ بِالأَبْطَحِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2997
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 380
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3000

(191) Chapter: Leaving Mina (In The Morning) For 'Arafat

(191) باب الْغُدُوِّ مِنْ مِنًى إِلَى عَرَفَةَ

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"We left Mina with the Messenger of Allah for AArafat, and some of us were reciting the Talbiyah and some reciting the Takbir."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ غَدَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ مِنًى إِلَى عَرَفَةَ فَمِنَّا الْمُلَبِّي وَمِنَّا الْمُكَبِّرُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2998
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 381
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3001

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"We left for Arafat with the Messenger of Allah, and some of us were reciting the Talbiyah and some reciting the Takbir."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ غَدَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى عَرَفَاتٍ فَمِنَّا الْمُلَبِّي وَمِنَّا الْمُكَبِّرُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 2999
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 382
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3002

(192) Chapter: The Takbir On The Way To 'Arafat

(192) باب التَّكْبِيرِ فِي الْمَسِيرِ إِلَى عَرَفَةَ

Muhammad bin Abi Bakr Ath-Thaqafi narrated:

"When we were leaving Mina for Arafat, I said to Anas: 'What did you do for the Talbiyah with the Messenger of Allah on this day?' He said 'Those who recited the Talbiyah did so, and no one criticized them, and those who recited the Takbir did so, and no one criticized them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُلاَئِيُّ، - يَعْنِي أَبَا نُعَيْمٍ الْفَضْلَ بْنَ دُكَيْنٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَنَسٍ وَنَحْنُ غَادِيَانِ مِنْ مِنًى إِلَى عَرَفَاتٍ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَصْنَعُونَ فِي التَّلْبِيَةِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ قَالَ كَانَ الْمُلَبِّي يُلَبِّي فَلاَ يُنْكَرُ عَلَيْهِ وَيُكَبِّرُ الْمُكَبِّرُ فَلاَ يُنْكَرُ عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3000
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 383
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3003

(193) Chapter: Talbiyah On The Way

(193) باب التَّلْبِيَةِ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Muhmmad bin Abi Abkr - Ath-Thaqafi - said:

"I said to Anas on the morning of Arafat: 'What do you say about the Talbiyah on this day?' I said: 'I walked this path with the Messenger of Allah and his Companions. Some of them recited the Talbiyah and some recited the Takbir, and none of them denounced any other."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، - وَهُوَ الثَّقَفِيُّ - قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَنَسٍ غَدَاةَ عَرَفَةَ مَا تَقُولُ فِي التَّلْبِيَةِ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ قَالَ سِرْتُ هَذَا الْمَسِيرَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَكَانَ مِنْهُمُ الْمُهِلُّ وَمِنْهُمُ الْمُكَبِّرُ فَلاَ يُنْكِرُ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3001
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 384
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3004

(194) Chapter: What Was Narrated Concerning The Day Of Arafat

(194) باب مَا ذُكِرَ فِي يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ

It was narrated that Tariq bin Shihab said:

A Jew said to Umar: 'If this Verse had been revealed to us, we would have taken it as a festival (Eid): This day, I have perfected your religion for you. Umar said: 'I know the day when it was reveled and the night of which it was raveled; a Friday night when we were with Messenger of Allah in Arafat.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ قَالَ يَهُودِيٌّ لِعُمَرَ لَوْ عَلَيْنَا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ لاَتَّخَذْنَاهُ عِيدًا { الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ } قَالَ عُمَرُ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ فِيهِ وَاللَّيْلَةَ الَّتِي أُنْزِلَتْ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَنَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِعَرَفَاتٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3002
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 385
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3005

It was narrated that from Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There is no day on which Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, frees more of his slaves, male and female, from the fire, than the day of Arafah. He comes close, then he boasts to the angels about them and say: 'What do these people want?'" (Sahih) Abdu Abdur-Rhamn (An-Nasai) said: It appears that Yunus bin Yusuf is the one who reported it from Malik and Allah, most High, Knows best.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَنْ يَعْتِقَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِيهِ عَبْدًا أَوْ أَمَةً مِنَ النَّارِ مِنْ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ إِنَّهُ لَيَدْنُو ثُمَّ يُبَاهِي بِهِمُ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ وَيَقُولُ مَا أَرَادَ هَؤُلاَءِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يُشْبِهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ يُونُسَ بْنَ يُوسُفَ الَّذِي رَوَى عَنْهُ مَالِكٌ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3003
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 386
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3006

(195) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Fasting The Day Of 'Arfat

(195) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ صَوْمِ، يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ

It was narrated from Uqbah bin Amir that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The day of Arafat and the day of sacrifice and the day of At-Tashriq are our Id, the people of Islam, and they are days of eating and drinking."

أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُلَىٍّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ وَيَوْمَ النَّحْرِ وَأَيَّامَ التَّشْرِيقِ عِيدُنَا أَهْلَ الإِسْلاَمِ وَهِيَ أَيَّامُ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3004
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 387
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3007

(196) Chapter: Leaving (In The Afternoo) on The Day Of 'Arafat

(196) باب الرَّوَاحِ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ

It was narrated that Salim Bin Abdullah said:

"Abdul Malik bin Marwan wrote to Al-Hajjaj bin Yusuf telling him not to go against Ibn Umar with regard to the Hajj. On the day of Arafat, Ibn Umar came to him when the sun had passed its zenith, and I was with him, and shouted near his cotton tent: 'Where is he?' Al-Hajjaj came out to him, wearing a wrap dyed with safflower. He said: 'What is the matter, O Abu Abdur Rahman?' He said: 'We have to move on if you want to follow Sunnah.' He said to him: 'At this hour?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'I will pour some water over my self (have a bath) then I will come out to you.' So he waited until he came, then he walked between my father and me, I said: 'If you want to follow the Sunnah, then deliver a short Khutbah and hasten to stand (in Arafat).' He started to look at Ibn Umar so that he could hear that, and when Ibn Umar noticed that he said: 'He is speaking the truth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَشْهَبُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ، أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَتَبَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ إِلَى الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ يَأْمُرُهُ أَنْ لاَ، يُخَالِفَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فِي أَمْرِ الْحَجِّ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ جَاءَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ حِينَ زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فَصَاحَ عِنْدَ سُرَادِقِهِ أَيْنَ هَذَا فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ الْحَجَّاجُ وَعَلَيْهِ مِلْحَفَةٌ مُعَصْفَرَةٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا لَكَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ

الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ الرَّوَاحَ إِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ السُّنَّةَ . فَقَالَ لَهُ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ نَعَمْ . فَقَالَ أُفِيضُ عَلَىَّ مَاءً ثُمَّ أَخْرُجُ إِلَيْكَ . فَانْتَظَرَهُ حَتَّى خَرَجَ فَسَارَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ أَبِي فَقُلْتُ إِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُصِيبَ السُّنَّةَ فَاقْصُرِ الْخُطْبَةَ وَعَجِّلِ الْوُقُوفَ . فَجَعَلَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ كَيْمَا يَسْمَعَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ صَدَقَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3005
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 388
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3008

(197) Chapter: The Talbiyah At 'Arfat
(197) باب التَّلْبِيَةِ بِعَرَفَةَ

It was narrated that Saeed bin Jubair said:

"I was with Ibn Abbas in Arafat and he said: 'Why do I not hear the people reciting Talbiyah?' I said: They are afraid of Muawiyah.' So Ibn Abbas went out of his tent and said: "Labbaik Allahumma Labbaik, Labbaik! They are only forsaking the Sunnah out of hatred for Ali.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الأَوْدِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ بِعَرَفَاتٍ فَقَالَ مَا لِي لاَ أَسْمَعُ النَّاسَ يُلَبُّونَ قُلْتُ يَخَافُونَ مِنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ . فَخَرَجَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مِنْ فُسْطَاطِهِ فَقَالَ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ تَرَكُوا السُّنَّةَ مِنْ بُغْضِ عَلِيٍّ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3006
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 389
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3009

(198) Chapter: The Khutbah In 'Arfat Before The Salah
(198) باب الْخُطْبَةِ بِعَرَفَةَ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ

It was narrated from Salamah bin Nubait, that his father said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah delivering a Khutab atop a red camel in Arafat, before the Salah." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ نُبَيْطٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ عَلَى جَمَلٍ أَحْمَرَ بِعَرَفَةَ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3007
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 390
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3010

(199) Chapter: Khutbah On The Day Of Arfat Atop A Camel
(199) باب الْخُطْبَةِ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ عَلَى النَّاقَةِ

It was narrated from Salamah bin Nubait that his father said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah delivering a Khutbah on the day of Arafat atop a red camel." (Hasan) Chpater 200. Delivering A Short Khutbah In 'Arafat

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ نُبَيْطٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ عَلَى جَمَلٍ أَحْمَرَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3008

In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 391
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3011

(200) Chapter: Delivering a short khutbah in 'Arafat

(200) باب قَصْرِ الْخُطْبَةِ بِعَرَفَةَ

It was narrated from Salim bin Abdullah that:

Abdullah bin Umar came to Al-Hajjaj bin Yusuf on the day of Arafat when the sun has passed its zenith, and I was with him. He said: "We have to move on if you want to follow Sunnah." He said to him: "At this hours?" He said: Yes." Salim said: "I said to Al-Hajjaj: 'If you want to follow the Sunnah, then deliver a short Khutbah and hasten to pray.' Abdullah bin Umar said: 'He is telling the truth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، جَاءَ إِلَى الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ حِينَ زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ، فَقَالَ الرَّوَاحَ إِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ السُّنَّةَ . فَقَالَ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ سَالِمٌ فَقُلْتُ لِلْحَجَّاجِ إِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُصِيبَ الْيَوْمَ السُّنَّةَ فَاقْصُرِ الْخُطْبَةَ وَعَجِّلِ الصَّلاَةَ . فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ صَدَقَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3009
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 392
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3012

(201) Chapter: Joining Zuhr And 'Asr In 'Arafat

(201) باب الْجَمْعِ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ بِعَرَفَةَ

It was narrated that Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to offer prayers at their proper time except in Jam (Al-Muzdalifah) and Arafat."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي الصَّلاَةَ لِوَقْتِهَا إِلاَّ بِجَمْعٍ وَعَرَفَاتٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3010
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 393
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3013

(202) Chapter: Raising The Hands In Supplicant At 'Arfat

(202) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ فِي الدُّعَاءِ بِعَرَفَةَ

It was narrated that Usmah bin Zaid said:

"I was a companion rider with the Prophet at Arafat. He raised his hands in supplication, so his she-camel began leaning and he dropped he halter, so he tool the halter while one of his hand while he was raising the other hand."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ قَالَ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ كُنْتُ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِعَرَفَاتٍ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ يَدْعُو فَمَالَتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ فَسَقَطَ خِطَامُهَا فَتَنَاوَلَ الْخِطَامَ بِإِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ وَهُوَ رَافِعٌ يَدَهُ الأُخْرَى .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3011
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 394

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3014

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Quraish used to stand in Al-Muzdalifah and they called themselves Al-Hums, and the rest of Arabs stood in Arafat. Then Allah, Blessed and Most High, commanded his Prophet to stand in Arafat, and then move on from there. Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: 'Then depart from the place whence all the people depart.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ تَقِفُ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ وَيُسَمَّوْنَ الْحُمْسَ وَسَائِرُ الْعَرَبِ تَقِفُ بِعَرَفَةَ فَأَمَرَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى نَبِيَّهُ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَقِفَ بِعَرَفَةَ ثُمَّ يَدْفَعُ مِنْهَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3012
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 395
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3015

It was narrated from Muhammad bin Jubir bin Mutim that his father:

"I lost a camel of mine, so I went to look for it in Arafat on the day of Arafat. I saw the Prophet standing there and said: 'what is he doing here?' He is one of the Hums.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَضْلَلْتُ بَعِيرًا لِي فَذَهَبْتُ أَطْلُبُهُ بِعَرَفَةَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاقِفًا فَقُلْتُ مَا شَأْنُ هَذَا إِنَّمَا هَذَا مِنَ الْحُمْسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3013
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 396
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3016

It was narrated from Amr bin Abdullah bin Safwan that Yazid bin Shaiban said:

"We were standing in Arafat in a place far from the place of standing, and Ibn Mirba Al-Ansari came and said: 'I am the messenger of Messenger of Allah to you; he says: 'Stay where you are (for it is a place of ritual), for you are following the legacy of you father Ibrahim, peace be upon him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ، أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ شَيْبَانَ، قَالَ كُنَّا وُقُوفًا بِعَرَفَةَ مَكَانًا بَعِيدًا مِنَ الْمَوْقِفِ فَأَتَانَا ابْنُ مِرْبَعٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَيْكُمْ يَقُولُ " كُونُوا عَلَى مَشَاعِرِكُمْ فَإِنَّكُمْ عَلَى إِرْثٍ مِنْ إِرْثِ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3014
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 397
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3017

Jafar bin Muhammad said:

"My father told me: 'We came to Jabir bin Abdullah and asked him about the Hajj of the Prophet. He told us that the Prophet said: "Allah of Arafat is the place of standing."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، أَتَيْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ حَجَّةِ النَّبِيِّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " عَرَفَةُ كُلُّهَا مَوْقِفٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3015

In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 398
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3018

(203) Chapter: The Obligation Of Standing In 'Arfat

(203) باب فَرْضِ الْوُقُوفِ بِعَرَفَةَ

It was narrated that Abdur-Rahman bin Yamur said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah when people came to him and asked him about Hajj. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Hajj is Arafat. Whoever catches up with the night of Arafat before dawn comes on the night of Jam (Al-Muzdalifah), his Hajj is complete.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَاهُ نَاسٌ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنِ الْحَجِّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْحَجُّ عَرَفَةُ فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ لَيْلَةَ عَرَفَةَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الْفَجْرِ مِنْ لَيْلَةِ جَمْعٍ فَقَدْ تَمَّ حَجُّهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3016
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 399
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3019

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that Al-Fadl bin Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah departed from Arafat and Usmah bin Zaid rode behind him. His camel bolted and he was raising his hands (to rein it in) but not above his head. He carried on like that until he reached Jam (Al-Muzdalifah)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَفَاضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ وَرِدْفُهُ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَجَالَتْ بِهِ النَّاقَةُ وَهُوَ رَافِعٌ يَدَيْهِ لاَ تُجَاوِزَانِ رَأْسَهُ فَمَا زَالَ يَسِيرُ عَلَى هِينَتِهِ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى جَمْعٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3017
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 400
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3020

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that Usmah bin Zaid said:

"The Messneger of Allah departed from Arafat and I was riding behind him. He started trying to rein in his camel until its ears nearly touched the front of the saddle, and he was saying: 'O people, you must be tranquil and dignified, for righteousness does not come by making camels hurry.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُونُسَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ أَفَاضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ عَرَفَةَ وَأَنَا رَدِيفُهُ فَجَعَلَ يَكْبَحُ رَاحِلَتَهُ حَتَّى أَنَّ ذِفْرَاهَا لَيَكَادُ يُصِيبُ قَادِمَةَ الرَّحْلِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ وَالْوَقَارِ فَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ لَيْسَ فِي إِيضَاعِ الإِبِلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3018
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 401
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3021

(204) Chapter: The Command To Be Tranquil When Departing From 'Arafat

(204) باب الأَمْرِ بِالسَّكِينَةِ فِي الإِفَاضَةِ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ

It was narrated from Abu Ghaftan bin Tarif that he heard Ibn Abbas say:

"When the Messenger of Allah departed he reined in his she-camel until its head touched the middle of his saddle, and he was saying to the people: 'Be tranquil be tranquil,' on the evening of Arafat."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ الْوَضَّاحِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أُمَيَّةَ - عَنْ أَبِي غَطَفَانَ بْنِ طَرِيفٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ لَمَّا دَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَنَقَ نَاقَتَهُ حَتَّى أَنَّ رَأْسَهَا لَيَمَسُّ وَاسِطَةَ رَحْلِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لِلنَّاسِ " السَّكِينَةَ السَّكِينَةَ " . عَشِيَّةَ عَرَفَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3019
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 402
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3022

It was narrated from Al-Fadl bin Abbas, who rode behind the Messenger of Allah, that:

on the eveing of Arafat and on the morning of Jam (Al-Muzdalifah), when they departed, the Messenger of Allah said to the people: "You must be tranquil," and was reining in his she-came. Then, when he was in Muhassir, which is part of Mina, he said: "You have to look for pebbles the size of date stones of fingertips," with which to stone the Jamrat. And the Messenger of Allah continued to recite the Talbiyah until he stoned Jamrat Al-Aqabah.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَكَانَ، رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ فِي عَشِيَّةِ عَرَفَةَ وَغَدَاةِ جَمْعٍ لِلنَّاسِ حِينَ دَفَعُوا " عَلَيْكُمُ السَّكِينَةَ " . وَهُوَ كَافٌّ نَاقَتَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا دَخَلَ مُحَسِّرًا وَهُوَ مِنْ مِنًى قَالَ " عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَصَى الْخَذْفِ الَّذِي يُرْمَى بِهِ " . فَلَمْ يَزَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3020
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 403
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3023

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah departed (From Arafat) in a tranquil manner, and he enjoined them to be tranquil. He hurried in the valley of Muhassir and told them to stone the Jamrat with (pebbles like date stones or fingertips. (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ أَفَاضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلَيْهِ السَّكِينَةُ وَأَمَرَهُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ وَأَوْضَعَ فِي وَادِي مُحَسِّرٍ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَرْمُوا الْجَمْرَةَ بِمِثْلِ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3021
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 404
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3024

It was narrated from Jabir that the Prophet departed from Arafat and started saying:

"Be tranquil, O slaves of Allah!" gesturing with his hand like this - and Ayyub gested with his palm uppermost.

أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَفَاضَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ وَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ " السَّكِينَةَ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ " . يَقُولُ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ أَيُّوبُ بِبَاطِنِ كَفِّهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3022
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 405
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3025

(205) Chapter: How to Move From 'Arafat

(205) باب كَيْفَ السَّيْرُ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ}

It was narrated from Usmah bin Zaid that he was asked how the Prophet traveled during the Farewell pilgrimage. He said:

"He used to ride at a moderately fast pace, and when he came upon some open space he would gallop."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ مَسِيرِ النَّبِيِّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ قَالَ كَانَ يَسِيرُ الْعَنَقَ فَإِذَا وَجَدَ فَجْوَةً نَصَّ وَالنَّصُّ فَوْقَ الْعَنَقِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3023
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 406
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3026

(206) Chapter: Stopping After Moving On From 'Arafat

(206) باب النُّزُولِ بَعْدَ الدَّفْعِ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ

It was narrated from Usmah bin Zaid that when the Prophet departed from Arafat he turned toward the mountain pass. I said to him:

"Are you going to pray Magrib?" He said: "The prayer place is still ahead of you."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ مَالَ إِلَى الشِّعْبِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَتُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ قَالَ " **الْمُصَلَّى أَمَامَكَ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3024
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 407
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 24, Hadith 3027

It was narrated that Usmah bin Zaid said:

"The Messenger of allah stopped in the mountain pass where the rulers stop now, and urinated, then he performed a light Wudu and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah (isit time for) prayer?' He said: 'The prayer is still ahead of you.' When we came to Al-Muzdalifah the people did not unload their camles until he had prayed."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَزَلَ الشِّعْبَ الَّذِي يَنْزِلُهُ الأُمَرَاءُ فَبَالَ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءًا خَفِيفًا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الصَّلاَةَ . قَالَ " **الصَّلاَةُ أَمَامَكَ** " . فَلَمَّا أَتَيْنَا الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ لَمْ يَحُلَّ آخِرُ النَّاسِ حَتَّى صَلَّى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3025
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 408
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3028

(207) Chapter: Joining Two Prayers In Al-Muzdalifah

(207) باب الْجَمْعِ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَتَيْنِ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Ayyub that:

the Messenger of Allah joined Maghrib and Isha in Jam (Al-Muzdalifah).

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِجَمْعٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3026
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 409
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3029

It was narrated from Ibn Masud that:

the Prophet joined Maghrib and Isha in Jam (Al-Muzdalifah).

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِجَمْعٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3027
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 410
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3030

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that:

the Messenger of Allah joined Maghrib and Isha; in Jam (Al-Muzdalifah), with one Iqamah, and he did not offer any voluntary prayers in between or after either of them.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِجَمْعٍ بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ لَمْ يُسَبِّحْ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلاَ عَلَى إِثْرِ كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3028
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 411
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3031

It was narrated from Ibn Shihab that Ubaidullah bin Abdullah told him that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah joined Maghrib and Isha with no (Voluntary) prayer in between them. He prayed Maghrib with three Rakahs and Isha with two." And Abdullah bin Umar used to join them in like manner until he met Allahm, The Mighty and Sublime.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ قَالَ جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا سَجْدَةٌ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلاَثَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَالْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ . وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يَجْمَعُ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3029
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 412
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3032

It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah prayed Maghrib and Isha in Jam (Al-Muzdalifah) with one Iqamah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِجَمْعٍ بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3030
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 413
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3033

It was narrated from Ibrahim bin Uqbah that Kuraib said:

"I asked usamah bin Zaid, who rode behind the Messenger of Allah one the evening of Arafat. I said: "What did you do?' He said: 'We started traveling until we reached Al-Muzadalifah, then he stopped and prayed Maghrib. Then he sent word to the people to stay in their camps, and they did not unload their camels until the Messenger of Allah had prayed the later Isah. Then the people unloaded their camels and made camp. When morning came I set out on foot amonth those of the Quraish who got there first, and Al-Fadl rode behind the Prophet.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، أَنَّ كُرَيْبًا، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ - وَكَانَ رِدْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَشِيَّةَ عَرَفَةَ - فَقُلْتُ كَيْفَ فَعَلْتُمْ قَالَ أَقْبَلْنَا نَسِيرُ حَتَّى بَلَغْنَا الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ فَأَنَاخَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ بَعَثَ إِلَى الْقَوْمِ فَأَنَاخُوا فِي مَنَازِلِهِمْ فَلَمْ يَحِلُّوا حَتَّى صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْعِشَاءَ الآخِرَةَ ثُمَّ حَلَّ النَّاسُ فَنَزَلُوا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْنَا انْطَلَقْتُ عَلَى رِجْلِي فِي سُبَّاقِ قُرَيْشٍ وَرَدِفَهُ الْفَضْلُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3031
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 414
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3034

(208) Chapter: Sending The Women And Children Ahead To The Camping Places In Al-Muzdalifah

(208) باب تَقْدِيمِ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ إِلَى مَنَازِلِهِمْ بِمُزْدَلِفَةَ

It was narrated that Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazeed said:

I heard Ibn Abbas say: I was one of those whom the Prophet sent ahead amongh the weak ones of his family.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ أَنَا مِمَّنْ، قَدَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيْلَةَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ فِي ضَعَفَةِ أَهْلِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3032
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 415
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3035

It was narrated Abbas said:

"I was one those whom the Prophet sent ahead on the night of Al-Muzdalifah among the weak ones of his family."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ فِيمَنْ قَدَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيْلَةَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ فِي ضَعَفَةِ أَهْلِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3033
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 416
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3036

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas, from Al-Fadl, that:

the Prophet commanded the weak ones among Banu Hashim to move on from Jam' (Al-Muzadalifah) at night.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، وَعَفَّانُ، وَسُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُشَاشٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ ضَعَفَةَ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ أَنْ يَنْفِرُوا مِنْ جَمْعٍ بِلَيْلٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3034
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 417
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3037

It was narrated from Salim bin Shawwal that:

Umm Habibah told him that the Prophet told her to leave Jam (Al-Muzdalifah) for Mina at the end of the night.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ شَوَّالٍ، أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ، أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تُغَلِّسَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ إِلَى مِنًى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3035
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 418
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3038

It was narrated that Umm Habibah said:

"We used to leave Jam Al-Muzdalifah for Mina at the end of the night, during the time of the Messenger of Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ شَوَّالٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنَّا نُغَلِّسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ إِلَى مِنًى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3036
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 419
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3039

(209) Chapter: Concession Allowing Women To Leave Jam ' (Al-Muzdalifah) Before Dawn

(209) باب الرُّخْصَةِ لِلنِّسَاءِ فِي الإِفَاضَةِ مِنْ جَمْعٍ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ

It was narrated that Aishah said:

"The Prophet allowed Sawdah to leave Jam (Al-Muzdalifah) before dawn because she was a heavyset woman.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنَّمَا أَذِنَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِسَوْدَةَ فِي الإِفَاضَةِ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ مِنْ جَمْعٍ لأَنَّهَا كَانَتِ امْرَأَةً ثَبِطَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3037
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 420
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3040

(210) Chapter: The Time When Subh Is To Be Performed At Al-Muzdalifah

(210) باب الْوَقْتِ الَّذِي يُصَلَّى فِيهِ الصُّبْحُ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ

It was narrated that Abdullah said:

"I never saw the Messenger of Allah offer any prayer except at the proper time, apart from Maghrib and Isha in Jam (Al-Muzdalifah) and Fajir on that day, which he offered before the usual time.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى صَلاَةً قَطُّ إِلاَّ لِمِيقَاتِهَا إِلاَّ صَلاَةَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ صَلاَّهُمَا بِجَمْعٍ وَصَلاَةَ الْفَجْرِ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَبْلَ مِيقَاتِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3038
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 421
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3041

(211) Chapter: Regarding One Who Does Not Catch Subh With The Imam In Al-Muzdalifah

(211) باب فِيمَنْ لَمْ يُدْرِكْ صَلاَةَ الصُّبْحِ مَعَ الإِمَامِ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ

It was narrated that Urwah bin Mudarris said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah stading in Al-Muzdalifah and he said: 'Whoever offers this prayer whith us here then stands with us and stood before that in Arafat by nightor by day, his Hajj is complete.

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، وَدَاوُدَ، وَزَكَرِيَّا، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّسٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاقِفًا بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ فَقَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى مَعَنَا صَلاَتَنَا هَذِهِ هَا هُنَا ثُمَّ أَقَامَ مَعَنَا وَقَدْ وَقَفَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ بِعَرَفَةَ لَيْلاً أَوْ نَهَارًا فَقَدْ تَمَّ حَجُّهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3039
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 422
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3042

It was narrated that Urwah bin Mudarris said:

The Messenger of allah said: "Whoever catches up (with Fajir prayer) in Jam (Al-Muzdalifah) with the Imam and the people (and stays there) until they move on, the he has caught up with Hajj. Whoever does not catuch up with the people and the Imam, then has not caught it (Hajj).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ جَمْعًا مَعَ الإِمَامِ وَالنَّاسِ حَتَّى يُفِيضَ مِنْهَا فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الْحَجَّ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُدْرِكْ مَعَ النَّاسِ وَالإِمَامِ فَلَمْ يُدْرِكْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3040
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 423
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3043

It was narrated that Urwah bin Mudarris said:

"I came to the Prohet in Jam (Al-Muzdalifah) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have come from the two mountains of Tai and I did not leave any mountain but I stood on it; is there Hajj for me?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever offers this prayer with us, and stood before that in Arafatat by night or by day, his Hajj is complete, and he has completed the prescribed duties.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سَيَّارٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّسٍ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِجَمْعٍ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ جَبَلَىْ طَيِّئٍ لَمْ أَدَعْ حَبْلاً إِلاَّ وَقَفْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَهَلْ لِي مِنْ حَجٍّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَلَّى هَذِهِ الصَّلاَةَ مَعَنَا وَقَدْ وَقَفَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ بِعَرَفَةَ لَيْلاً أَوْ نَهَارًا فَقَدْ تَمَّ حَجُّهُ وَقَضَى تَفَثَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3041
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 424
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3044

Urwah bin Mudarris bin Aws bin Harithah bin La'm said:

"I came to the Prophet in Jam (Al-Muzdalifah) and said: 'Is there Hajj for me?' He said: 'Whoever offers this prayer with us and observed this standing until he departed, and he departed before that from Arafat by night or by day, then his Hajj is complete. And he has completed the prescribed duties.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ، يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ مُضَرِّسِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ لأْمٍ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِجَمْعٍ فَقُلْتُ هَلْ لِي مِنْ حَجٍّ فَقَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى هَذِهِ الصَّلاَةَ مَعَنَا وَوَقَفَ هَذَا الْمَوْقِفَ حَتَّى يُفِيضَ وَأَفَاضَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ لَيْلاً أَوْ نَهَارًا فَقَدْ تَمَّ حَجُّهُ وَقَضَى تَفَثَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3042
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 425
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3045

Urwah bin Mudarris at Tai said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah and said: "I have come to you from the two mountains of Tai and I have exhausted my camel, and exhausted myself; is there Hajj for me?' He said: 'Whoever offeres this morning prayer with us here, and came to Arafat before that, then he has completed the prescribed duties and his Hajj is complete.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرٌ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ مُضَرِّسٍ الطَّائِيُّ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ أَتَيْتُكَ مِنْ جَبَلَىْ طَيِّئٍ أَكْلَلْتُ مَطِيَّتِي وَأَتْعَبْتُ نَفْسِي مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ حَبْلٍ إِلاَّ وَقَفْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَهَلْ لِي مِنْ حَجٍّ فَقَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى صَلاَةَ الْغَدَاةِ هَا هُنَا مَعَنَا وَقَدْ أَتَى عَرَفَةَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ قَضَى تَفَثَهُ وَتَمَّ حَجُّهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3043
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 426
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3046

Abdur Rahman bin Yamur Ad-Daili said:

"I saw the prophet in Arafat when some people from Najd coame to him. They told a man to ask him about Hajj. He said: "Hajj is Arafat. Whoever comes on the night of Jam (Al-Muzdalifah) before Subh prayer, then he has caought up with Hajj. And the days of Mina are three days. But whoever hastens to leave in two days, there is no sion on him, and whoever stays on, there is no sino on him.' Then he made a man ride behind him, and he started proclaiming it to the people."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَعْمَرَ الدِّيلِيَّ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِعَرَفَةَ وَأَتَاهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ نَجْدٍ فَأَمَرُوا رَجُلاً فَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الْحَجِّ فَقَالَ " الْحَجُّ عَرَفَةُ مَنْ جَاءَ لَيْلَةَ جَمْعٍ قَبْلَ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ حَجَّهُ أَيَّامُ مِنًى ثَلاَثَةُ أَيَّامٍ { مَنْ تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ فَلاَ إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ تَأَخَّرَ فَلاَ إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ } " . ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَ رَجُلاً فَجَعَلَ يُنَادِي بِهَا فِي النَّاسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3044
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 427
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3047

Jafar bin Muahammad narrated that his father said:

"We came to Jabir bin Abdullah and he told us that the Messenger of Allah said: 'All of Al Muzdalifah is a place for (the pilgrims) to stand.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، أَتَيْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **الْمُزْدَلِفَةُ كُلُّهَا مَوْقِفٌ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3045
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 428
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3048

(212) Chapter: The Talbiyah In Al-Muzdalifah

(212) باب التَّلْبِيَةِ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ

It was narrated that Abdur-Rahman bin Yazid said:

"When we were in Jam (Al-Muzadalifah), Ibn Masud said: 'I heard the one to whoem surat Al-Baqarah was revealed say, in this place: Labbaik Allahumma Labbaik."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُدْرِكٍ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ وَنَحْنُ بِجَمْعٍ سَمِعْتُ الَّذِي، أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ يَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ " **لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3046
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 429
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3049

(213) Chapter: The Time Of Departure From Al-Muzdalifah

(213) باب وَقْتِ الإِفَاضَةِ مِنْ جَمْعٍ

It was narrated that Amr bin Maimun aid:

"I head him say 'I saw 'Umar in Al-Muzdalifah and he said: The people of the Jahiliyyah would not depart until the sun had risen, and they would say: Shine, O Thabir! The Messenger of Allah differed from them and departed before the sun had risen.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ شَهِدْتُ عُمَرَ بِجَمْعٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كَانُوا لاَ يُفِيضُونَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَيَقُولُونَ أَشْرِقْ ثَبِيرُ وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَالَفَهُمْ ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3047
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 430
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3050

(214) Chapter: Concession Allowing The Weak To Pray Subh On The Day Of Sacrifice In Mina

(214) باب الرُّخْصَةِ لِلضَّعَفَةِ أَنْ يُصَلُّوا يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ الصُّبْحَ بِمِنًى

Ata bin Abi Rabah told them that he heard Ibn Abbas say:

"The Messenger of Allah sent me with the weak ones of his family to pray Subh in Mina and stone the Jamrah."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَشْهَبَ، أَنَّ دَاوُدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ أَرْسَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ضَعَفَةِ أَهْلِهِ فَصَلَّيْنَا الصُّبْحَ بِمِنًى وَرَمَيْنَا الْجَمْرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3048
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 431
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3051

It was narrated that the Mother of the Belivers Aishah said:

"I wished that I had asked the Messenger of Allah for permission as Sawdha did, so that I could pray Fajir in Mina before the people came. Sawdah was heavyset woman, so she asked the Messenger of Allah for permission, and he gave her permission to pray Fajir in Mina and stone the before the people came.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي اسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَمَا اسْتَأْذَنَتْهُ سَوْدَةُ فَصَلَّيْتُ الْفَجْرَ بِمِنًى قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ النَّاسُ وَكَانَتْ سَوْدَةُ امْرَأَةً ثَقِيلَةً ثَبِطَةً فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَذِنَ لَهَا فَصَلَّتِ الْفَجْرَ بِمِنًى وَرَمَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ النَّاسُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3049
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 432
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3052

It was narrated from Ata bin Abi Rabah that a freed slave of Asma bin Abi Bakr told him:

"I came with Asma bint Abi Bakr to Mina at the end of the night and I said to her: 'We have come to Mina at the end of the night.' She said: 'We sued to do this one who was better than you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، أَنَّ مَوْلًى، لأَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ جِئْتُ مَعَ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ مِنًى بِغَلَسٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا لَقَدْ جِئْنَا مِنًى بِغَلَسٍ . فَقَالَتْ قَدْ كُنَّا نَصْنَعُ هَذَا مَعَ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3050
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 433
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3053

It was narrated form Hisham bin Urwah that his father said:

"Usamah bin Zaid was asked - while I was sitting with him: 'How did the Messenger of Allah travel during the Farewell Pilgrimage when he moved on?' He said: 'He rode at a moderate pace, and if he found some open space, he would gallop.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سُئِلَ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَأَنَا جَالِسٌ، مَعَهُ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسِيرُ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ حِينَ دَفَعَ قَالَ كَانَ يُسَيِّرُ نَاقَتَهُ فَإِذَا وَجَدَ فَجْوَةً نَصَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3051
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 434

English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3054

It was narrated that Al-Fadl bin Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said to the people when they moved on the evening of Arafat and the morning of Jam' (assembly at Al-Muzdalifah): 'You must have tranquility.' He was reining in his camel, and when he entered Mina, he came down to Muhassir and said: 'You have to pick up pebbles the size of date stones of fingertips with which to stone the Jamrat.' And he (Al-Fadl) said: 'And the Prophet gestured with his hand like a man throwing a pebble.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِلنَّاسِ حِينَ دَفَعُوا عَشِيَّةَ عَرَفَةَ وَغَدَاةَ جَمْعٍ " عَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ " . وَهُوَ كَافٌّ نَاقَتَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا دَخَلَ مِنًى فَهَبَطَ حِينَ هَبَطَ مُحَسِّرًا قَالَ " عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَصَى الْخَذْفِ الَّذِي يُرْمَى بِهِ الْجَمْرَةُ " . وَقَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ كَمَا يَخْذِفُ الإِنْسَانُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3052
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 435
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 24, Hadith 3060

(215) Chapter: Hurrying in the Valley of Muhassir

(215) باب الإِيضَاعِ فِي وَادِي مُحَسِّرٍ

It was narrated from Jabir that:

the Prophet hurried in the valley of Muhassir.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَوْضَعَ فِي وَادِي مُحَسِّرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3053
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 436
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3055

Jafar bin Muhamad narrated that hi father said:

"We enterd upon Jabir bin Abdullah and I said: "Tell me about the Hajj of the Prophet.' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah moved on from Al-Muzadalifah before the sun rose, and Al-Fadl bin Abbas rode behind him. When he came to Muhassir he sped up a little, then he follwed the middle road that brings you out at the largest Jamrat. When he came to the Jamrat whichis by the tree, he threw seven pebbles, saying the Takbir with each one, (using) pebbles the size of the date stones of fingertips, and he threw from the bottom of the valley.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ حَجَّةِ النَّبِيِّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَفَعَ مِنَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَأَرْدَفَ الْفَضْلَ بْنَ الْعَبَّاسِ حَتَّى أَتَى مُحَسِّرًا حَرَّكَ قَلِيلاً ثُمَّ سَلَكَ الطَّرِيقَ الْوُسْطَى الَّتِي تُخْرِجُكَ عَلَى الْجَمْرَةِ الْكُبْرَى حَتَّى أَتَى الْجَمْرَةَ الَّتِي عِنْدَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَرَمَى بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ مِنْهَا حَصَى الْخَذْفِ رَمَى مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3054
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 437
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3056

(216) Chapter: The Talbiyah While Traveling

(216) باب التَّلْبِيَةِ فِي السَّيْرِ

It was narrated from Al-Fadl bin abbas that:

he was riding behind the Prophet and he continued to recite the Talbiyah until he stoned the Jamrat.

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، وَعَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3055
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 438
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3057

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that:

the Messenger of Allah recited the Talbiyah unitl he stoned the Jamrat.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَبَّى حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3056
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 439
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3058

(217) Chapter: Picking Up Pebbles

(217) باب الْتِقَاطِ الْحَصَى

It was narrated that Abu Al-Aliyah said:

"Ibn Abbas said: "On the morning of Al-Aqabah, while he was on his mount, the Messenger of Allah said to me: "Pick up (some pebbles) for me." So I picked up some pebbles for him that were the size of date stones or fingertips, and when I placed them in his hand he said: "Like these. And beware of going to extremes in religious matters, for those who came before you were destroyed because of going to extremes in religious matters."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَدَاةَ الْعَقَبَةِ وَهُوَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ " هَاتِ الْقُطْ لِي " . فَلَقَطْتُ لَهُ حَصَيَاتٍ هُنَّ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ فَلَمَّا وَضَعْتُهُنَّ فِي يَدِهِ قَالَ بِأَمْثَالِ هَؤُلاَءِ " وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْغُلُوَّ فِي الدِّينِ فَإِنَّمَا أَهْلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمُ الْغُلُوُّ فِي الدِّينِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3057
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 440
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3059

(218) Chapter: From Where Should The Pebbles Be Picked Up

(218) باب مِنْ أَيْنَ يُلْتَقَطُ الْحَصَى

It was narrated that Al-Fadl bin Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said to the people when they moved on the evening of Arafat and the morning of Jam' (assembly at Al-Muzdalifah): 'You must have tranquility.' He was reining in his camel, and when he entered Mina, he came down to Muhassir and said: 'You have to pick up pebbles the size of date stones of fingertips with which to stone the Jamrat.' And he (Al-Fadl) said: 'And the Prophet gestured with his hand like a man throwing a pebble.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِلنَّاسِ حِينَ دَفَعُوا عَشِيَّةَ عَرَفَةَ وَغَدَاةَ جَمْعٍ " عَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ " . وَهُوَ كَافٌّ نَاقَتَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا دَخَلَ مِنًى فَهَبَطَ حِينَ هَبَطَ مُحَسِّرًا قَالَ " عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَصَى الْخَذْفِ الَّذِي تُرْمَى بِهِ الْجَمْرَةُ " . قَالَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ كَمَا يَخْذِفُ الإِنْسَانُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3058
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 441
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3060

(219) Chapter: The Size Of Pebbles To Be Thrown

(219) باب قَدْرِ حَصَى الرَّمْىِ

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"On the morning of Al-Aqabah, while he was on his mount, the Messenger of Allh said: 'Pick up (some pebbles) for me.' So P picked up some pebbles for him that were the size of date stones of fingertips, and placed them in his hand. He started to do this with his hand." Yahya described him shaking them in his hand like this.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَدَاةَ الْعَقَبَةِ وَهُوَ وَاقِفٌ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ " **هَاتِ الْقُطْ لِي** " . فَلَقَطْتُ لَهُ حَصَيَاتٍ هُنَّ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ فَوَضَعْتُهُنَّ فِي يَدِهِ وَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ بِهِنَّ فِي يَدِهِ وَوَصَفَ يَحْيَى تَحْرِيكَهُنَّ فِي يَدِهِ بِأَمْثَالِ هَؤُلاَءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3059
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 442
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3061

(220) Chapter: Rading To The Jimar and Muhrim Seeking Shade

(220) باب الرُّكُوبِ إِلَى الْجِمَارِ وَاسْتِظْلاَلِ الْمُحْرِمِ

It was narrated from Yajya bin Al-Husain that his grandmother, Umm Husain said:

"I perfomed Hajj during the Hajj of the Prophet. I saw Bilal hodling on the reins of his she-camel, and Usmah bin Zaid hodling his garment ouver him to shade him from the heat, while he was in Ihram, until he had stoned Jamratual Aqabah. Then he addressed the people and praised Allahy, and mentioned many things."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ أُمِّ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَتْ حَجَجْتُ فِي حَجَّةِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَأَيْتُ بِلاَلاً يَقُودُ بِخِطَامِ رَاحِلَتِهِ وَأُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ رَافِعٌ عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَهُ يُظِلُّهُ مِنَ الْحَرِّ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَذَكَرَ قَوْلاً كَثِيرًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3060
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 443
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3062

It was narrated that Qudamah bin Abdullah said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah stoning JamratualAqabah on the Day of Sacrifice on the reddish-brown camel of his, without beating anyone or driving them off."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيْمَنُ بْنُ نَابِلٍ، عَنْ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْمِي جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ لَهُ صَهْبَاءَ لاَ ضَرْبَ وَلاَ طَرْدَ وَلاَ إِلَيْكَ إِلَيْكَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3061
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 444
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3063

Abu Az-Zubair narrated that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say:

"I saw the Messneger of Allah stone the Jamrat while on his camel saying: "O people, learn your rituals (of Hajj) for I do not know whether I will perform Hajj again after this year.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْمِي الْجَمْرَةَ وَهُوَ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ خُذُوا مَنَاسِكَكُمْ فَإِنِّي لاَ أَدْرِي لَعَلِّي لاَ أَحُجُّ بَعْدَ عَامِي هَذَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3062
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 445
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3064

(221) Chapter: The Time For Stoniong Jamratul 'Aqabah On The Day Of Sacrifice

(221) باب وَقْتِ رَمْيِ جَمْرَةِ الْعَقَبَةِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah stoned the Jamrat on the Day of Sacrifice in the forenoon, and after the Day of Sacrifice he stoned (the Jamarat) When the sun had passed its zenith."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الثَّقَفِيُّ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ رَمَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْجَمْرَةَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ضُحًى وَرَمَى بَعْدَ يَوْمِ النَّحْرِ إِذَا زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3063
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 446
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3065

(222) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Stoning Jamratul 'Aqabah Before Sunrise

(222) باب النَّهْيِ عَنْ رَمْيِ، جَمْرَةِ الْعَقَبَةِ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ

It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

"The Messenger ofAllah sent us young boys of Banu Abdul-Muttalib on donkeys, stalping our things and saying "O my sons, do not stone Jamratulal Aqabah until the sun has risen. (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَنِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُغَيْلِمَةَ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَلَى حُمُرَاتٍ يَلْطَحُ أَفْخَاذَنَا وَيَقُولُ " أُبَيْنِيَّ لاَ تَرْمُوا جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3064

In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 447
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3066

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that:

the Prophet sent his family ahead, and told them not to stone the Jamrah until the sun had risen. (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدَّمَ أَهْلَهُ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ لاَ يَرْمُوا الْجَمْرَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3065
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 448
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3067

(223) Chapter: Concession For Women Regarding That

(223) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي ذَلِكَ لِلنِّسَاءِ

Aishah bint Tallah narrated from her maternal aunt Aishah the Mother of the Believers that:

the Messenger of Allah told one of his wives to depart from Jam (Al-Muzadalifah) on the night of Jam, to go to Jamratual Aqabah and stone it, then come back to her camp before morning. And Ata used to do that until he died.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الطَّائِفِيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ بِنْتُ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ خَالَتِهَا، عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ إِحْدَى نِسَائِهِ أَنْ تَنْفِرَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ لَيْلَةَ جَمْعٍ فَتَأْتِيَ جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ فَتَرْمِيَهَا وَتُصْبِحَ فِي مَنْزِلِهَا . وَكَانَ عَطَاءٌ يَفْعَلُهُ حَتَّى مَاتَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3066
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 449
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3068

(224) Chapter: Stoning The Jamarat aFter Evening Comes

(224) باب الرَّمْىِ بَعْدَ الْمَسَاءِ

It was narrated that Ibn abbas said:

"The Mesenger of Allah was asked questions during the days of Mina and he said: 'There is no harm.' A man said: 'I shaved my head before offering the sacrifice.' He said: 'There is no harm.' Another man said: 'I stoned (the Majarat) after evening came.' He said: "There is no harm.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُسْأَلُ أَيَّامَ مِنًى فَيَقُولُ " لاَ حَرَجَ " . فَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ . قَالَ " لاَ حَرَجَ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ رَمَيْتُ بَعْدَ مَا أَمْسَيْتُ . قَالَ " لاَ حَرَجَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3067
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 450
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3069

(225) Chapter: Stoning The Jamarat For Camel Herders

(225) باب رَمْىِ الرُّعَاةِ

It was narrated from Abu al-Baddah bin'Adiyy, from father, that:

the Prophet granted the camel herders a concession allowing them to stone the Jamrat on one day an not another.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَدَّاحِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَخَّصَ لِلرُّعَاةِ أَنْ يَرْمُوا يَوْمًا وَيَدَعُوا يَوْمًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3068
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 451
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3070

It was narrated from al-Baddah bin Asim bin Adiyy from his father, that:

the Messenger of Allah granted a concession to some caemel herders, allowoing them to not stay overnight in Mina, and allowing them to stone the Jimar on the Da of Sacrifice, then to combine the stoning of two days after sacrifice, so that they could do it one of the two days.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَدَّاحِ بْنِ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَخَّصَ لِلرُّعَاةِ فِي الْبَيْتُوتَةِ يَرْمُونَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ وَالْيَوْمَيْنِ اللَّذَيْنِ بَعْدَهُ يَجْمَعُونَهُمَا فِي أَحَدِهِمَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3069
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 452
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3071

(226) Chapter: The Place From Which Jamratul 'Aqabah Is To Be Stoned

(226) باب الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي تُرْمَى مِنْهُ جَمْرَةُ الْعَقَبَةِ

It was narrated that Abdur-Rahman - meaning bin Yazid - said:

"It was said to Abdullah bin Masud that some people were stoning the Jamart from above al-Aqabah." He said: "So Abdullah stoned it from the bottom of the valley, then he said: 'From here - by the One beside Whom there is no other God - did the one to whom surat Al-Baqarah was revealed, stone it."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُحَيَّاةَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ يَزِيدَ - قَالَ قِيلَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ إِنَّ نَاسًا يَرْمُونَ الْجَمْرَةَ مِنْ فَوْقِ الْعَقَبَةِ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَرَمَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي ثُمَّ قَالَ مِنْ هَا هُنَا وَالَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ رَمَى الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3070
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 453
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3072

It was narrated that Abdullah bin Yazid said:

"Abdullah stoned the Jamrat with seven pebbles, with the House on his left and Arafat on his right. And he said: "This is the place where the one to whom surat al-Baqrah was reveled Stood.'" (Sahih) Abu Abdur-Rahman (An-Nisai) said: I do not know of anyone who said: Mansur in this narration except Ibn Abi adi, and Allah most High knows best.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزَّعْفَرَانِيُّ، وَمَالِكُ بْنُ الْخَلِيلِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، وَمَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ رَمَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْجَمْرَةَ بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ جَعَلَ الْبَيْتَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَعَرَفَةَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَقَالَ

هَا هُنَا مَقَامُ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا قَالَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ مَنْصُورٌ غَيْرَ ابْنِ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3071
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 454
English translation :Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3073

'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazid said:

"I sqa Ibn Masud stone Jamratul 'Aqabah from the bottom of the valley, then he said: ;This - by the One beside Whom there is no other God-is the place where the one to whom Surat Al-Baqarah was revealed stood."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي ثُمَّ قَالَ هَا هُنَا وَالَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ مَقَامُ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3072
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 455
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3074

Al-A 'mash said :

"I head Al-Hajjaj say: 'Do not say Surat Al-Baqarah, say: 'The Surah in which the cow (Al-Baqarah) is mentioned."' I mentioned that to Ibrahim, and he said: "Abdur-Rahman bi Yazdi told me, that he was with 'Abdullah when he stoned Jamratul 'Aqabah. He went down the middle of the valley, stood opposite it - meaning the Jamrah - and throew seven pebbiles at it, saying the Takbir with each pebble. I said; "Some people climbed the mountain." He said: "Here - by the One beside Whom there is no other God - is the place where the one to whom Surat Al-Baqarah was revelated stoned."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، سَمِعْتُ الْحَجَّاجَ، يَقُولُ لاَ تَقُولُوا سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ قُولُوا السُّورَةُ الَّتِي يُذْكَرُ فِيهَا الْبَقَرَةُ . فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حِينَ رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ فَاسْتَبْطَنَ الْوَادِيَ وَاسْتَعْرَضَهَا يَعْنِي الْجَمْرَةَ فَرَمَاهَا بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ وَكَبَّرَ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ أُنَاسًا يَصْعَدُونَ الْجَبَلَ . فَقَالَ هَا هُنَا وَالَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ رَأَيْتُ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ رَمَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3073
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 456
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3075

It was narrated from Jabir:

That the Messenger of Allah stoned the Jamarat with pebbles like date sones or fingertips.

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ بِمِثْلِ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3074
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 457
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3076

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah stoned the Jamarat with pebbles like date sones or fingertips."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْمِي الْجِمَارَ بِمِثْلِ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3075
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 458
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3077

(227) Chapter: The Number of Pebbles To bE Thrown At the Jimar.

(227) باب عَدَدِ الْحَصَى الَّتِي يُرْمَى بِهَا الْجِمَارُ

Jafar bin Muhammad bin 'Ali bin Husain narrated that his father said:

"We entered upon Jabir bin 'Abdullah and I said: 'Tell me about the Hajj of the Prophet. He said: 'The Messenger of Allah stoned the Jamart which is by the tree, with seven pebbles, saying the Takbir with eeach pebble - pebbles that were the size of data stones or fingertips. And he threw them for the bottom of the valley, then he went to the place of sacrifice in Mina."'

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ حَجَّةِ النَّبِيِّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ الَّتِي عِنْدَ الشَّجَرَةِ بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ مِنْهَا حَصَى الْخَذْفِ رَمَى مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى الْمَنْحَرِ فَنَحَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3076
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 459
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3078

Sad said:

"We returned during the Hajj with the Prophet and some of us said that they had stoned (the Jamarat) with seven stones, and other said that they had done so with six, and no one denounced anyone else."

أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى الْبَلْخِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، قَالَ قَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ قَالَ سَعْدٌ رَجَعْنَا فِي الْحَجَّةِ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَبَعْضُنَا يَقُولُ رَمَيْتُ بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ وَبَعْضُنَا يَقُولُ رَمَيْتُ بِسِتٍّ فَلَمْ يَعِبْ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3077
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 460
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3079

It was narrated the Qatadah said:

"I heard Abu Mijlaz say: 'I asked Ibn 'Abbas something about the Jimar, and he said: I do not know, the Messenger of Allah stoned it with six or seven.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مِجْلَزٍ، يَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ شَىْءٍ، مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجِمَارِ فَقَالَ مَا أَدْرِي رَمَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِسِتٍّ أَوْ بِسَبْعٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3078

In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 461
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3080

(228) Chapter: Saying The Takbir With Each Throw

(228) باب التَّكْبِيرِ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that his brother Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas said:

"I was riding behind the Prohet and he continued to rectie the Talbiyah until he stoned Jamratul'Aqabah. He stoned it with seven pebbles, saying the Takbir with each throw."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ الْكُوفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ رِدْفَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ فَرَمَاهَا بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3079
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 462
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3081

(229) Chapter: The Muhrim Stopping The Talbiyah When He Stones Jamratul Aqabah

(229) باب قَطْعِ الْمُحْرِمِ التَّلْبِيَةَ إِذَا رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ

Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas said:

"I was riding behind the Messenger of Allah and he continued to hear him reciting the Talbiyah until he stoned Jamratul 'Aqabah, then when he soned (the Jamrah) he stopped reciting the Talbiyah."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كُنْتُ رِدْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَمَا زِلْتُ أَسْمَعُهُ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ فَلَمَّا رَمَى قَطَعَ التَّلْبِيَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3080
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 463
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3082

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

Al-Fadl to him that he roed behind the Messenger of Allah and he continued to recited the Talbiyah until eh stoned the Jamrat.

أَخْبَرَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خُصَيْفٌ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، وَعَطَاءٍ، وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ الْفَضْلَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، كَانَ رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَّهُ لَمْ يَزَلْ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3081
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 464
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3083

It was narrated from Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas that:

he was riding behind the Prophet and he continued recite the Talbiyah until he stoned Jamratul Aqabah.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، خُشَيْشُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3082
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 465
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3084

(230) Chapter: Supplication After Stoning The Jimar

(230) باب الدُّعَاءِ بَعْدَ رَمْيِ الْجِمَارِ

It was narrated that Az-Zuhri said:

"We heard that when the Messenger of Allah stoned the Jamrah he stoned it with seven pebbles, saying the Takbir every time he threw a pebble. Then he came in front of it ans stood facing the Qiblah, raising his hands and supplicating fro a long time. Then he came to the second Jamrah and stoned it stoned it with seven pebbles, saying the Takbir every time he threw a pebble. Then he moved to the left and stood facing the Qiblah, raising his hands and supplicating for a long time. Then he came to the Jamrat that is at al 'Aqabah and stoned ti with seven pebbles, but he did not stand there." Az-Zuhri said: "I heard Salim narrted this from his father, from the Prophetk and Ibn'Umar used to do that."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ الَّتِي تَلِي الْمَنْحَرَ مَنْحَرَ مِنًى رَمَاهَا بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ كُلَّمَا رَمَى بِحَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ أَمَامَهَا فَوَقَفَ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ يَدْعُو يُطِيلُ الْوُقُوفَ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي الْجَمْرَةَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَيَرْمِيهَا بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ كُلَّمَا رَمَى بِحَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ يَنْحَدِرُ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ فَيَقِفُ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْبَيْتِ رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ يَدْعُو ثُمَّ يَأْتِي الْجَمْرَةَ الَّتِي عِنْدَ الْعَقَبَةِ فَيَرْمِيهَا بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ وَلاَ يَقِفُ عِنْدَهَا . قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا يُحَدِّثُ بِهَذَا عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3083
In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 466
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3085

(231) Chapter: What Is Permissible For The Muhrim After He Finishes Stoning the Jimar.

(231) باب مَا يَحِلُّ لِلْمُحْرِمِ بَعْدَ رَمْيِ الْجِمَارِ

It was narrated that Ib 'Abbas said:

"When (the pilgrim) has stoned hthe Jamrat, everything becomes permissible for him except (intimacy with) women," It was said: "And perfume?" he said; "I saw the Messenger of Allah smelling strongly of musk - is it not a perfume?"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَنِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ إِذَا رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ فَقَدْ حَلَّ لَهُ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ إِلاَّ النِّسَاءَ . قِيلَ وَالطِّيبُ قَالَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَضَمَّخُ بِالْمِسْكِ أَفَطِيبٌ هُوَ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3084

In-book reference :Book 24, Hadith 467
English translation:Vol. 3, Book 24, Hadith 3086

25 - The Book of Jihad (3085 - 3195)

كتاب الجهاد

(1) Chapter: The Obligation Of Jihad

(1) باب وُجُوبِ الْجِهَادِ .

Narrated It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:

“When the Prophet was expelled from Makkah, Abu Bakr said to him: ‘They have driven out their Prophet, verily to Allah we belong and to Him we return. They are surely doomed.’ Then it was revealed: ‘Permission to fight (against disbelievers) is given to those (believers) who are fought against, because they have been wronged; and surely, Allah is able to give them (believers) victory.’ Then I knew that there would be fighting.” Ibn Abbas said: “This is the first Verse that was revealed concerning fighting.”

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الأَزْرَقُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا أُخْرِجَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ مَكَّةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَخْرَجُوا نَبِيَّهُمْ إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ لَيَهْلِكُنَّ . فَنَزَلَتْ { أُذِنَ لِلَّذِينَ يُقَاتَلُونَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ظُلِمُوا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى نَصْرِهِمْ لَقَدِيرٌ } فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ قِتَالٌ . قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَهِيَ أَوَّلُ آيَةٍ نَزَلَتْ فِي الْقِتَالِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3085
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3087

Narrated It was narrated from Ibn Abbas:

that Abdur-Rahman bin Awf and some of his companions came to the Prophet in Makkah and said: “O Messenger of Allah! We were respected when we were idolaters and when we believed, we were humiliated.” He said: “I have been commanded to pardon, so do not fight.” Then, when Allah caused us to move to Al-Madinah, He commanded us to fight, but they refrained. Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: Have you not seen those who were told to hold back their hands (from fighting) and perform As-Salah”

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ، وَأَصْحَابًا، لَهُ أَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمَكَّةَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا فِي عِزٍّ وَنَحْنُ مُشْرِكُونَ فَلَمَّا آمَنَّا صِرْنَا أَذِلَّةً . فَقَالَ " إِنِّي أُمِرْتُ بِالْعَفْوِ فَلاَ تُقَاتِلُوا " . فَلَمَّا حَوَّلَنَا اللَّهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ أَمَرَنَا بِالْقِتَالِ فَكَفُّوا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلاَةَ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3086
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3088

Narrated It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

: “The Messenger of Allah said: ‘I have been sent with concise speech and I have been supported with fear. While I was sleeping, the keys to the treasures of the Earth were brought to me and placed in my hands.’” Abu Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allah has gone and you are acquiring them.”

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَعْمَرًا، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ قُلْتُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ نَعَمْ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لأَحْمَدَ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " بُعِثْتُ بِجَوَامِعِ الْكَلِمِ وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ وَبَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ بِمَفَاتِيحِ خَزَائِنِ الأَرْضِ فَوُضِعَتْ فِي يَدِي " . قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْتَثِلُونَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3087
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3089

Narrated It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

: “I heard the Messenger of Allah say” a similar Hadith

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ نِزَارٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَبْرُورٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَحْوَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3088
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3090

Narrated It was narrated from Sa’eed bin Al-Musayyab and Salamah bin Abdur-Rahman that Abu Hurairah said:

: “I heard the Messenger of Allah said: ‘I have been sent with concise speech, and I have been supported with fear. While I was sleeping, the keys to the treasures of the Earth were brought to me and placed in my hands.’ Abu Hurairah said: The Messenger of Allah has gone and you are acquiring them.”

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " بُعِثْتُ بِجَوَامِعِ الْكَلِمِ وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ وَبَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ بِمَفَاتِيحِ خَزَائِنِ الأَرْضِ فَوُضِعَتْ فِي يَدِي " . فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَدْ ذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْتَثِلُونَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3089
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3091

Narrated Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab narrated that:

Abu Hurairah told him that the Messenger of Allah said: “I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah). Whoever says La ilaha illallah, his life and his property are safe from me, except by its right (in cases where Islamic laws apply), and his reckoning will be with Allah.”

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ عَصَمَ مِنِّي مَالَهُ وَنَفْسَهُ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3090
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3092

Narrated It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

: “When the Messenger of Allah died and Abu Bakr was appointed as Khalifah, and some of the Arab’s disbelieved, Umar said: ‘O Abu Bakr! How can you fight the people when the Messenger of Allah said: I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah). Whoever says La ilaha illallah, his life and his property are safe from me, except for its right, and his reckoning will be with Allah?’ Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, said: ‘By Allah, I will surely fight those who separate prayer and Zakah, for Zakah is what is due on wealth. By Allah, if they withhold from me a small she-goat that they used to give to the Messenger of Allah I will fight them for withholding it.’ (Umar said) ‘By Allah, when I realized that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, had opened the chest of Abu Bakr to fighting, then I knew that it was the truth.’”

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاسْتُخْلِفَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَكَفَرَ مَنْ كَفَرَ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ قَالَ عُمَرُ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ عَصَمَ مِنِّي نَفْسَهُ وَمَالَهُ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ** " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رضى الله عنه وَاللَّهِ لأُقَاتِلَنَّ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ فَإِنَّ الزَّكَاةَ حَقُّ الْمَالِ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عَنَاقًا كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنْعِهَا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلاَّ أَنْ رَأَيْتُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ شَرَحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ لِلْقِتَالِ وَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3091
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3093

It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud that Abu Hurairah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died and Abu Bakr (was appointed Khalifah) after him, and some of the 'Arabs disbelieved, 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'O Abu Bakr, how can you fight the people when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah.) Whoever says La ilaha illallah, his life and his property are safe from me, except for its right, and his reckoning will be with Allah?'" Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, said: "I will surely fight those who separate prayer and Zakah, for Zakah is what is due on wealth. By Allah, if they withhold from me a small she-goat that they used to give to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) I will fight them for withholding it.' ('Umar said) 'By Allah, when I realized that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, had opened the chest of Abu Bakr to fighting, then I knew that it was the truth.'" The wording is that of Ahmad.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُغِيرَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَهُ وَكَفَرَ مَنْ كَفَرَ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ قَالَ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَقَدْ عَصَمَ مِنِّي مَالَهُ وَنَفْسَهُ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ** " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رضى الله عنه لأُقَاتِلَنَّ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ فَإِنَّ الزَّكَاةَ حَقُّ الْمَالِ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عَنَاقًا كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنْعِهَا . قَالَ عُمَرُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلاَّ أَنْ رَأَيْتُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ شَرَحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ لِلْقِتَالِ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ . وَاللَّفْظُ لأَحْمَدَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3092
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3094

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"When Abu Bakr mobilized to fight them, 'Umar said: 'O Abu Bakr, how can you fight the people when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy or worship except Allah). Whoever says La ilaha illallah, his life and his property are safe from me, except for its right, and his reckoning will be with Allah?'" Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with me him, said: 'By Allah, I will surely fight those who separate prayer and Zakah, for Zakah is what is due on wealth. By Allah, if they withhold from me a small she-goat that they used to give to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) I will fight them for withholding it.' ('Umar said) 'By Allah, when I realized that Allah, the Most High, had opened the chest of Abu Bakr to fighting them, then I knew that it was the truth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لَمَّا جَمَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لِقِتَالِهِمْ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوهَا عَصَمُوا مِنِّي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهَا " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رضى الله عنه لأُقَاتِلَنَّ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عَنَاقًا كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنْعِهَا . قَالَ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلاَّ أَنْ رَأَيْتُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَدْ شَرَحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ لِقِتَالِهِمْ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3093
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3095

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, some of the 'Arabs apostatized. 'Umar said: 'O Abu Bakr, how can you fight the 'Arabs? Abu Bakr said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: I have been commanded to fight the people until they testify that La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah) and that I am the Messenger of Allah, and establish prayer and pay Zakah?' By Allah, if they withhold from me a small she-goat that they used to give to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) I will fight them for withholding it.' ('Umar siad) 'By Allah, when I realized that (Abu) Bakr was confident about this idea, then I knew that this was teh truth.'" Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: 'Imran Al Qattan is not strong in Hadith, and this narration is a mistake. The one that is before it is the correct narration of Az-Zuhri, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah, from Abu Hurairah.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ أَبُو الْعَوَّامِ الْقَطَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ارْتَدَّتِ الْعَرَبُ قَالَ عُمَرُ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ الْعَرَبَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلاَةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ " . وَاللَّهِ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عَنَاقًا مِمَّا كَانُوا يُعْطُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ . قَالَ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ رَأْىَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَدْ شُرِحَ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عِمْرَانُ الْقَطَّانُ لَيْسَ بِالْقَوِيِّ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَهَذَا الْحَدِيثُ خَطَأٌ وَالَّذِي قَبْلَهُ الصَّوَابُ حَدِيثُ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3094
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3096

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah (there is non worthy or worship except Allah). Whoever says it, his life and his property are safe from me, except for its right, and his reckoning will be with Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَهَا فَقَدْ عَصَمَ مِنِّي نَفْسَهُ وَمَالَهُ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3095
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3097

It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Strive against the idolators with your wealth, your hands and your tongues." [1] [1] Its chain has defects while its meaning is supported by other chains.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " جَاهِدُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3096
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3098

(2) Chapter: Stern Warning Against Forsaking Jihad

(2) باب التَّشْدِيدِ فِي تَرْكِ الْجِهَادِ .

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever dies without having fought or thought of fighting, he dies on one of the branches of hypocrisy."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْوَرْدِ - قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَغْزُ وَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْ نَفْسَهُ بِغَزْوٍ مَاتَ عَلَى شُعْبَةِ نِفَاقٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3097
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3099

(3) Chapter: Concession Allowing A Person Not To Join A Campaign

(3) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي التَّخَلُّفِ عَنِ السَّرِيَّةِ، .

Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, were it not for the fact that there are some believing men who would not feel happy to stay behind (when I go out on a campaign) and I do not have the means to provide them with mounts (so that they cn join me), I would not have stayed behind from any campaign or battle in the cause of Allah. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I wish that I could be killed in the cause of Allah, then brought back to life, then be killed, then be brought back to life, then be killed then be brought back to life, then be killed.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَزِيرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُفَيْرٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مُسَافِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْلاَ أَنَّ رِجَالاً مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لاَ تَطِيبُ أَنْفُسُهُمْ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّفُوا عَنِّي وَلاَ أَجِدُ مَا أَحْمِلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَا تَخَلَّفْتُ عَنْ سَرِيَّةٍ تَغْزُو فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي أُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3098
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3100

(4) Chapter: The Superiority Of The Mujahidin Over Those Who Do Not Go Out To Fight

(4) باب فَضْلِ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ .

It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa'd said:

"I saw Marwan bin Al-Hakam sitting and I came and sat with him. He told us that Zaid bin Thabit told him, that the following was revealed to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ): (Not equal are those of the believers who sit (at home) and those who strive hard and fight in the cause of Allah), then Ibn Umm Maktum came when he was dictating it to me (Zaid), and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! If I were able to go for Jihad I would go out for Jihad.' Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed to him - while his thigh was against mine, and became so heavy that I thought my thigh would break, until (the revelation) stopped -: 'Except those who are disabled (by injury or are blind or lame).'" [1] Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: This 'Abdur-Rahman bin Ishaq is tolerable, while 'Abdur-Rahman bin IShaq, from whom reports 'Ali bin Mushir, abu Mu'awiyah, and 'Abdul-Wahid bin Ziyad from An-Nu'man bin Sa'd - he is not trustworthy. [1] An-Nisa' 4:95.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُفَضَّلِ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ مَرْوَانَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ جَالِسًا فَجِئْتُ حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ لاَ يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ . فَجَاءَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ وَهُوَ يُمِلُّهَا عَلَىَّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَسْتَطِيعُ الْجِهَادَ لَجَاهَدْتُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَفَخِذُهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي فَثَقُلَتْ عَلَىَّ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنْ سَتُرَضُّ فَخِذِي ثُمَّ سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ { غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ } قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ هَذَا لَيْسَ بِهِ بَأْسٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ يَرْوِي عَنْهُ عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَعَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ لَيْسَ بِثِقَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3099
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3101

It was narrated that Ibn Shihab said:

"Sahl bin Sa'd said: 'I saw Marwan sitting in the Masjid so I went and sat beside him, and he told us that Zaid bin Thabit had told him, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) dictated to him the words: [Not equal are those of the believers who sit (at home) and those who strive hard and fight in the cause of Allah]. Then Ibn umm Maktum came to him while he was dictating it to me (Zaid) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! If I were able to go for Jihad I would go out for Jihad.' But he was a blind man. Then Allah revealed to His Messenger (ﷺ) - while his thigh was agaisnt my thigh, and (it became so heavy that) I thought my thigh would break, then it was lifted from him, and Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: 'Except those who are disabled (by injury or are blind or lame).'" [1] [1] An-Nisa' 4:95.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ مَرْوَانَ جَالِسًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَقْبَلْتُ حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَأَخْبَرَنَا أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمْلَى عَلَيْهِ لاَ يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ . قَالَ فَجَاءَهُ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ وَهُوَ يُمِلُّهَا عَلَىَّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَسْتَطِيعُ الْجِهَادَ لَجَاهَدْتُ . وَكَانَ رَجُلاً أَعْمَى فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَفَخِذُهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي حَتَّى هَمَّتْ تَرُضُّ فَخِذِي ثُمَّ سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3100
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3102

It was narrated from Al-Bara' that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"bring me a shoulder blade of a camel, or a tablet, and write: Not equal are those of the believers who sit (at home)." [1] 'Amr bin Umm Maktum was behind him and he said: "Is there a concession for me?" Then the following was revealed: "Except those who are disabled (by injury or are blind or lame)." [2] [1] An-Nisa' 4:95. [2] An-Nisa' 4:95.

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا قَالَ " ائْتُونِي بِالْكَتِفِ وَاللَّوْحِ " . فَكَتَبَ { لاَ يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ } وَعَمْرُو بْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ خَلْفَهُ فَقَالَ هَلْ لِي رُخْصَةٌ فَنَزَلَتْ { غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3101
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3103

It was narrated that Al-Bara' said:

"When the following was revealed: 'Not equal are those of the believers who sit (at home),' [1] Ibn Umm Maktum, who was blind, came and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what about me? I am blind.' He said: 'He did not leave before the following was revealed: Except those who are disabled (by injury or are blind or lame).'" [2] [1] An-Nisa' 4:95. [2] An-Nisa' 4:95.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ { لاَ يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ } جَاءَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ وَكَانَ أَعْمَى فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَكَيْفَ فِيَّ وَأَنَا أَعْمَى قَالَ فَمَا بَرِحَ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ { غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3102
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 18

English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3104

(5) Chapter: Concession Allowing The One Who Has Two Parents To Stay Behind

(5) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي التَّخَلُّفِ لِمَنْ لَهُ وَالِدَانِ .

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"A man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and asked him for permission to go for Jihad. He said: 'Are your parents alive?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Then strive for their sake.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، وَشُعْبَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْتَأْذِنُهُ فِي الْجِهَادِ فَقَالَ " أَحَىٌّ وَالِدَاكَ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَفِيهِمَا فَجَاهِدْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3103
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3105

(6) Chapter: Concession Allowing One Who Has A Mother To Stay Behind

(6) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي التَّخَلُّفِ لِمَنْ لَهُ وَالِدَةٌ .

It was narrated from Mu'awiyah bin Jahimah As-Sulami, that Jahimah came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said:

"O Messenger of Allah! I want to go out and fight (in Jihad) and I have come to ask your advice." He said: "Do you have a mother?" He said: "Yes." He said: "Then stay with her, for Paradise is beneath her feet."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ الْوَرَّاقُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، طَلْحَةَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ جَاهِمَةَ السَّلَمِيِّ، أَنَّ جَاهِمَةَ، جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَغْزُوَ وَقَدْ جِئْتُ أَسْتَشِيرُكَ . فَقَالَ " هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ أُمٍّ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَالْزَمْهَا فَإِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ تَحْتَ رِجْلَيْهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3104
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3106

(7) Chapter: The Virtue Of The One Who Strives In The Cause Of Allah With Himself And His Wealth

(7) باب فَضْلِ مَنْ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ .

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that a man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said:

"O Messenger of Allah! Which of the people is best?" He said: "One who strives with himself and his wealth in the cause of Allah." He said: "Then who, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "Then a believer (isolating himself) in one of the mountain passes, who fears Allah and spares the people his evil."

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ النَّاسِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " مَنْ جَاهَدَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " ثُمَّ مُؤْمِنٌ فِي شِعْبٍ مِنَ الشِّعَابِ يَتَّقِي اللَّهَ وَيَدَعُ النَّاسَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3105
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3107

(8) Chapter: The Virtue Of The One Who Strives In The Cause Of Allah On His Feet

(8) باب فَضْلِ مَنْ عَمِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَلَى قَدَمِهِ .

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"in the year of Tabuk, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed the people, while leaning against his mount. He said: 'Shall I not tell you of the best of the people and the worst of the people? Among the best of the people is a man who strives in the cause of Allah on the back of his horse, or on the back of his camel, or on his own two feet, until death comes to him. And among the worst of the people, is an immoral man (Fajir) who reads the Book of Allah but he does not refrain from doing anything bad because of it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَطَّابِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَامَ تَبُوكَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ وَهُوَ مُسْنِدٌ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَقَالَ " أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ النَّاسِ وَشَرِّ النَّاسِ إِنَّ مِنْ خَيْرِ النَّاسِ رَجُلاً عَمِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَلَى ظَهْرِ فَرَسِهِ أَوْ عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَعِيرِهِ أَوْ عَلَى قَدَمِهِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمَوْتُ وَإِنَّ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّاسِ رَجُلاً فَاجِرًا يَقْرَأُ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ لاَ يَرْعَوِي إِلَى شَىْءٍ مِنْهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3106
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3108

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"No man who weeps for fear of Allah will be touched by the Fire until the milk goes back into the udders. An the dust (of Jihad) in the cause of Allah, and the smoke of Hell, will never be combined in the nostrils of a Muslim."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لاَ يَبْكِي أَحَدٌ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ فَتَطْعَمَهُ النَّارُ حَتَّى يُرَدَّ اللَّبَنُ فِي الضَّرْعِ وَلاَ يَجْتَمِعُ غُبَارٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَدُخَانُ جَهَنَّمَ فِي مَنْخَرَىْ مُسْلِمٍ أَبَدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3107
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3109

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"No man will enter the Fire who weeps for fear of Allah, Most High, until the milk goes back into the udders. And the dust (of Jihad) in the cause of Allah, and the smoke of Hell will never be combined."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَلِجُ النَّارَ رَجُلٌ بَكَى مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى حَتَّى يَعُودَ اللَّبَنُ فِي الضَّرْعِ وَلاَ يَجْتَمِعُ غُبَارٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَدُخَانُ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3108
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3110

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Two will never be gathered together in the Fire: A Muslim who killed a disbeliever then tried his best and did not deviate. And two will never be gathered together in the lungs of a believer: Dust in the cause of Allah, and the odor of Hell. And two will never be gathered in the heart of a salve: Faith and envy."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَجْتَمِعَانِ فِي النَّارِ مُسْلِمٌ قَتَلَ كَافِرًا ثُمَّ سَدَّدَ وَقَارَبَ وَلاَ يَجْتَمِعَانِ فِي جَوْفِ مُؤْمِنٍ غُبَارٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَفَيْحُ جَهَنَّمَ وَلاَ يَجْتَمِعَانِ فِي قَلْبِ عَبْدٍ الإِيمَانُ وَالْحَسَدُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3109
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3111

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The dust in the cause of Allah and the smoke of Hell will never be combined in the lungs of a slave, and the stinginess and faith can never be combined in a slave's heart."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ اللَّجْلاَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَجْتَمِعُ غُبَارٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَدُخَانُ جَهَنَّمَ فِي جَوْفِ عَبْدٍ أَبَدًا وَلاَ يَجْتَمِعُ الشُّحُّ وَالإِيمَانُ فِي قَلْبِ عَبْدٍ أَبَدًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3110
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3112

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"The dust in the cause of Allah and the smoke of Hell will never be combined in a man's face, and stinginess and faith can never be combined in a slave's heart."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ اللَّجْلاَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَجْتَمِعُ غُبَارٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَدُخَانُ جَهَنَّمَ فِي وَجْهِ رَجُلٍ أَبَدًا وَلاَ يَجْتَمِعُ الشُّحُّ وَالإِيمَانُ فِي قَلْبِ عَبْدٍ أَبَدًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3111
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3113

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The dust in the cause of Allah and the smoke of Hell will never be combined in a slave's lungs, and stinginess and faith can never be combined in a slave's heart.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ اللَّجْلاَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَجْتَمِعُ غُبَارٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَدُخَانُ جَهَنَّمَ فِي جَوْفِ عَبْدٍ وَلاَ يَجْتَمِعُ الشُّحُّ وَالإِيمَانُ فِي جَوْفِ عَبْدٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3112
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3114

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"The dust in the cause of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and the smoke of Hell will never be combined in the nostrils of a Muslim."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَرْعَرَةُ بْنُ الْبِرِنْدِ، وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ اللَّجْلاَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَجْتَمِعُ غُبَارٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَدُخَانُ جَهَنَّمَ فِي مَنْخَرَىْ مُسْلِمٍ أَبَدًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3113
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3115

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The dust in the cause of Allah and the smoke of Hell will never be combined in the nostrils of a Muslim, and stinginess and faith will never be combined in a Muslim man's heart.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ اللَّجْلاَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَجْتَمِعُ غُبَارٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَدُخَانُ جَهَنَّمَ فِي مَنْخَرَىْ مُسْلِمٍ وَلاَ يَجْتَمِعُ شُحٌّ وَإِيمَانٌ فِي قَلْبِ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3114
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3116

It was narrated from Abu Al-'Ala' bin Al-Lajlaj that he heard Abu Hurairah say:

"Allah will never combine the dust in the cause of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and the smoke of Hell, in the lungs of a Muslim man, and Allah will never combine faith in Allah, and stinginess in the heart of a Muslim man."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ اللَّجْلاَجِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ لاَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ غُبَارًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَدُخَانَ جَهَنَّمَ فِي جَوْفِ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ وَلاَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ فِي قَلْبِ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ الإِيمَانَ بِاللَّهِ وَالشُّحَّ جَمِيعًا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3115
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3117

(9) Chapter: The Reward Of The One Whose Feet Become Dusty In The Cause Of Allah

(9) باب ثَوَابِ مَنِ اغْبَرَّتْ قَدَمَاهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ .

Yazid bin Abi Mariam said:

"Abayah bin Rafi' met me when I was walking to Friday prayers, and he said: 'Rejoice, for these steps you are taking are in the cause of Allah. I heard Abu 'Abs say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Anyone whose feet become dusty in the cause of Allah, he will be forbidden to the Fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ لَحِقَنِي عَبَايَةُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَأَنَا مَاشٍ، إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ أَبْشِرْ فَإِنَّ خُطَاكَ هَذِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَبْسٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنِ اغْبَرَّتْ قَدَمَاهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ عَلَى النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3116
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3118

(10) Chapter: The Reward Of Eyes That Stay Awake At Night In The Cause Of Allah, The Mighty and Sublime

(10) باب ثَوَابِ عَيْنٍ سَهِرَتْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

Abu 'Ali At-Tujibi (said) that he heard Abu Raihanah say:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'The eye that stays awake in the cause of Allah will be forbidden to the Fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِصْمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ شُمَيْرٍ الرُّعَيْنِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَلِيٍّ التُّجِيبِيَّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا رَيْحَانَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " حُرِّمَتْ عَيْنٌ عَلَى النَّارِ سَهِرَتْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3117
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3119

(11) Chapter: The Virtue Of Going Out Before Noon In The Cause Of Allah, The Mighty and Sublime

(11) باب فَضْلِ غَدْوَةٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa'd said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Going out before noon or after noon, in the cause of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, is better than this world and everything in it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْغَدْوَةُ وَالرَّوْحَةُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَفْضَلُ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3118
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3120

(12) Chapter: The Virtue Of Going Out After Noon In The Cause Of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime

(12) باب فَضْلِ الرَّوْحَةِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

It was narrated from Abu 'Abdur-Rahman Al-Hubuli that he heard Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari say:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Going out before noon and after noon, in the cause of Allah, is better than everything on which the sun rises and sets.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ شَرِيكٍ الْمَعَافِرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " غَدْوَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ وَغَرَبَتْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3119
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3121

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"There are there, all of whom have a promise of help from Allah: 'The Mujahid who strives in the cause of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime; the man who gets married, seeking to keep himself chaste; and the slave who has a contract of manumission and wants to buy his freedom.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " ثَلاَثَةٌ كُلُّهُمْ حَقٌّ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَوْنُهُ الْمُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالنَّاكِحُ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ الْعَفَافَ وَالْمُكَاتَبُ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ الأَدَاءَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3120
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3122

(13) Chapter: The Warriors Are The Guests Of Allah, Most High

(13) باب الْغُزَاةِ وَفْدُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى .

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The guests of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, are three: The warrior, the pilgrim performing Hajj, and the pilgrim performing 'Umrah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُهَيْلَ بْنَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ، سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَفْدُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثَلاَثَةٌ الْغَازِي وَالْحَاجُّ وَالْمُعْتَمِرُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3121
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3123

(14) Chapter: What Allah, The Mighty And Sublime, Guarantees To One Who Strives In His Cause

(14) باب مَا تَكَفَّلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِمَنْ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ .

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has guaranteed to the one who strives in His cause, only going out for Jihad in His cause, and believing in His Word, that He will admit him to Paradise, or bring him back to his home from which he emerged, with whatever he has earned of reward, or spoils of war."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تَكَفَّلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِمَنْ جَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ لاَ يُخْرِجُهُ إِلاَّ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ وَتَصْدِيقُ كَلِمَتِهِ بِأَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ يَرُدَّهُ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنْهُ مَعَ مَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3122
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3124

Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Allah has guaranteed: 'For the one who goes out in the cause of Allah, and nothing makes him do that except faith in Me, and Jihad in My cause - that He will admit him to Paradise whether he is killed or he dies, or He will return him to his home from which he departed with whatever he has earned of reward or spoils of war.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ، مَوْلَى بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " انْتَدَبَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِمَنْ يَخْرُجُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ لاَ يُخْرِجُهُ إِلاَّ الإِيمَانُ بِي وَالْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِي أَنَّهُ ضَامِنٌ حَتَّى أُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ بِأَيِّهِمَا كَانَ إِمَّا بِقَتْلٍ أَوْ وَفَاةٍ أَوْ أَرُدَّهُ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنْهُ نَالَ مَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3123
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3125

Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'The parable of Mujahid (who strives in the cause of Allah) - and Allah knows best who strives in teh cause of Allah - is that of one who fasts and prays Qiyam (continually). Allah has promised Mujahid (who strives in His cause), that He will either cause him to die and admit him to paradise, or, He will bring him back safely with whatever he had earned of reward or spoils of war.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَثَلُ الْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ - وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ - كَمَثَلِ الصَّائِمِ الْقَائِمِ وَتَوَكَّلَ اللَّهُ لِلْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِهِ بِأَنْ يَتَوَفَّاهُ فَيُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ يَرْجِعَهُ سَالِمًا بِمَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3124
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3126

(15) Chapter: The Reward Of The Raiding Party That Fails To Achieve Its Goal

(15) باب ثَوَابِ السَّرِيَّةِ الَّتِي تُخْفِقُ .

'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'There is no raiding party that goes out in the cause of Allah and acquires some spoils of war, but they have been given two-thirds of their reward in this world instead of in the Hereafter, and there remains one-third (in the Hereafter). And if they do not acquire any spoils of war, then all of their reward (will come in the Hereafter).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَانِئٍ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ غَازِيَةٍ تَغْزُو فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُصِيبُونَ غَنِيمَةً إِلاَّ تَعَجَّلُوا ثُلُثَىْ أَجْرِهِمْ مِنَ الآخِرَةِ وَيَبْقَى لَهُمُ الثُّلُثُ فَإِنْ لَمْ يُصِيبُوا غَنِيمَةً تَمَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3125
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3127

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ), of what he related from his Lord, the Mighty and Sublime:

"And of My slaves who goes out as a Mujahid striving in the cause of Allah, seeking my pleasure, I guarantee that I will bring him back with whatever he had earned as reward or spoils of war, and if I take his (soul) I will forgive him and have mercy on him."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِيمَا يَحْكِيهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ " أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ مِنْ عِبَادِي خَرَجَ مُجَاهِدًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِي ضَمِنْتُ لَهُ أَنْ أَرْجَعَهُ إِنْ أَرْجَعْتُهُ بِمَا أَصَابَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ وَإِنْ قَبَضْتُهُ غَفَرْتُ لَهُ وَرَحِمْتُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3126
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3128

(16) Chapter: The Parable Of A Mujahid (Who Strives In The Cause Of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime)

(16) باب مَثَلِ الْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'The parable of a Mujahid who strives in the cause of Allah - and Allah knows best who in His cause - is that of one who fasts, prays Qiyam, focuses with proper humility, bows and prostrates.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَثَلُ الْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ - وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ - كَمَثَلِ الصَّائِمِ الْقَائِمِ الْخَاشِعِ الرَّاكِعِ السَّاجِدِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3127
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3129

(17) Chapter: What Is Equal To Jihad In The Cause Of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime?

(17) باب مَا يَعْدِلُ الْجِهَادَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

Abu Hurairah said:

"A man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'Tell me of an action that is equal to Jihad.' He said: 'I cannot. When the Mujahid goes out, can you enter the Masjid and stand in prayer and never rest, and fast and never break your fast?' He said: 'Who can do that?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ ذَكْوَانَ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ دُلَّنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ يَعْدِلُ الْجِهَادَ قَالَ " لاَ أَجِدُهُ هَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ إِذَا خَرَجَ الْمُجَاهِدُ تَدْخُلُ مَسْجِدًا فَتَقُومُ لاَ تَفْتُرُ وَتَصُومُ لاَ تُفْطِرُ " . قَالَ مَنْ يَسْتَطِيعُ ذَلِكَ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3128
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3130

It was narrated from Abu Dharr that he asked the prophet of Allah (ﷺ) which deed was best. He said:

"Belief in Allah and Jihad in the cause of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي مُرَاوِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَىُّ الْعَمَلِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ " إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ وَجِهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3129
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3131

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) which deed is best. He said: 'Faith in Allah.' He said: 'Then what?' He said: 'Jihad in the cause of Allah.' He said: 'Then what?' He said: 'Hajjun Mabrur.'" [1] [1] Hajj, that is accepted, or free of sin.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَىُّ الأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ " الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ " حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3130
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3132

(18) Chapter: The Status Of A Mujahid (Who Strives In The Cause Of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime)

(18) باب دَرَجَةِ الْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"O Abu Sa'eed! Whoever is content with Allah as Lord, Islam as his religion and Muhammad as Prophet, then he is guaranteed Paradise." Abu Sa'eed found this amazing and said: "Say it to me again, O Messenger of Allah." So he did

that, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "And there is something else by means of which a person may be raised one hundred degrees in Paradise, each of which is like that which is between the Heaven and the Earth." He said: "What is it, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "Jihad in the cause of Allah, Jihad in the cause of Allah."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هَانِئٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ مَنْ رَضِيَ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالإِسْلاَمِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ " . قَالَ فَعَجِبَ لَهَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَعِدْهَا عَلَىَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . فَفَعَلَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَأُخْرَى يُرْفَعُ بِهَا الْعَبْدُ مِائَةَ دَرَجَةٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مَا بَيْنَ كُلِّ دَرَجَتَيْنِ كَمَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالأَرْضِ " . قَالَ وَمَا هِيَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3131
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3133

It was narrated that Abu Ad-Darda' said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever established Salah, pays Zakah, and dies not associating anything with Allah, he has a right from Allah the Mighty and Sublime, that He will forgive him, whether he emigrated, or died in his birthplace.' We said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Shall we not tell the people about it so that they may rejoice?' He said: 'In Paradise there are one hundred levels, (the distance) between each two of which is like (the distance) between the Heaven and the Earth; Allah has prepared them fro the Mujahidin who strive in His cause. Were it not that it would be too difficult for the believers and I cannot find mounts for them - and they do not like to stay behind if I go out (on a campaign) - I would not have stayed behind from any expedition. I wish that I could be killed then brought back to life, then killed again.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكَّارِ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ سُمَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بُسْرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَقَامَ الصَّلاَةَ وَآتَى الزَّكَاةَ وَمَاتَ لاَ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ لَهُ هَاجَرَ أَوْ مَاتَ فِي مَوْلِدِهِ " . فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلاَ نُخْبِرُ بِهَا النَّاسَ فَيَسْتَبْشِرُوا بِهَا فَقَالَ " إِنَّ لِلْجَنَّةِ مِائَةَ دَرَجَةٍ بَيْنَ كُلِّ دَرَجَتَيْنِ كَمَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالأَرْضِ أَعَدَّهَا اللَّهُ لِلْمُجَاهِدِينَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ وَلَوْلاَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلاَ أَجِدُ مَا أَحْمِلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَلاَ تَطِيبُ أَنْفُسُهُمْ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّفُوا بَعْدِي مَا قَعَدْتُ خَلْفَ سَرِيَّةٍ وَلَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي أُقْتَلُ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3132
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3134

(19) Chapter: What Reward Is There For The One Who Accepts Islam, Emigrates And Strives For Jihad?

(19) باب مَا لِمَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَهَاجَرَ وَجَاهَدَ .

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Malik Al-Janbi that he heard Fadalah bin 'Ubaid say:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'I am a Za'im - and the Za'im is the guarantor - for the one who believes in me and accepts Islam, and emigrates: A house on the outskirts of Paradise and a house in the middle of Paradise. And I am a guarantor, for the one who believes in me and accepts Islam, and strives in the cause of Allah: A house on the outskirts of Paradise and a house in the middle of Paradise and a house in the highest chambers of Paradise.

Whoever does that and seeks goodness wherever it is, and avoids evil wherever it is, may die wherever he wants to die.'"

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هَانِئٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْجَنْبِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ فَضَالَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " أَنَا زَعِيمٌ - وَالزَّعِيمُ الْحَمِيلُ - لِمَنْ آمَنَ بِي وَأَسْلَمَ وَهَاجَرَ بِبَيْتٍ فِي رَبَضِ الْجَنَّةِ وَبِبَيْتٍ فِي وَسَطِ الْجَنَّةِ وَأَنَا زَعِيمٌ لِمَنْ آمَنَ بِي وَأَسْلَمَ وَجَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِبَيْتٍ فِي رَبَضِ الْجَنَّةِ وَبِبَيْتٍ فِي وَسَطِ الْجَنَّةِ وَبِبَيْتٍ فِي أَعْلَى غُرَفِ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَلَمْ يَدَعْ لِلْخَيْرِ مَطْلَبًا وَلاَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ مَهْرَبًا يَمُوتُ حَيْثُ شَاءَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3133
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3135

It was narrated that Sabrah bin Abi Fakih said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'the Shaitan sits in the paths of the son of Adam. He sits waiting for him, in the path to Islam, and he says: Will you accept Islam, and leave your religion, and the religion of your forefathers? But he disobeys him and accepts Islam. Then he sits waiting for him, on the path to emigration, and he says: Will you emigrate and leave behind your land and sky? The one who emigrates is like a horse tethered to a peg. But he disobeys him and emigrates. Then he sits, waiting for him, on the path to Jihad, and he says: Will you fight in Jihad when it will cost you your life and your wealth? You will fight and be killed, and your wife will remarry, and your wealth will be divided. But he disobeys him and fights in Jihad.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever does that, then he had a right from Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, that He will admit him to paradise. Whoever is killed, he has a right from Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, that He will admit him to Paradise. If he is drowned, he has a right from Allah that He will admit him to paradise, or whoever is thrown by his mount and his neck is broken, he had a right from Allah that he will admit him to Paradise.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ، هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَقِيلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ سَبْرَةَ بْنِ أَبِي فَاكِهٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ قَعَدَ لاِبْنِ آدَمَ بِأَطْرُقِهِ فَقَعَدَ لَهُ بِطَرِيقِ الإِسْلاَمِ فَقَالَ تُسْلِمُ وَتَذَرُ دِينَكَ وَدِينَ آبَائِكَ وَآبَاءِ أَبِيكَ فَعَصَاهُ فَأَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ لَهُ بِطَرِيقِ الْهِجْرَةِ فَقَالَ تُهَاجِرُ وَتَدَعُ أَرْضَكَ وَسَمَاءَكَ وَإِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الْمُهَاجِرِ كَمَثَلِ الْفَرَسِ فِي الطِّوَلِ فَعَصَاهُ فَهَاجَرَ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ لَهُ بِطَرِيقِ الْجِهَادِ فَقَالَ تُجَاهِدُ فَهُوَ جَهْدُ النَّفْسِ وَالْمَالِ فَتُقَاتِلُ فَتُقْتَلُ فَتُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ وَيُقْسَمُ الْمَالُ فَعَصَاهُ فَجَاهَدَ " . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ قُتِلَ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَإِنْ غَرِقَ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ وَقَصَتْهُ دَابَّتُهُ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3134
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3136

(20) Chapter: The Virtue Of The One Who Spends On A Pair (Of Things) In The Cause Of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime

(20) باب فَضْلِ مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

Abu Hurairah used to narrate that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever spends on a pair (of things) in the cause of Allah, he will be called in Paradise: 'O slave of Allah, here is prosperity.' Whoever is one of those who pray, he will be called from the gate of Paradise. Whoever is one of those who participated in Jihad, he will be called from the gate of Paradise. Whoever is one of those who fast, he will be called from the gate of Ar-Rayyan." Abu Bakr As-Siddiq said: "O Messenger of Allah! No distress, or need will befall the one who is called from those gates. Will there be anyone who will be called from all these gates? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Yes, and I hope that you will be one of them."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ نُودِيَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَذَا خَيْرٌ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّلاَةِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصَّلاَةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجِهَادِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الْجِهَادِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّدَقَةِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصَّدَقَةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصِّيَامِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الرَّيَّانِ " . فَقَالَ أَبُو

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3135
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3137

(21) Chapter: Whoever Fights So That The Word Of Allah Will Be Supreme

(21) باب مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِتَكُونَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا .

Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari said:

"A Bedouin came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'A man fights for fame, or he fights for the spoils of war, or he fights to show off. Who is the one who is fighting in the cause of Allah?' He said: 'The one who fights so that the word of Allah will be supreme is the one who is fighting in the cause of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ مُرَّةَ، أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيُّ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ لِيُذْكَرَ وَيُقَاتِلُ لِيَغْنَمَ وَيُقَاتِلُ لِيُرَى مَكَانُهُ فَمَنْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ " مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِتَكُونَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3136
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3138

(22) Chapter: The One Who Fights So That It Will Be Said That So-And-So Was Brave

(22) باب مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِيُقَالَ فُلاَنٌ جَرِيءٌ .

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah, that one of the people of Ash-Sham said to him:

"O Shaikh, tell me of a Hadith that you heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)." (He said: "Yes; I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)) say: 'The first of people for whom judgment will be passed on the Day of Resurrection are three. A man who was martyred. He will be brought and Allah will remind him of His blessings and he will acknowledge them. He will say: What did you do with them? He will say: I fought for Your sake until I was martyred. He will say: You are lying. You fought so that it would be said that so-and-so is brave, and it was said. Then He will order that he be dragged on his face and thrown into the Fire. And (the second will be) a man who acquired knowledge and taught others,and read Qur'an. He will be brought, and Allah will remind him of His blessings, and he will acknowledge them. He will say: What did you do with them? He will say: I acquired knowledge and taught

others, and read the Qur'an for Your sake. He will say: You are lying. You acquired knowledge so that it would be said that you were a scholar; and you read Qur'an so that it would be said that you were a reciter, and it was said. Then He will order that he be dragged on his face and thrown into the Fire. And (the third will be) a man whom Allah made rich and gave him all kinds of wealth. He will be brought and Allah will remind him of His blessings, and he will acknowledge them. he will say: What did you do with them? He will say: I did not leave any way that You like wealth to be spent - Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: I did not understand "what You like" as I wanted to [1] - "but I spent it." He will say: "You are lying. You spent it so that it would be said that he was generous, and it was said." Then he will order that he be dragged on his face and thrown into the Fire.'" [1] That is, he did not hear or understand what came after it as well as he wanted to, but it was similar to what follows regarding the spending. Similar was stated by Shaikh 'Abdur-Rahman Al-punjani in his notes on the text, according to Al-Funjani in his commentary At-Ta'iqat As-Salafiyyah (2:51)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ تَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ قَائِلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ أَيُّهَا الشَّيْخُ حَدِّثْنِي حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ قَالَ نَعَمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ أَوَّلُ النَّاسِ يُقْضَى لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثَلاَثَةٌ رَجُلٌ اسْتُشْهِدَ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ فَعَرَّفَهُ نِعَمَهُ فَعَرَفَهَا قَالَ فَمَا عَمِلْتَ فِيهَا قَالَ قَاتَلْتُ فِيكَ حَتَّى اسْتُشْهِدْتُ ‏.‏ قَالَ كَذَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّكَ قَاتَلْتَ لِيُقَالَ فُلاَنٌ جَرِيءٌ فَقَدْ قِيلَ ثُمَّ أُمِرَ بِهِ فَسُحِبَ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ حَتَّى أُلْقِيَ فِي النَّارِ وَرَجُلٌ تَعَلَّمَ الْعِلْمَ وَعَلَّمَهُ وَقَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ فَعَرَّفَهُ نِعَمَهُ فَعَرَفَهَا قَالَ فَمَا عَمِلْتَ فِيهَا قَالَ تَعَلَّمْتُ الْعِلْمَ وَعَلَّمْتُهُ وَقَرَأْتُ فِيكَ الْقُرْآنَ ‏.‏ قَالَ كَذَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّكَ تَعَلَّمْتَ الْعِلْمَ لِيُقَالَ عَالِمٌ وَقَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ لِيُقَالَ قَارِئٌ فَقَدْ قِيلَ ثُمَّ أُمِرَ بِهِ فَسُحِبَ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ حَتَّى أُلْقِيَ فِي النَّارِ وَرَجُلٌ وَسَّعَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَعْطَاهُ مِنْ أَصْنَافِ الْمَالِ كُلِّهِ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ فَعَرَّفَهُ نِعَمَهُ فَعَرَفَهَا فَقَالَ مَا عَمِلْتَ فِيهَا قَالَ مَا تَرَكْتُ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ تُحِبُّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَلَمْ أَفْهَمْ تُحِبُّ كَمَا أَرَدْتُ ‏"‏ أَنْ يُنْفَقَ فِيهَا إِلاَّ أَنْفَقْتُ فِيهَا لَكَ ‏.‏ قَالَ كَذَبْتَ وَلَكِنْ لِيُقَالَ إِنَّهُ جَوَادٌ فَقَدْ قِيلَ ثُمَّ أُمِرَ بِهِ فَسُحِبَ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَأُلْقِيَ فِي النَّارِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3137
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3139

(23) Chapter: The One Who Fights In The Cause Of Allah, Intending Only To Get An 'Iqal[1]

(23) باب مَنْ غَزَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَنْوِ مِنْ غَزَاتِهِ إِلاَّ عِقَالاً ‏.‏

[1]Al-'Iqal: The rope by which the camel's fore-leg is fettered. (As-Sindi). Some of them will say that it is symbol of wealth in general.

It was narrated from Yahya bin Al-Walid bin 'Ubadah bin As-Samit that his grandfather said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever fights in the cause of Allah intending only to get an 'Iqal, he will have what he intended."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ **مَنْ غَزَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَنْوِ إِلاَّ عِقَالاً فَلَهُ مَا نَوَى** ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3138
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3140

It was narrated from 'Ubadah bin As-Samit that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever fights seeking only an 'Iqbal, then he will have what he intended."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ غَزَا وَهُوَ لاَ يُرِيدُ إِلاَّ عِقَالاً فَلَهُ مَا نَوَى " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3139
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3141

(24) Chapter: The One Who Fights Seeking Reward And Fame

(24) باب مَنْ غَزَا يَلْتَمِسُ الأَجْرَ وَالذِّكْرَ .

It was narrated that Abu 'Umamah Al-Bahili said:

"A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'What do you think of a man who fights seeking reward and fame - what will he have?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'He will not have anything.' He repeated it three times, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: 'He will not have anything.' Then he said: 'Allah does not accept any deed, except that which is purely for Him, and seeking His Face.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حِمْيَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ شَدَّادٍ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلاً غَزَا يَلْتَمِسُ الأَجْرَ وَالذِّكْرَ مَا لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ شَىْءَ لَهُ " . فَأَعَادَهَا ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ يَقُولُ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ شَىْءَ لَهُ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَقْبَلُ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ إِلاَّ مَا كَانَ لَهُ خَالِصًا وَابْتُغِيَ بِهِ وَجْهُهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3140
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3142

(25) Chapter: The Reward Of The One Who Fights In The Cause Of Allah For The Length Of Time Between Two Milkings Of A She-Camel

(25) باب ثَوَابِ مَنْ قَاتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فُوَاقَ نَاقَةٍ .

Mu'adh bin Jabal said that he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say:

"Whoever fights in the cause of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, for the length of time between two milkings of a she-camel, Paradise is guaranteed for him. Whoever asks Allah to be killed (in Jihad) sincerely, from his heart, then he dies or is killed, he will have the reward of a martyr. Whoever is wounded or injured in the cause of Allah, it will come on the Day of Resurrection bleeding the most it ever bled, but its color will be like saffron, and its fragrance will be like musk. Whoever is wounded in the cause of Allah, upon him is the seal of the martyrs."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَجَّاجًا، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ يُخَامِرَ، أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ قَاتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ فُوَاقَ نَاقَةٍ وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ وَمَنْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ الْقَتْلَ مِنْ عِنْدِ نَفْسِهِ صَادِقًا ثُمَّ مَاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ فَلَهُ أَجْرُ شَهِيدٍ وَمَنْ جُرِحَ جُرْحًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ نُكِبَ نَكْبَةً فَإِنَّهَا تَجِيءُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَأَغْزَرِ مَا كَانَتْ لَوْنُهَا كَالزَّعْفَرَانِ وَرِيحُهَا كَالْمِسْكِ وَمَنْ جُرِحَ جُرْحًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَعَلَيْهِ طَابَعُ الشُّهَدَاءِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3141
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3143

(26) Chapter: The Reward Of The One Who Shoots An Arrow In The Cause Of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime

(26) باب ثَوَابِ مَنْ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

It was narrated from Shurahbil bin As-Simt that he said to 'Amr bin 'Abasah:

"O 'Amr! Tell us a Hadith that you heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)." He said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever develops one gray hair in the cause of Allah, Most High, it will be light for him on the Day of Resurrection. Whoever shoots an arrow in the cause of Allah, Most High, whether it reaches the enemy or not, it will be as if he freed a slave. Whoever frees a believing slave, it will be a ransom for him from the Fire, limb by limb.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ السِّمْطِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَسَةَ يَا عَمْرُو حَدِّثْنَا حَدِيثًا، سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ شَابَ شَيْبَةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى كَانَتْ لَهُ نُورًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى بَلَغَ الْعَدُوَّ أَوَلَمْ يَبْلُغْ كَانَ لَهُ كَعِتْقِ رَقَبَةٍ وَمَنْ أَعْتَقَ رَقَبَةً مُؤْمِنَةً كَانَتْ لَهُ فِدَاءَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ عُضْوًا بِعُضْوٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3142
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3144

It was narrated that Abu Najih As-Sulami said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever shoots an arrow in the cause of Allah and it hits the target, it will raise him one level in Paradise.' That day I shot sixteen arrows that hit their targets." He said: "And I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever shoots an arrow in the cause of Allah, it is equal to the reward of freeing a slave.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ السُّلَمِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ بَلَغَ بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ لَهُ دَرَجَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ " . فَبَلَّغْتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ سَهْمًا . قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ عِدْلُ مُحَرَّرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3143
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3145

It was narrated that Shurahbil bin As-Simt said to Ka'b bin Murrah:

"O Ka'b! Tell us a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and be careful." He said: "I heard him say: 'Whoever develops one gray hair in Islam, in the cause of Allah, it will be light for him on the Day of Resurrection.'" He said to him: "Tell us about the Prophet (ﷺ) and be careful." He said: "I heard him say: 'Shoot, and whoever hits the enemy with an arrow, Allah will raise him one degree in status thereby.'" Ibn An-Nahhan said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is a degree?' He said: 'It is not like the doorstep of your mother; [1] rather (the distance) between two

degrees is (that if) a hundred years.'" [1] As explained after it; the degree of distance is greater than such a degree in this world.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ السِّمْطِ، قَالَ لِكَعْبِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ يَا كَعْبُ حَدِّثْنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاحْذَرْ . قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " مَنْ شَابَ شَيْبَةً فِي الإِسْلاَمِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَانَتْ لَهُ نُورًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " . قَالَ لَهُ حَدِّثْنَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاحْذَرْ . قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " ارْمُوا مَنْ بَلَغَ الْعَدُوَّ بِسَهْمٍ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِهِ دَرَجَةً " . قَالَ ابْنُ النَّحَّامِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الدَّرَجَةُ قَالَ " أَمَا إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ بِعَتَبَةِ أُمِّكَ وَلَكِنْ مَا بَيْنَ الدَّرَجَتَيْنِ مِائَةُ عَامٍ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3144
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3146

It was narrated that Shurahbil bin As-Simt said:

"I said: 'O 'Amr bin 'Abasah! Tell us a Hadith that you heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) without forgetting or omitting anything.' He said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: Whoever shoots an arrow in the cause of Allah, and it reaches the enemy, whether it misses or hits, it will be as if he freed slave. Whoever frees a believing slave, that will be a ransom for him, limb by limb, from the Fire of Hell. Whoever develops a gray hair in the cause of Allah, it will be light for him on the Day of Resurrection."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ خَالِدًا، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الشَّامِيَّ - يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ السِّمْطِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَسَةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا عَمْرُو بْنَ عَبَسَةَ حَدِّثْنَا حَدِيثًا، سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيْسَ فِيهِ نِسْيَانٌ وَلاَ تَنَقُّصٌ . قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَبَلَغَ الْعَدُوَّ أَخْطَأَ أَوْ أَصَابَ كَانَ لَهُ كَعِدْلِ رَقَبَةٍ وَمَنْ أَعْتَقَ رَقَبَةً مُسْلِمَةً كَانَ فِدَاءُ كُلِّ عُضْوٍ مِنْهُ عُضْوًا مِنْهُ مِنْ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ وَمَنْ شَابَ شَيْبَةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَانَتْ لَهُ نُورًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3145
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3147

It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will admit three people into Paradise for one arrow: The one who makes it, intending it to be used for a good cause, the one who shoots it, and one who passes it to him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلاَّمٍ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُدْخِلُ ثَلاَثَةَ نَفَرٍ الْجَنَّةَ بِالسَّهْمِ الْوَاحِدِ صَانِعَهُ يَحْتَسِبُ فِي صُنْعِهِ الْخَيْرَ وَالرَّامِيَ بِهِ وَمُنَبِّلَهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3146
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3148

(27) Chapter: The One Who Is Wounded In The Cause Of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime

(27) باب مَنْ كُلِمَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"No one is wounded in the cause of Allah - and Allah knows best who is wounded in His cause - but he will come on the Day of Resurrection with his wounds bleeding the color of blood, but with the fragrance of musk."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يُكْلَمُ أَحَدٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ - وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ يُكْلَمُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ - إِلاَّ جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَجُرْحُهُ يَثْعَبُ دَمًا اللَّوْنُ لَوْنُ دَمٍ وَالرِّيحُ رِيحُ الْمِسْكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3147
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3149

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Tha'labah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Wrap them up with their blood, for there is no wound incurred in the cause of Allah, but he will come on the Day of Resurrection bleeding with the color of blood, but its fragrance will be that of musk.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " زَمِّلُوهُمْ بِدِمَائِهِمْ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ كَلْمٌ يُكْلَمُ فِي اللَّهِ إِلاَّ أَتَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ جُرْحُهُ يَدْمَى لَوْنُهُ لَوْنُ دَمٍ وَرِيحُهُ رِيحُ الْمِسْكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3148
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3150

(28) Chapter: What Is To Be Said By The One Who Is Stabbed By The Enemy

(28) باب مَا يَقُولُ مَنْ يَطْعَنُهُ الْعَدُوُّ .

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"On the day of Uhud, the people ran away, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in one position among twelve men of the Ansar, one of whom was Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah. He said: 'Who will face the people?' Talhah said: 'I will.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Stay where you are.' One of the Ansar said: 'I will, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' He said: 'You (go ahead).' So he fought until he was killed. Then he turned and saw the idolators. He said: 'Who will face the people?' Talhah said: 'I will'. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Stay where you are.' One of the Ansar said: 'I will, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' He said: 'You (go ahead).' So he fought until he was killed. This carried on, and each man of the Ansar went out to face them and fought like the one before him, and was killed, until only the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah were left. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Who will face the people?' Talhah said: 'I will.' So Talhah fought like the eleven before him, until his hand was struck, and his fingers were cut off, and he exclaimed in pain. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If you had said Bismillah (in the Name of Allah), the angels would have lifted you up with the people looking on.' Then Allah drove back the idolators."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ قَبْلَهُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ وَوَلَّى النَّاسُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي نَاحِيَةٍ فِي اثْنَىْ عَشَرَ رَجُلاً مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ وَفِيهِمْ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ فَأَدْرَكَهُمُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَالْتَفَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ " مَنْ

لِلْقَوْمِ " . فَقَالَ طَلْحَةُ أَنَا . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كَمَا أَنْتَ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . فَقَالَ " أَنْتَ " . فَقَاتَلَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ فَإِذَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَقَالَ " مَنْ لِلْقَوْمِ " . فَقَالَ طَلْحَةُ أَنَا . قَالَ " كَمَا أَنْتَ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ أَنَا . فَقَالَ " أَنْتَ " . فَقَاتَلَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَزَلْ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ وَيَخْرُجُ إِلَيْهِمْ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَيُقَاتِلُ قِتَالَ مَنْ قَبْلَهُ حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ حَتَّى بَقِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَطَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ لِلْقَوْمِ " . فَقَالَ طَلْحَةُ أَنَا . فَقَاتَلَ طَلْحَةُ قِتَالَ الأَحَدَ عَشَرَ حَتَّى ضُرِبَتْ يَدُهُ فَقُطِعَتْ أَصَابِعُهُ فَقَالَ حَسِّ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْ قُلْتَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ لَرَفَعَتْكَ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ وَالنَّاسُ يَنْظُرُونَ " . ثُمَّ رَدَّ اللَّهُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3149
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3151

(29) Chapter: The One Who Fights In The Cause Of Allah And His Sword Recoils Upon Him And Kills Him

(29) باب مَنْ قَاتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَارْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ سَيْفُهُ فَقَتَلَهُ .

Salamah bin Al-Akwa' said:

"On the day of Khaibar, my brother fought fiercely alongside the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then his sword recoiled upon him and killed him. The Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), complaining about that, said: 'A man has died by his own weapon.'" Salamah said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) returned from Khaibar and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, do you permit me to recite some lines of Rajaz verse to you?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave him permission but 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, said: "Think what you are saying." "I said: 'By Allah, if Allah had not guided us we would not have been guided We would not have given in charity nor prayed' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'You have spoken the truth.' (I continued:) 'Send down tranquility upon us, And make us steadfast when we meet the enemy. For the idolators have transgressed against us.' When I completed my Rajaz verse, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Who said that?' I said: 'My brother.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'May Allah have mercy on him.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, some people are afraid to offer the (funeral) prayer for him, and they are saying that he is a man who died by his own weapon.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'He died striving as a Mujahid.'" Ibn Shihab said: "Then I asked a son of Salamah bin Al-Akwa', and he narrated a similar report to me from his father, except that he said: 'When I said: Some people are afraid to offer the (funeral) prayer for him, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: They lied. He died striving as Mujahid, and he will have a twofold reward, and he gestured with two of his fingers.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ، ابْنَا كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ الأَكْوَعِ، قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ خَيْبَرَ قَاتَلَ أَخِي قِتَالاً شَدِيدًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَارْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ سَيْفُهُ فَقَتَلَهُ فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ذَلِكَ وَشَكُّوا فِيهِ رَجُلٌ مَاتَ بِسِلاَحِهِ قَالَ سَلَمَةُ فَقَفَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ خَيْبَرَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَأْذَنُ لِي أَنْ أَرْتَجِزَ بِكَ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رضى الله عنه اعْلَمْ مَا تَقُولُ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَوْلاَ اللَّهُ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَا وَلاَ تَصَدَّقْنَا وَلاَ صَلَّيْنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صَدَقْتَ " . فَأَنْزِلَنْ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَا وَثَبِّتِ الأَقْدَامَ إِنْ لاَقَيْنَا وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ قَدْ بَغَوْا عَلَيْنَا فَلَمَّا قَضَيْتُ رَجَزِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَالَ هَذَا " . قُلْتُ أَخِي . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ " . فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ نَاسًا لَيَهَابُونَ الصَّلاَةَ عَلَيْهِ يَقُولُونَ رَجُلٌ مَاتَ بِسِلاَحِهِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَاتَ جَاهِدًا مُجَاهِدًا " . قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ ابْنًا لِسَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ حِينَ

قُلْتُ إِنَّ نَاسًا لَيَهَابُونَ الصَّلاَةَ عَلَيْهِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كَذَبُوا مَاتَ جَاهِدًا مُجَاهِدًا فَلَهُ أَجْرُهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ " . وَأَشَارَ بِأُصْبُعَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3150
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3152

(30) Chapter: Wishing To Be Killed In The Cause Of Allah

(30) باب تَمَنِّي الْقَتْلِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى .

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Were it not that it would be too difficult for my Ummah, I would not have stayed behind from any expedition. But they could not find mounts, and I could not find any mounts for them, and it would be too hard for them to stay behind when I went out. And I wish that I could be killed in the cause of Allah, then brought back to life, then killed, then brought back to life, then killed, then brought back to life, then killed," three times.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانَ - عَنْ يَحْيَى، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ الأَنْصَارِيَّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ذَكْوَانُ أَبُو صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَوْلاَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَمْ أَتَخَلَّفْ عَنْ سَرِيَّةٍ وَلَكِنْ لاَ يَجِدُونَ حَمُولَةً وَلاَ أَجِدُ مَا أَحْمِلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَيَشُقُّ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّفُوا عَنِّي وَلَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي قُتِلْتُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أُحْيِيتُ ثُمَّ قُتِلْتُ ثُمَّ أُحْيِيتُ ثُمَّ قُتِلْتُ " . ثَلاَثًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3151
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3153

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, were it not that some men among the believers would not like to stay behind when I went out (to fight), and I could not find any mounts for them, I would not have stayed behind from any campaign that fought in the cause of Allah. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I wish that I could be killed in the cause of Allah, then brought back to life, then killed, then be brought back to life, then killed.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْلاَ أَنَّ رِجَالاً مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لاَ تَطِيبُ أَنْفُسُهُمْ بِأَنْ يَتَخَلَّفُوا عَنِّي وَلاَ أَجِدُ مَا أَحْمِلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَا تَخَلَّفْتُ عَنْ سَرِيَّةٍ تَغْزُو فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي أُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3152
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3154

It was narrated from Ibn Abi 'Amirah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"There is no Muslim soul among the people that is taken by its Lord and wishes it could come back to you, even if it had this world and everything in it, except the martyr." Ibn Abi 'Amirah said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If

I were to be killed in the cause of Allah, that would be dearer to me that if all the people of the deserts and the cities were to be mine.'"[1] [1] Meaning: If they were all my slaves and I set them free.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ بَحِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمِيرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا مِنَ النَّاسِ مِنْ نَفْسٍ مُسْلِمَةٍ يَقْبِضُهَا رَبُّهَا تُحِبُّ أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنَّ لَهَا الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا غَيْرُ الشَّهِيدِ " . قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَمِيرَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَلأَنْ أُقْتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لِي أَهْلُ الْوَبَرِ وَالْمَدَرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3153
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3155

(31) Chapter: The Reward Of The One Who Was Killed In The Cause Of Allah

(31) باب ثَوَابِ مَنْ قُتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

It was narrated that 'Amr said:

"I heard Jabir say: 'A man said on the day of Uhud: If I am killed in the cause of Allah, where do you think I will be? He said: In Paradise. He threw down some dates that were in his hand and fought until he was killed.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ قُتِلْتُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَيْنَ أَنَا قَالَ " فِي الْجَنَّةِ " . فَأَلْقَى تَمَرَاتٍ فِي يَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَاتَلَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3154
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3156

(32) Chapter: The One Who Fights In The Cause Of Allah But Owes A Debt

(32) باب مَنْ قَاتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ .

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) while he was delivering a Khutbah from the Minbar, and he said: 'If I fight in the cause of Allah with patience and seeking reward, facing the enemy and not running away, do you think that Allah will forgive my sins?' He said: 'Yes.' Then he fell silent for a while. Then he said: 'Where is the one who was asking just now?' The man said: 'Here I am.' He said: 'What did you say?' He said: 'What did you say?' He said: 'I said: I said: If I fight in the cause of Allah with patience and seeking reward,facing the enemy and not running away, do you think that Allah will forgive my sins?' He said: 'Yes, except for debt. Jibril told me that just now.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ قَاتَلْتُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ صَابِرًا مُحْتَسِبًا مُقْبِلاً غَيْرَ مُدْبِرٍ أَيُكَفِّرُ اللَّهُ عَنِّي سَيِّئَاتِي قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . ثُمَّ سَكَتَ سَاعَةً قَالَ " أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ آنِفًا " . فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ هَا أَنَا ذَا . قَالَ " مَا قُلْتَ " . قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ قُتِلْتُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ صَابِرًا مُحْتَسِبًا مُقْبِلاً غَيْرَ مُدْبِرٍ أَيُكَفِّرُ اللَّهُ عَنِّي سَيِّئَاتِي قَالَ " نَعَمْ إِلاَّ الدَّيْنَ سَارَّنِي بِهِ جِبْرِيلُ آنِفًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3155

In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3157

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah that his father said:

"A man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, if I am killed in the cause of Allah with patience and seeking reward, facing the enemy and not running away, do you think that Allah will forgive my sins?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Yes.' When the man turned away, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called him back and said: 'What did you say?' He repeated his question, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Yes, except debt. Jibril told me.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ قُتِلْتُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ صَابِرًا مُحْتَسِبًا مُقْبِلاً غَيْرَ مُدْبِرٍ أَيُكَفِّرُ اللَّهُ عَنِّي خَطَايَاىَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " نَعَمْ " . فَلَمَّا وَلَّى الرَّجُلُ نَادَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَوْ أَمَرَ بِهِ فَنُودِيَ لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كَيْفَ قُلْتَ " . فَأَعَادَ عَلَيْهِ قَوْلَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " نَعَمْ إِلاَّ الدَّيْنَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ لِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3156
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3158

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Qatadah that he heard Abu Qatadah narrate from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that he stood up among them and said that Jihad in the cause of Allah and belief in Allah are the best of deeds. Then a man stood up and said:

"O Messenger of Allah, if I am killed in the cause of Allah, will Allah forgive my sins?" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Yes, if you are killed in the cause of Allah, and you are patient and seek reward, and you are facing the enemy, not running way - except for debt. Jibril (peace be upon him) told me that."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَامَ فِيهِمْ فَذَكَرَ لَهُمْ " أَنَّ الْجِهَادَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالإِيمَانَ بِاللَّهِ أَفْضَلُ الأَعْمَالِ " . فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ قُتِلْتُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَيُكَفِّرُ اللَّهُ عَنِّي خَطَايَاىَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " نَعَمْ إِنْ قُتِلْتَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَنْتَ صَابِرٌ مُحْتَسِبٌ مُقْبِلٌ غَيْرُ مُدْبِرٍ إِلاَّ الدَّيْنَ فَإِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ قَالَ لِي ذَلِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3157
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3159

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah that his father said:

"A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was on the Minbar and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, do you think that if I wield this sword of mine in the cause of Allah, with patience and seeking reward, facing the enemy, and not running away, will Allah forgive my sins?' He said: 'Yes.' When he turned away, he called him back and said: 'Jibril says: unless you are in debt.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ ضَرَبْتُ بِسَيْفِي فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

صَابِرًا مُحْتَسِبًا مُقْبِلاً غَيْرَ مُدْبِرٍ حَتَّى أُقْتَلَ أَيُكَفِّرُ اللَّهُ عَنِّي خَطَايَاىَ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . فَلَمَّا أَدْبَرَ دَعَاهُ فَقَالَ " هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ يَقُولُ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَلَيْكَ دَيْنٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3158
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3160

(33) Chapter: Hoping To Die In The Cause Of Allah

(33) باب مَا يُتَمَنَّى فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

It was narrated from Kathir bin Murrah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"There is no soul on Earth that dies, and is in a good position before Allah, that would like to come back to you, even if it had all this world, except the one who is killed (in the cause of Allah); he wishes that he could come back and be killed again."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ سُمَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، أَنَّ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا عَلَى الأَرْضِ مِنْ نَفْسٍ تَمُوتُ وَلَهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ تُحِبُّ أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَلَهَا الدُّنْيَا إِلاَّ الْقَتِيلُ فَإِنَّهُ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ فَيُقْتَلَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3159
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3161

(34) Chapter: What The People Of Paradise Wish For

(34) باب مَا يَتَمَنَّى أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ .

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'A man from among the people of Paradise will be brought and Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will say: "O son of Adam, how do you find your place (in Paradise)?" He would say: "O Lord, it is the best place." He will say: "Ask and wish (for whatever you want)." He would say: "I ask You to send me back to the world so that I may be killed in Your cause ten time" - because of what be sees of the virtue of martyrdom.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يُؤْتَى بِالرَّجُلِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ كَيْفَ وَجَدْتَ مَنْزِلَكَ فَيَقُولُ أَىْ رَبِّ خَيْرَ مَنْزِلٍ . فَيَقُولُ سَلْ وَتَمَنَّ فَيَقُولُ أَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَرُدَّنِي إِلَى الدُّنْيَا فَأُقْتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِكَ عَشْرَ مَرَّاتٍ لِمَا يَرَى مِنْ فَضْلِ الشَّهَادَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3160
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3162

(35) Chapter: What The Martyr Feels Of Pain

(35) باب مَا يَجِدُ الشَّهِيدُ مِنَ الأَلَمِ .

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The martyr does not feel the pain of being killed, except as any one of you feels a pinch."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الشَّهِيدُ لاَ يَجِدُ مَسَّ الْقَتْلِ إِلاَّ كَمَا يَجِدُ أَحَدُكُمُ الْقَرْصَةَ يُقْرَصُهَا " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3161
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3163

(36) Chapter: Asking For Martyrdom (36) باب مَسْأَلَةِ الشَّهَادَةِ .

Sahl bin Abi Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif narrated from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever asks Allah, the mighty and Sublime, sincerely for martyrdom, Allah will cause him to reach the status of the martyrs even of he dies in his bed."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ، أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الشَّهَادَةَ بِصِدْقٍ بَلَّغَهُ اللَّهُ مَنَازِلَ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَإِنْ مَاتَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3162
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3164

It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"There are five things, whoever dies of any of them is a martyr. The one who is killed in the cause of Allah is a martyr; the one who dies of an abdominal complaint in the cause of Allah is a martyr; the one who dies of the plague in the cause of Allah is a martyr; and the woman who dies in childbirth in the cause of Allah is a martyr."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ حُجَيْرَةَ، يُخْبِرُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " خَمْسٌ مَنْ قُبِضَ فِي شَىْءٍ مِنْهُنَّ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ الْمَقْتُولُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ شَهِيدٌ وَالْغَرِقُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ شَهِيدٌ وَالْمَبْطُونُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ شَهِيدٌ وَالْمَطْعُونُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ شَهِيدٌ وَالنُّفَسَاءُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ شَهِيدٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3163
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3165

It was narrated from Al-'Irbad bin Sariyah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The martyrs and those who dies in their beds referred a dispute to our Lord concerning those who dies of the plague. The martyrs said: 'Our brothers were killed as we were killed.' And those who dies in their beds said: 'Our brothers dies on their beds as we died.' Our Lord said: 'Look at their wounds; if their wounds; if their wounds are like the wounds of those who were killed then they are of them and belong with them.' And their wounds were like their (the martyrs') wounds."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَحِيرٌ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي بِلاَلٍ، عَنِ الْعِرْبَاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يَخْتَصِمُ الشُّهَدَاءُ وَالْمُتَوَفَّوْنَ عَلَى فُرُشِهِمْ إِلَى رَبِّنَا فِي الَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنَ الطَّاعُونِ

فَيَقُولُ الشُّهَدَاءُ إِخْوَانُنَا قُتِلُوا كَمَا قُتِلْنَا . وَيَقُولُ الْمُتَوَفَّوْنَ عَلَى فُرُشِهِمْ إِخْوَانُنَا مَاتُوا عَلَى فُرُشِهِمْ كَمَا مُتْنَا فَيَقُولُ رَبُّنَا انْظُرُوا إِلَى جِرَاحِهِمْ فَإِنْ أَشْبَهَ جِرَاحُهُمْ جِرَاحَ الْمَقْتُولِينَ فَإِنَّهُمْ مِنْهُمْ وَمَعَهُمْ فَإِذَا جِرَاحُهُمْ قَدْ أَشْبَهَتْ جِرَاحَهُمْ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3164
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3166

(37) Chapter: Meeting In Paradise Of The one Who Killed And The One Who Was Killed In The Cause Of Allah

(37) باب اجْتِمَاعِ الْقَاتِلِ وَالْمَقْتُولِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ .

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, likes it when there are two men, one of whom killed the other, then they both enter Paradise." And another time he said: "He laughs at two men, one of whom killed the other, then they both entered Paradise."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَعْجَبُ مِنْ رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتُلُ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى لَيَضْحَكُ مِنْ رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتُلُ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ - ثُمَّ يَدْخُلاَنِ الْجَنَّةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3165
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3167

(38) Chapter: Explanation of That

(38) باب تَفْسِيرِ ذَلِكَ .

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Allah laughs at two men, one of whom killed the other but they both entered Paradise. The first one fought in the cause of Allah and was killed, then Allah accepted the repentance of the one who killed him, and he fought and was martyred."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يَضْحَكُ اللَّهُ إِلَى رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتُلُ أَحَدُهُمَا الآخَرَ كِلاَهُمَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ يُقَاتِلُ هَذَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُقْتَلُ ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْقَاتِلِ فَيُقَاتِلُ فَيُسْتَشْهَدُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3166
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3168

(39) Chapter: The Virtue Of Ar-Ribat (Guarding The Frontier)

(39) باب فَضْلِ الرِّبَاطِ .

It was narrated from Salman Al-Khair that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever guards Ribat (the frontier) for one day and one night, will be given a reward like that for fasting and praying Qiyam for a month, and whoever dies at Ribat (guarding the frontier) will be rewarded, and he will be given

provision, and he will be kept safe from Al-Fattan." [1] [1] According to As-Sindi, the preferred pronunciation is Al-Fattan, plural of Fatan refering to Al-Munkar and An-Nakir, while Al-Fattan would refer to Ash-Shaitan or the like, among the punishment of the grave, or, the angels of chastisement.

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ السِّمْطِ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ رَابَطَ يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَانَ لَهُ كَأَجْرِ صِيَامِ شَهْرٍ وَقِيَامِهِ وَمَنْ مَاتَ مُرَابِطًا أُجْرِيَ لَهُ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الأَجْرِ وَأُجْرِيَ عَلَيْهِ الرِّزْقُ وَأَمِنَ مِنَ الْفَتَّانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3167
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3169

It was narrated that Salman said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever guards Ribat (the frontier) in the cause of Allah for one day and one night, he will have (a reward) like that of fasting and praying Qiyam for a month. If he dies he will continue to receive reward for what he did, and he will be kept safe from Al-Fattan, and he will be given provision.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ السِّمْطِ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ رَابَطَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً كَانَتْ لَهُ كَصِيَامِ شَهْرٍ وَقِيَامِهِ فَإِنْ مَاتَ جَرَى عَلَيْهِ عَمَلُهُ الَّذِي كَانَ يَعْمَلُ وَأَمِنَ الْفَتَّانَ وَأُجْرِيَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3168
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3170

It was narrated from Zurah bin Ma'bad:

"Abu Salih, the freed slave of 'Uthman, said: 'I heard 'Uthman bin 'Affan say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: Ribat (guarding the frontier) for one day in the cause of Allah is better in rank than a thousand days spent within the residence.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ زَهْرَةَ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَالِحٍ، مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ، رضى الله عنه يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " رِبَاطُ يَوْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ يَوْمٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ مِنَ الْمَنَازِلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3169
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3171

It was narrated that Abu Salih, the freed slace of 'Uthman, said:

"uthman bin 'Affan said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: A day in the cause of Allah is better than a thousand days doing anything else.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَهْرَةُ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ قَالَ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " يَوْمٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ يَوْمٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3170
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3172

(40) Chapter: The Virtue Of Jihad By Sea

(40) باب فَضْلِ الْجِهَادِ فِي الْبَحْرِ .

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went to Quba' he used to come to Umm Haram bint Milhan and she would feed him. Umm Haram was married to 'Ubadah bint As-Samit. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ entered upon her and she fed him and checked his head for lice. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fell asleep, then he woke up smiling. She said: 'What is making you smile, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Some people of my Ummah were shown to me, fighting in the cause of Allah and riding across the sea like kings on thrones.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them.' So the Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them.' So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed for her then he slept again.'" (One of narrators) Al-Harith, said (in his narration): "He slept then he woke up smiling. I said to him: 'What is making you smile, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Some people of my Ummah were shown to me, fighting in the cause of Allah and riding across the sea like kings on thrones,' as he had said the first time. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them.' He said: 'You will be one of the first.' And she traveled by sea at the time of Mu'awiyah, then she fell from her mount when she came out of the sea and died."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا ذَهَبَ إِلَى قُبَاءٍ يَدْخُلُ عَلَى أُمِّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتِ مِلْحَانَ فَتُطْعِمُهُ وَكَانَتْ أُمُّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتُ مِلْحَانَ تَحْتَ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمًا فَأَطْعَمَتْهُ وَجَلَسَتْ تَفْلِي رَأْسَهُ فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ مَا يُضْحِكُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عُرِضُوا عَلَىَّ غُزَاةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَرْكَبُونَ ثَبَجَ هَذَا الْبَحْرِ مُلُوكٌ عَلَى الأَسِرَّةِ أَوْ مِثْلُ الْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الأَسِرَّةِ " . شَكَّ إِسْحَاقُ . فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَدَعَا لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ نَامَ - وَقَالَ الْحَارِثُ فَنَامَ - ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَضَحِكَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ مَا يُضْحِكُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عُرِضُوا عَلَىَّ غُزَاةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مُلُوكٌ عَلَى الأَسِرَّةِ أَوْ مِثْلُ الْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الأَسِرَّةِ " . كَمَا قَالَ فِي الأَوَّلِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ . قَالَ " أَنْتِ مِنَ الأَوَّلِينَ " . فَرَكِبَتِ الْبَحْرَ فِي زَمَانِ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَصُرِعَتْ عَنْ دَابَّتِهَا حِينَ خَرَجَتْ مِنَ الْبَحْرِ فَهَلَكَتْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3171
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3173

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that Umm Haram bint Milhan said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us and took a nap in our house, then he woke up smiling. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, may my father and mother be ransomed for you, what has made you smile?' He said: 'I saw some people of my Ummah riding on the sea like kings on thrones.' I said: 'Pray to Allah to make me one of them.' He said: 'You will be one of them.' Then he slept again, and woke up smiling. I asked him and he said the same thing.

I said: 'Pray to Allah to make me one of them.' He said: 'You will be one of the first.' Then 'Ubadah bin As-Samit married her, and he traveled by sea, and she traveled with him, but when she came ashore a mule was brought to her and she mounted it, and it threw her off and broke her neck."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتِ مِلْحَانَ، قَالَتْ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ عِنْدَنَا فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي مَا أَضْحَكَكَ قَالَ " رَأَيْتُ قَوْمًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَرْكَبُونَ هَذَا الْبَحْرَ كَالْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الأَسِرَّةِ " . قُلْتُ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ . قَالَ " فَإِنَّكِ مِنْهُمْ " . ثُمَّ نَامَ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ يَعْنِي مِثْلَ مَقَالَتِهِ قُلْتُ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ . قَالَ " أَنْتِ مِنَ الأَوَّلِينَ " . فَتَزَوَّجَهَا عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَرَكِبَ الْبَحْرَ وَرَكِبَتْ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَتْ قُدِّمَتْ لَهَا بَغْلَةٌ فَرَكِبَتْهَا فَصَرَعَتْهَا فَانْدَقَّتْ عُنُقُهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3172
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3174

(41) Chapter: Invading India

(41) باب غَزْوَةِ الْهِنْدِ .

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) promised us that we would invade India. If I live to see that, I will sacrifice myself and my wealth. If I am killed, I will be one of the best of the martyrs, and if I come back, I will be Abu Hurairah Al-Muharrar." [1] [1] Al-Muharrar: The one freed (from the Fire).

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ سَيَّارٍ، ح قَالَ وَأَنْبَأَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ سَيَّارٍ، عَنْ جَبْرِ بْنِ عَبِيدَةَ، - وَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ جُبَيْرٍ، - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ وَعَدَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَزْوَةَ الْهِنْدِ فَإِنْ أَدْرَكْتُهَا أُنْفِقْ فِيهَا نَفْسِي وَمَالِي فَإِنْ أُقْتَلْ كُنْتُ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَإِنْ أَرْجِعْ فَأَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ الْمُحَرَّرُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3173
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3175

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) promised that we would invade India. If I live to see that I will sacrifice myself and my wealth. If I am killed, I will be one of the best of the martyrs, and if I come back, I will be Abu Hurairah Al-Muharrar."

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارٌ أَبُو الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ جَبْرِ بْنِ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ وَعَدَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَزْوَةَ الْهِنْدِ فَإِنْ أَدْرَكْتُهَا أُنْفِقْ فِيهَا نَفْسِي وَمَالِي وَإِنْ قُتِلْتُ كُنْتُ أَفْضَلَ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَإِنْ رَجَعْتُ فَأَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ الْمُحَرَّرُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3174
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3176

It was narrated that Thawban, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There are two groups of my Ummah whom Allah will free from the Fire: The group that invades India, and the group that will be with 'Isa bin Maryam, peace be upon him.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ لُقْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى بْنِ عَدِيٍّ الْبَهْرَانِيِّ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " عِصَابَتَانِ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَحْرَزَهُمَا اللَّهُ مِنَ النَّارِ عِصَابَةٌ تَغْزُو الْهِنْدَ وَعِصَابَةٌ تَكُونُ مَعَ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلاَمُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3175
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3177

(42) Chapter: Fighting The Turks And The Ethiopians

(42) باب غَزْوَةِ التُّرْكِ وَالْحَبَشَةِ .

It was narrated from Abu Sukainah, a man from among the Muharririn,[1] that a man among the Companions of the the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) commanded them to dig the trench (Al-Khandaq), there was a rock in their way preventing them from digging. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood, picked up a pickaxe, put his Rida' (upper garment) at the edge of the ditch and said: 'And the Word of your Lord has been fulfilled in truth and in justice. None can change His Words. And He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.' [1] One-third of the rock broke off while Salman Al-Farisi was standing there watching, and there was a flash of light when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)struck (the rock). Then he struck it again and said: 'And the Word of your Lord has been fulfilled in truth and in justice. Nonce can change His Words. Ans He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower' And another third of the rock broke off and there was another flash of light, which Salman saw. Then he struck (the rock) a third time and said: 'And the Word of your Lord has been fulfilled in truth and in justice. None can change His Words. And He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.' The last third fell, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out, picked up his Rida' and sat down. Salman said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Each time you struck the rock there was a flash of light.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: 'O Salman, did you see that?' He said: 'Yes, by the One Who sent you with the truth, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'When I struck the first blow, the cities of Kisra and their environs were shown to me, and many other cities, and I saw them with my own eyes.' Those of his Companions who were present said: 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to grant us victory and to give us their land as spoils of war, and to destroy their lands at our hands.' So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed for that. (Then he said:) 'Then I struck the second blow and the cities of Caesar and their environs were shown to me, and I saw them with my own eyes.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to grant us victory and to give us their lands as spoils of war, and to destroy their lands at our hands.' So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed for that. (Then he said:) 'Then I struck the third blow and the cities of Ethiopia were shown to me, and the villages around them, and I saw them with my own eyes.' But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said at that point: 'Leave the Ethiopians alone so long as they leave you alone, and leave the Turks alone so long as they leave you alone.'" [1] An-An'am 6:115.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ السَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سُكَيْنَةَ، - رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُحَرَّرِينَ - عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لَمَّا أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِحَفْرِ الْخَنْدَقِ عَرَضَتْ لَهُمْ صَخْرَةٌ حَالَتْ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْحَفْرِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَخَذَ الْمِعْوَلَ وَوَضَعَ رِدَاءَهُ نَاحِيَةَ الْخَنْدَقِ وَقَالَ " { تَمَّتْ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ

صِدْقًا وَعَدْلاً لاَ مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ } " . فَنَدَرَ ثُلُثُ الْحَجَرِ وَسَلْمَانُ الْفَارِسِيُّ قَائِمٌ يَنْظُرُ فَبَرَقَ مَعَ ضَرْبَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَرْقَةٌ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ الثَّانِيَةَ وَقَالَ " { تَمَّتْ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا وَعَدْلاً لاَ مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ } " . فَنَدَرَ الثُّلُثُ الآخَرُ فَبَرَقَتْ بَرْقَةٌ فَرَآهَا سَلْمَانُ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ الثَّالِثَةَ وَقَالَ " { تَمَّتْ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا وَعَدْلاً لاَ مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ } " . فَنَدَرَ الثُّلُثُ الْبَاقِي وَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخَذَ رِدَاءَهُ وَجَلَسَ . قَالَ سَلْمَانُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُكَ حِينَ ضَرَبْتَ مَا تَضْرِبُ ضَرْبَةً إِلاَّ كَانَتْ مَعَهَا بَرْقَةٌ . قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا سَلْمَانُ رَأَيْتَ ذَلِكَ " . فَقَالَ إِي وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " فَإِنِّي حِينَ ضَرَبْتُ الضَّرْبَةَ الأُولَى رُفِعَتْ لِي مَدَائِنُ كِسْرَى وَمَا حَوْلَهَا وَمَدَائِنُ كَثِيرَةٌ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُهَا بِعَيْنَىَّ " . قَالَ لَهُ مَنْ حَضَرَهُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَفْتَحَهَا عَلَيْنَا وَيُغَنِّمَنَا دِيَارَهُمْ وَيُخَرِّبَ بِأَيْدِينَا بِلاَدَهُمْ . فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِذَلِكَ " ثُمَّ ضَرَبْتُ الضَّرْبَةَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَرُفِعَتْ لِي مَدَائِنُ قَيْصَرَ وَمَا حَوْلَهَا حَتَّى رَأَيْتُهَا بِعَيْنَىَّ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَفْتَحَهَا عَلَيْنَا وَيُغَنِّمَنَا دِيَارَهُمْ وَيُخَرِّبَ بِأَيْدِينَا بِلاَدَهُمْ . فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِذَلِكَ " ثُمَّ ضَرَبْتُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَرُفِعَتْ لِي مَدَائِنُ الْحَبَشَةِ . وَمَا حَوْلَهَا مِنَ الْقُرَى حَتَّى رَأَيْتُهَا بِعَيْنَىَّ " . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ " دَعُوا الْحَبَشَةَ مَا وَدَعُوكُمْ وَاتْرُكُوا التُّرْكَ مَا تَرَكُوكُمْ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3176
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3178

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The Hour will not begin until the Muslims fight the Turks, a people with faces like hammered shields who wear clothes made of hair and shoes made of hair."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يُقَاتِلَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ التُّرْكَ قَوْمًا وُجُوهُهُمْ كَالْمَجَانِّ الْمُطَرَّقَةِ يَلْبَسُونَ الشَّعَرَ وَيَمْشُونَ فِي الشَّعَرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3177
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3179

(43) Chapter: Seeking The Support Of Allah By The Supplications Of The Weak

(43) باب الاِسْتِنْصَارِ بِالضَّعِيفِ .

It was narrated from Mus'ab bin Sa'd, from his father, that he thought he was better than other Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ). The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Rather, Allah support this Ummah because of their supplication, their Salah, and their sincerity."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ ظَنَّ أَنَّ لَهُ، فَضْلاً عَلَى مَنْ دُونَهُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا يَنْصُرُ اللَّهُ هَذِهِ الأُمَّةَ بِضَعِيفِهَا بِدَعْوَتِهِمْ وَصَلاَتِهِمْ وَإِخْلاَصِهِمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3178
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3180

It was narrated from Jubair bin Nufair Al-Hadrami that he heard Abu Ad-Darda' say:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Bring me the weak, for you only receive provision and Divine support by virtue of your weak ones.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " ابْغُونِي الضَّعِيفَ فَإِنَّكُمْ إِنَّمَا تُرْزَقُونَ وَتُنْصَرُونَ بِضُعَفَائِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3179
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 95
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3181

(44) Chapter: The Virtue Of The One Who Equips A Warrior

(44) باب فَضْلِ مَنْ جَهَّزَ غَازِيًا .

It was narrated from Zaid bin Khalid that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever equips a warrior in the cause of Allah has fought, and whoever looks after his family in his absence has fought."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ جَهَّزَ غَازِيًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ غَزَا وَمَنْ خَلَفَهُ فِي أَهْلِهِ بِخَيْرٍ فَقَدْ غَزَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3180
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3182

It was narrated that Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever equips a warrior has fought, and whoever looks after his family in his absence has fought.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ جَهَّزَ غَازِيًا فَقَدْ غَزَا وَمَنْ خَلَفَ غَازِيًا فِي أَهْلِهِ بِخَيْرٍ فَقَدْ غَزَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3181
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3183

It was narrated that Al-Ahnaf bin Qais said:

"We set out as pilgrims and came to Al-Madinah intending to perform Hajj. While we were in our camping place unloading our mounts, someone came to us and said: 'The people have gathered in the Masjid and there is panis.' So we set out and found the people gathered around a group in the middle of the Masjid, among whom were 'Ali, Zubayr, Talhah and Sa'd bin Abi Waqas. While we were like that, 'Uthman, may Allah be pleased with him, came, wearing a yellow cloak with which he had covered his head. He said: 'Is Talhah here? Is Az-Zubair here? Is Sa'd here?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'I adjure you be the One beside Whom there is none worthy of worship, din't the

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: Whoever buys the Mirbad [1] of Banu so-and so, Allah will forgive him, and I bought it for twenty or twenty-five thousand, then I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him, and he said: Add it to our Masjid and the reward for it will be yours?' They said: 'By Allah, yes.' He said: 'I adjure you by the One beside Whom there is none worthy of worship, didn't the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: Whoever buys the well of Rumah, Allah will forgive him, so I bought it for such and such and amount, then I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him, and he said: Give it to provide water for the Muslims, and the reward for it will be yours?' They said: 'By Allah, yes.' He said: 'I adjure you by the One beside Whom there is none worthy of worship, didn't the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: Whoever equips these (men)- meaning the army of Al-'Usrah (Tabuk) - Allah will forgive him, so I equipped them until they were not lacking even a rope or a bridle?' They said: 'By Allah, yes.' He said: 'O Allah, bear witness, O Allah, bear witness, O Allah, bear witness.'" [1] Mirbad: A place for drying dates.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُصَيْنَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَاوَانَ، عَنِ الأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ خَرَجْنَا حُجَّاجًا فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ وَنَحْنُ نُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ فِي مَنَازِلِنَا نَضَعُ رِحَالَنَا إِذْ أَتَانَا آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدِ اجْتَمَعُوا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَفَزِعُوا . فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَإِذَا النَّاسُ مُجْتَمِعُونَ عَلَى نَفَرٍ فِي وَسَطِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَفِيهِمْ عَلِيٌّ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَطَلْحَةُ وَسَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ فَإِنَّا لَكَذَلِكَ إِذْ جَاءَ عُثْمَانُ رضى الله عنه عَلَيْهِ مُلاَءَةٌ صَفْرَاءُ قَدْ قَنَّعَ بِهَا رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ أَهَا هُنَا طَلْحَةُ أَهَا هُنَا الزُّبَيْرُ أَهَا هُنَا سَعْدٌ قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ يَبْتَاعُ مِرْبَدَ بَنِي فُلاَنٍ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ " . فَابْتَعْتُهُ بِعِشْرِينَ أَلْفًا أَوْ بِخَمْسَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ أَلْفًا فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ " اجْعَلْهُ فِي مَسْجِدِنَا وَأَجْرُهُ لَكَ " . قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ . قَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنِ ابْتَاعَ بِئْرَ رُومَةَ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَابْتَعْتُهَا بِكَذَا وَكَذَا فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ قَدِ ابْتَعْتُهَا بِكَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ " اجْعَلْهَا سِقَايَةً لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَجْرُهَا لَكَ " . قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ . قَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَظَرَ فِي وُجُوهِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ " مَنْ يُجَهِّزْ هَؤُلاَءِ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ " . يَعْنِي جَيْشَ الْعُسْرَةِ فَجَهَّزْتُهُمْ حَتَّى لَمْ يَفْقِدُوا عِقَالاً وَلاَ خِطَامًا . فَقَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ . قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدِ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدِ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ .

Grade : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
Reference : Sunan an-Nasa'i 3182
In-book reference : Book 25, Hadith 98
English translation: Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3184

(45) Chapter: The Virtue Of Spending In The cause Of Allah

(45) باب فَضْلِ النَّفَقَةِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى .

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever spends on a pair (of things) in the cause of Allah will be called in Paradise: 'O slave of Allah, here is prosperity.' Whoever is one of the people of Salah, he will be called from the gate of Paradise, Whoever is one of the people of jihad, he will be called from the gate of paradise. Whoever is one of the people of charity, he will be called from the gate of Paradise. Whoever is one of the people who fast, he will be called from the gate of Ar-Rayyan." Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, said: "O Messenger of Allah, no distress or need will befall the one who is called from those gates. Will there be anyone who will be called from all these gates?" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Yes, and I hope that you will be one of them."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

نُودِيَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَذَا خَيْرٌ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّلاَةِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصَّلاَةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجِهَادِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الْجِهَادِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّدَقَةِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصَّدَقَةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصِّيَامِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الرَّيَّانِ " . فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رضى الله عنه هَلْ عَلَى مَنْ دُعِيَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الأَبْوَابِ مِنْ ضَرُورَةٍ فَهَلْ يُدْعَى أَحَدٌ مِنْ هَذِهِ الأَبْوَابِ كُلِّهَا قَالَ " نَعَمْ وَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3183
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3185

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever spends on a pair (of things) in the cause of Allah, the gatekeepers of Paradise will call him from the gates of Paradise (saying): O So-and-so, come and enter!' Abu Bakr said: 'O Messenger of Allah, such a person will never perish or be miserable.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'I hope that you will be one of them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ دَعَتْهُ خَزَنَةُ الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ يَا فُلاَنُ هَلُمَّ فَادْخُلْ " . فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَاكَ الَّذِي لاَ تَوَى عَلَيْهِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنِّي لأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3184
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3186

It was narrated that Sa'sa'ah bin Mu'awiyah said:

"I met Abu Dharr and said: 'Tell me a Hadith.' He said. Yes, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: There is no Muslim worshiper who spends from each type of his wealth on a pair (of things) in the cause of Allah, but the keepers of Paradise will welcome him, all of them calling him to what they have (of reward).' I said: "How is that?" He said: "If it is camels, he gives two, and if it is cows, he gives two.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ صَعْصَعَةَ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ لَقِيتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ قَالَ قُلْتُ حَدِّثْنِي . قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مُسْلِمٍ يُنْفِقُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَالٍ لَهُ زَوْجَيْنِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِلاَّ اسْتَقْبَلَتْهُ حَجَبَةُ الْجَنَّةِ كُلُّهُمْ يَدْعُوهُ إِلَى مَا عِنْدَهُ " . قُلْتُ وَكَيْفَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ " إِنْ كَانَتْ إِبِلاً فَبَعِيرَيْنِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ بَقَرًا فَبَقَرَتَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3185
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3187

It was narrated that Khuraim bin Fatik said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever spends in the cause of Allah, it will be recorded for him seven hundred fold.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الأَشْجَعِيُّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنِ الرُّكَيْنِ الْفَزَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ يُسَيْرِ بْنِ عَمِيلَةَ، عَنْ خُرَيْمِ بْنِ فَاتِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَنْفَقَ نَفَقَةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كُتِبَتْ لَهُ بِسَبْعِمِائَةِ ضِعْفٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3186
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 102
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3188

(46) Chapter: The Virtue Of Charity In The Cause Of Allah

(46) باب فَضْلِ الصَّدَقَةِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

It was narrated from Abu Mas'ud that a man gave a bridled camel in charity in the cause of Allah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"On the Day of Resurrection seven hundred bridled camels will come to you."

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيَّ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، تَصَدَّقَ بِنَاقَةٍ مَخْطُومَةٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيَأْتِيَنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِسَبْعِمِائَةِ نَاقَةٍ مَخْطُومَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3187
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3189

It was narrated from Mu'adh bin Jabal that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Campaigns are of two types. As for the one who seek the Face of Allah, obeys the imam, spends what is precious to him, is easy-going with his companion and avoids mischief, when he is asleep and when he is awake, it will all bring reward. But as for the one who fights to show off, and he disobeys the imam and does mischief in the land, he will not come back the same as when he left." [1] [1] It was not simply be the case that he comes back with no good deeds to his credit, rather he will have a number of evil deeds on his record.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ بَحِيرٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَحْرِيَّةَ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " الْغَزْوُ غَزْوَانِ فَأَمَّا مَنِ ابْتَغَى وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَأَطَاعَ الإِمَامَ وَأَنْفَقَ الْكَرِيمَةَ وَيَاسَرَ الشَّرِيكَ وَاجْتَنَبَ الْفَسَادَ كَانَ نَوْمُهُ وَنُبْهُهُ أَجْرًا كُلُّهُ وَأَمَّا مَنْ غَزَا رِيَاءً وَسُمْعَةً وَعَصَى الإِمَامَ وَأَفْسَدَ فِي الأَرْضِ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَرْجِعُ بِالْكَفَافِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3188
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3190

(47) Chapter: The Sanctity Of The Wives Of The Mujahidin

(47) باب حُرْمَةِ نِسَاءِ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ .

It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Buraidah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The sanctity of the wives of the Mujahidin to those who stay behind is like the sanctity of their mothers. There is no man who takes on the responsibility of looking after the wife of one of the

Mujahidin and betrays him with her but he (the betrayer) will be made to stand before him on the Day of Resurrection and he will take whatever he wants of his (good) deeds. So what do you think?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، وَمَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لِحُسَيْنٍ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " حُرْمَةُ نِسَاءِ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ كَحُرْمَةِ أُمَّهَاتِهِمْ وَمَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَخْلُفُ فِي امْرَأَةِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ فَيَخُونُهُ فِيهَا إِلاَّ وُقِفَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَخَذَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ مَا شَاءَ فَمَا ظَنُّكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3189
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3191

(48) Chapter: The One Who Betrays A Warrior With His Wife

(48) باب مَنْ خَانَ غَازِيًا فِي أَهْلِهِ .

It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Buraidah, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The sanctity of the wive of the Mujahidin to those who stay behind is like the sanctity of their mothers. If he takes on the responsibility of looking after his wife then betrays him, it will be said to him on the Day of Resurrection: 'This one betrayed you with your wife, so take whatever you want of his good deeds.' So what do you think?"

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " حُرْمَةُ نِسَاءِ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ كَحُرْمَةِ أُمَّهَاتِهِمْ وَإِذَا خَلَفَهُ فِي أَهْلِهِ فَخَانَهُ قِيلَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ هَذَا خَانَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ فَخُذْ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِهِ مَا شِئْتَ فَمَا ظَنُّكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3190
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3192

It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The sanctity of the wives of the Mujahidin to those who stay behind is like the sanctity of their mothers. There is no man among those who stay behind who takes on the responsibility of looking after the wife of one of the Mujahidin (and betrays him) but he (the betrayer) will be made to stand before him on the Day Resurrection and it will be said: 'O So-and-so, this is so-and-so, take whatever you want from his good deeds.'" Then the Prophet (ﷺ) turned to his Companions and said: "What do you think: Will he leave him any of his good deeds?"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَعْنَبٌ، - كُوفِيٌّ - عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " حُرْمَةُ نِسَاءِ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ فِي الْحُرْمَةِ كَأُمَّهَاتِهِمْ وَمَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْقَاعِدِينَ يَخْلُفُ رَجُلاً مِنَ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ فِي أَهْلِهِ إِلاَّ نُصِبَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُقَالُ يَا فُلاَنُ هَذَا فُلاَنٌ فَخُذْ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِهِ مَا شِئْتَ " . ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ " مَا ظَنُّكُمْ تُرَوْنَ يَدَعُ لَهُ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِهِ شَيْئًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3191
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3193

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Strive in Jihad with your hands, your tongues and your wealth.'" [1] [1] See 3098.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " جَاهِدُوا بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَأَمْوَالِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3192
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3194

It was narrated from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded that snakes be killed and he said:

"Whoever fears their vengeance is not one of us."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ، مُوسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ - هُوَ الشَّامِيُّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَيْمُونُ بْنُ الأَصْبَغِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْحَيَّاتِ وَقَالَ " مَنْ خَافَ ثَأْرَهُنَّ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3193
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 109
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3195

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abdullah bin Jabr, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) visited Jabr (when he was sick). When he entered he heard the women crying and saying:

"We thought that your death would come when fighting in the cause of Allah." He said: "You think that martyrdom only comes when one is killed in the cause of Allah. In that case your martyrs would be few. Being killed in the cause of Allah is martyrdom, dying of an abdominal complaint is martyrdom, being burned to death is martyrdom, drowning is martyrdom, being crushed beneath a falling wall is martyrdom, dying of pleurisy is martyrdom, and the woman who dies along with her fetus is a martyr." A man said: "Are you weeping when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is sitting here?" He said: "Let them be, but if he dies on one should weep for him."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَادَ جَبْرًا فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ سَمِعَ النِّسَاءَ يَبْكِينَ وَيَقُلْنَ كُنَّا نَحْسُبُ وَفَاتَكَ قَتْلاً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ . فَقَالَ " وَمَا تَعُدُّونَ الشَّهَادَةَ إِلاَّ مَنْ قُتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ شُهَدَاءَكُمْ إِذًا لَقَلِيلٌ الْقَتْلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ شَهَادَةٌ وَالْبَطْنُ شَهَادَةٌ وَالْحَرَقُ شَهَادَةٌ وَالْغَرَقُ شَهَادَةٌ وَالْمَغْمُومُ - يَعْنِي الْهَدِمَ - شَهَادَةٌ وَالْمَجْنُوبُ شَهَادَةٌ وَالْمَرْأَةُ تَمُوتُ بِجُمْعٍ شَهِيدَةٌ " . قَالَ رَجُلٌ أَتَبْكِينَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَاعِدٌ قَالَ " دَعْهُنَّ فَإِذَا وَجَبَ فَلاَ تَبْكِيَنَّ عَلَيْهِ بَاكِيَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3194
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3196

It was narrated from Jabr that he entered with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) upon someone who was dying, and the women were weeping. Jabr said:

"Are you weeping when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is sitting here?" He said: "Let them weep so long as he is among them, but if he dies no one should weep for him."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ، - يَعْنِي الطَّائِيَّ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ جَبْرٍ، أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَبَكَى النِّسَاءُ فَقَالَ جَبْرٌ أَتَبْكِينَ مَا دَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَالِسًا قَالَ " دَعْهُنَّ يَبْكِينَ مَا دَامَ بَيْنَهُنَّ فَإِذَا وَجَبَ فَلاَ تَبْكِيَنَّ بَاكِيَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3195
In-book reference :Book 25, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 25, Hadith 3197

26 - The Book of Marriage (3196 - 3388)

كتاب النكاح

(1) Chapter: Mentioning the Command of the Messenger of Allah Concerning Marriage, His Wives and what Allah, The Mighty And Sublime, Permitted To His Prophet When It Is Forbidden To Other People, Because Of His Virtue And High Status

(1) باب ذِكْرِ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي النِّكَاحِ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَمَا أَبَاحَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِنَبِيِّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَحَظَرَهُ عَلَى خَلْقِهِ زِيَادَةً فِي كَرَامَتِهِ وَتَنْبِيهًا لِفَضِيلَتِهِ .

Narrated 'Ata':

It was narrated that 'Ata' said: "We attended the funeral of Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet, with Ibn 'Abbas in Sarif. Ibn 'Abbas said: 'This is Maimunah; when you lift up her bier, do not rock it nor shake it. The Messenger of Allah had nine wives and he used to give a share of his time to eight of them and not to one.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ حَضَرْنَا مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ جَنَازَةَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِسَرِفَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هَذِهِ مَيْمُونَةُ إِذَا رَفَعْتُمْ جَنَازَتَهَا فَلاَ تُزَعْزِعُوهَا وَلاَ تُزَلْزِلُوهَا فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ مَعَهُ تِسْعُ نِسْوَةٍ فَكَانَ يَقْسِمُ لِثَمَانٍ وَوَاحِدَةٌ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَقْسِمُ لَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3196
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3198

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas:

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: "When the Messenger of Allah died he had nine wives; he used to be intimate with all of them except one, who had given her day and night to 'Aishah."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعِنْدَهُ تِسْعُ نِسْوَةٍ يُصِيبُهُنَّ إِلاَّ سَوْدَةَ فَإِنَّهَا وَهَبَتْ يَوْمَهَا وَلَيْلَتَهَا لِعَائِشَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3197
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3199

Narrated Anas:

Anas narrated that the Prophet used to go around to his wives in a single night, and at that time he had nine wives.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ أَنَسًا، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَطُوفُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْوَاحِدَةِ وَلَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ تِسْعُ نِسْوَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3198
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3200

Narrated 'Aishah:

It was narrated that 'Aishah said: "I used to feel jealous of those (women) who offered themselves (in marriage) to the Prophet and I said: 'Would a free woman offer herself?' Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: 'You can postpone whom you will of them, and you may receive whom you will.' I said: 'By Allah, I see that your Lord is quick to respond to your wishes.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ الْمُخَرِّمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغَارُ عَلَى اللاَّتِي وَهَبْنَ أَنْفُسَهُنَّ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَقُولُ أَوَتَهَبُ الْحُرَّةُ نَفْسَهَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { تُرْجِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُؤْوِي إِلَيْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ } قُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَى رَبَّكَ إِلاَّ يُسَارِعُ لَكَ فِي هَوَاكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3199
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3201

Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd:

It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa'd said: "I was among the people when a woman said: 'I offer myself (in marriage) to you, O Messenger of Allah, see what you think of me.' A man stood up and said: 'Marry me to her.' He said: 'Go and find (something), even if it is an iron ring.' So he went, but he could not find anything, not even an iron ring. So the Messenger of Allah said: 'Do you have (memorized) any surahs of the Qur'an?' He said: 'Yes.' So he married him to her on the basis of what he knew of surahs of the Qur'an."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ أَنَا فِي الْقَوْمِ، إِذْ قَالَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِنِّي قَدْ وَهَبْتُ نَفْسِي لَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَرَأْ فِيَّ رَأْيَكَ . فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ زَوِّجْنِيهَا . فَقَالَ " اذْهَبْ فَاطْلُبْ وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ " . فَذَهَبَ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ شَيْئًا وَلاَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَمَعَكَ مِنْ سُوَرِ الْقُرْآنِ شَىْءٌ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ فَزَوَّجَهُ بِمَا مَعَهُ مِنْ سُوَرِ الْقُرْآنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3200
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3202

(2) Chapter: What Allah Enjoined Upon His Prophet And Forbade to Other People in Order to Bring him Closer to Him

(2) باب مَا افْتَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَحَرَّمَهُ عَلَى خَلْقِهِ لِيَزِيدَهُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قُرْبَةً إِلَيْهِ .

Narrated 'Aishah:

It was narrated from 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, that the Messenger of Allah came to her when Allah commanded him to give his wives the choice. 'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allah started with me and said: 'I am going to tell you something, but you do not have to rush until you consult your parents.'" She said: "He knew that my parents would not tell me to leave him." Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'O Prophet! Say to your wives: If you desire the life of this world, and its glitter, then come! I will make a provision for you and set you free in a handsome manner.' "I said: 'Do I need to consult my parents about this? I choose Allah and His Messenger, and the abode of the Hereafter.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى بْنِ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

صلى الله عليه وسلم جَاءَهَا حِينَ أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُخَيِّرَ أَزْوَاجَهُ - قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ - فَبَدَأَ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " إِنِّي ذَاكِرٌ لَكِ أَمْرًا فَلاَ عَلَيْكِ أَنْ لاَ تُعَجِّلِي حَتَّى تَسْتَأْمِرِي أَبَوَيْكِ " . قَالَتْ وَقَدْ عَلِمَ أَنَّ أَبَوَىَّ لاَ يَأْمُرَانِّي بِفِرَاقِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لأَزْوَاجِكَ إِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْنَ أُمَتِّعْكُنَّ } فَقُلْتُ فِي هَذَا أَسْتَأْمِرُ أَبَوَىَّ فَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالدَّارَ الآخِرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3201
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3203

Narrated 'Aishah:

It was narrated that 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: "The Messenger of Allah gave his wives the choice (of staying with him) was it divorce?"

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْعَسْكَرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها قَالَتْ قَدْ خَيَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نِسَاءَهُ أَوَكَانَ طَلاَقًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3202
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3204

Narrated 'Aishah:

It was narrated that 'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allah gave us the choice, and we chose him, so there was no divorce."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَيَّرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاخْتَرْنَاهُ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ طَلاَقًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3203
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3205

Narrated 'Ata':

It was narrated that 'Ata' said: "Aishah said: 'The Messenger of Allah did not die until women had been made lawful to him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَفِظْنَاهُ مِنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى أُحِلَّ لَهُ النِّسَاءُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3204
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3206

Narrated 'Aishah:

It was narrated that 'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allah did not die until Allah permitted him to marry whatever women he wanted."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ، - وَهُوَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَهُ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ مَا شَاءَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3205
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3207

(3) Chapter: Encouragement To Marry (3) باب الْحَثِّ عَلَى النِّكَاحِ .

Narrated 'Alqamah:

It was narrated that 'Alqamah said: "I was with Ibn Mas'ud while he was with 'Uthman, may Allah be pleased with him, and 'Uthman said: 'The Messenger of Allah came out to some fityah (young men)--Abu 'AbdurRahman said, 'I did not understand (the word) fityah as I would want'-- and said: 'Whoever among you can afford it, let him get married, for it is more effective in lowering the gaze and guarding chastity, and whoever cannot, then fasting will be a restraint (wija') for him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَهُوَ عِنْدَ عُثْمَانَ رضى الله عنه فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى فِتْيَةٍ - قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَلَمْ أَفْهَمْ فِتْيَةً كَمَا أَرَدْتُ - فَقَالَ " مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ ذَا طَوْلٍ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغَضُّ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَحْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ وَمَنْ لاَ فَالصَّوْمُ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3206
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3208

Narrated 'Alqamah:

It was narrated from 'Alqamah, that 'Uthman said to Ibn Mas'ud: "Shall I arrange for you to marry a young girl?" 'Abdullah called 'Alqamah and he told the people that the Prophet said: "Whoever among you can afford it, let him get married, for it is more effective in lowering the gaze and guarding chastity. And whoever cannot afford it, then let him fast, for it will be a restraint for him."

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ لاِبْنِ مَسْعُودٍ هَلْ لَكَ فِي فَتَاةٍ أُزَوِّجُكَهَا . فَدَعَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَلْقَمَةَ فَحَدَّثَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغَضُّ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَحْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَلْيَصُمْ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3207
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3209

Narrated 'Alqamah:

It was narrated from 'Alqamah and Al-Aswad that 'Abdullah said: "The Messenger of Allah said to us: 'Whoever among you can afford it, let him get married, and whoever cannot then he should fast, for it will be a restraint (wija') for him.'" Abu Abdur-Rahman said: (The mention of) Al-Aswad in this hadith is not preserved.

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ الْكُوفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، وَالأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمُ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَسْوَدُ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ لَيْسَ بِمَحْفُوظٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3208
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3210

Narrated 'Abdullah:

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: "The Messenger of Allah said to us: 'O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him get married, for it is more effective in lowering the gaze and guarding chastity, and whoever cannot then he should fast, for it will be a restraint (wija') for him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمُ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَنْكِحْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغَضُّ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَحْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ وَمَنْ لاَ فَلْيَصُمْ فَإِنَّ الصَّوْمَ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3209
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3211

Narrated 'Abdullah:

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: "The Messenger of Allah said to us: 'O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him get married,'" and he quoted the same hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمُ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ " . وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3210
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3212

Narrated 'Alqamah:

It was narrated that 'Alqamah said: "I was walking with 'Abdullah in Mina and he was met by 'Uthman who stood with him and spoke with him. He said: 'O Abu Abdur-Rahman! Shall I not marry you to a young girl? Perhaps she will remind you of when you were younger?' 'Abdullah said: 'As you say that (it reminds me that) the Messenger of Allah said to us: O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him get married.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِمِنًى فَلَقِيَهُ عُثْمَانُ فَقَامَ مَعَهُ يُحَدِّثُهُ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَلاَ أُزَوِّجُكَ جَارِيَةً شَابَّةً فَلَعَلَّهَا أَنْ تُذَكِّرَكَ بَعْضَ مَا مَضَى مِنْكَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَمَا لَئِنْ قُلْتَ ذَاكَ لَقَدْ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمُ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3211
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3213

(4) Chapter: Prohibition of Celibacy

(4) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ التَّبَتُّلِ ‏.‏

Narrated Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas:

It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said: "The Messenger of Allah forbade 'Uthman to be celibate. If he had given him permission we would have castrated ourselves."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، قَالَ لَقَدْ رَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى عُثْمَانَ التَّبَتُّلَ وَلَوْ أَذِنَ لَهُ لاَخْتَصَيْنَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3212
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3214

Narrated 'Aishah:

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah forbade celibacy.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ التَّبَتُّلِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3213
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3215

Narrated Samurah bin Jundab:

It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundab that the Prophet forbade celibacy. Abu Abdur-Rahman said: Qatadah is more reliable and better preserves narrations than Ash'ath but the hadith of Ash'ath (here) appears to be the correct one. Allah, Most High, knows best.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ التَّبَتُّلِ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَتَادَةُ أَثْبَتُ وَأَحْفَظُ مِنْ أَشْعَثَ وَحَدِيثُ أَشْعَثَ أَشْبَهُ بِالصَّوَابِ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3214
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3216

Narrated Abu Salamah:

It was narrated from Abu Salamah that Abu Hurairah said: "I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I am a young man and I fear hardship for myself, but I cannot afford to marry; should I castrate myself?'" The Prophet turned away from him until he said it three times. Then the Prophet said: "O Abu Hurairah, the pen is dried concerning what you are going to face, so (it is up to you whether) you castrate yourself or not." Abu Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: Al-Awzai did not hear this narration from Az-Zuhri, and this hadith is sahih, Yunus reported it from Az-Zuhri.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ شَابٌّ قَدْ خَشِيتُ عَلَى نَفْسِي الْعَنَتَ وَلاَ أَجِدُ طَوْلاً أَتَزَوَّجُ النِّسَاءَ أَفَأَخْتَصِي فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى قَالَ ثَلاَثًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ جَفَّ الْقَلَمُ بِمَا أَنْتَ لاَقٍ فَاخْتَصِ عَلَى ذَلِكَ أَوْ دَعْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيُّ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مِنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَهَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ قَدْ رَوَاهُ يُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3215
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3217

Narrated Sa'd bin Hisham:

It was narrated from Sa'd bin Hisham that he came to the Mother of the Believers, 'Aishah. He said: "I want to ask you about celibacy, what do you think about it?" She said: "Do not do that; have you not heard that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, says: 'And indeed We sent Messengers before you, and made for them wives and offspring'? So do not be celibate."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخَلَنْجِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ، مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْمَازِنِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَائِشَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكِ عَنِ التَّبَتُّلِ فَمَا تَرَيْنَ فِيهِ قَالَتْ فَلاَ تَفْعَلْ أَمَا سَمِعْتَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُ { وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلاً مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ أَزْوَاجًا وَذُرِّيَّةً } فَلاَ تَتَبَتَّلْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3216
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3218

Narrated Anas:

It was narrated from Anas that there was a group of the Companions of the Prophet, one of whom said: "I will not marry women." Another said: "I will not eat meat." Another said: "I will not sleep on a bed." Another said: "I will fast and not break my fast." News of that reached the Messenger of Allah and he praised Allah then said: "What is the matter with people who say such and such? But I pray and I sleep, I fast and I break my fast, and I marry women. Whoever turns away from my Sunnah is not of me."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ نَفَرًا، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لاَ أَتَزَوَّجُ النِّسَاءَ . وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لاَ آكُلُ اللَّحْمَ . وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لاَ أَنَامُ عَلَى فِرَاشٍ . وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَصُومُ فَلاَ أُفْطِرُ . فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَقُولُونَ كَذَا وَكَذَا لَكِنِّي أُصَلِّي وَأَنَامُ وَأَصُومُ وَأُفْطِرُ وَأَتَزَوَّجُ النِّسَاءَ فَمَنْ رَغِبَ عَنْ سُنَّتِي فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3217
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3219

(5) Chapter: Allah Will Help the One Who Marries, Seeking To Keep Himself Chaste

(5) باب مَعُونَةِ اللَّهِ النَّاكِحَ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ الْعَفَافَ .

Narrated Abu Hurairah:

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said: "There are three who are promised the help of Allah: The Mukatab who wants to buy his freedom, the one who gets married seeking to keep himself chaste, and the Mujahid who fights in the cause of Allah." *Mukatab: the slave who has made a contract of manumission.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " ثَلاَثَةٌ حَقٌّ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَوْنُهُمُ الْمُكَاتَبُ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ الأَدَاءَ وَالنَّاكِحُ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ الْعَفَافَ وَالْمُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3218
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3220

(6) Chapter: Marrying Virgins

(6) باب نِكَاحِ الأَبْكَارِ .

Narrated Jabir:

It was narrated that Jabir said: "I got married then I came to the Prophet and he said: 'Have you got married, O Jabir?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'To a virgin or to a previously married woman?' I said: 'To a previously married woman.' He said: 'Why not a virgin, so you could play with her and she could play with you?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَتَزَوَّجْتَ يَا جَابِرُ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " بِكْرًا أَمْ ثَيِّبًا " . فَقُلْتُ ثَيِّبًا . قَالَ " فَهَلاَّ بِكْرًا تُلاَعِبُهَا وَتُلاَعِبُكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3219
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3221

Narrated Jabir:

It was narrated that Jabir said: "The Messenger of Allah met me and said: 'O Jabir, have you got married to a woman since I last saw you?' I said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'To a virgin or to a previously-married woman?' I said: 'To a previously-married woman.' He said: 'Why not a virgin, so she could play with you?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ قَزَعَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ - عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ لَقِيَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " يَا جَابِرُ هَلْ أَصَبْتَ امْرَأَةً بَعْدِي " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " أَبِكْرًا أَمْ أَيِّمًا " . قُلْتُ أَيِّمًا . قَالَ " فَهَلاَّ بِكْرًا تُلاَعِبُكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3220
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3222

(7) Chapter: A Woman Marrying Someone Who Is Similar In Age to Her

(7) باب تَزَوُّجِ الْمَرْأَةِ مِثْلَهَا فِي السِّنِّ .

Narrated 'Abdullah bin Buraidah:

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah that his father said: "Abu Bakr and 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, proposed marriage to Fatimah but the Messenger of Allah said: 'She is young.' Then 'Ali proposed marriage to her and he married her to him."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ خَطَبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ رضى الله عنهما فَاطِمَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **إِنَّهَا صَغِيرَةٌ** " . فَخَطَبَهَا عَلِيٌّ فَزَوَّجَهَا مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3221
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3223

(8) Chapter: A Freed Slave Marrying An Arab Woman

(8) باب تَزَوُّجِ الْمَوْلَى الْعَرَبِيَّةَ .

Narrated 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah:

It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah that during the reign of Marwan, 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'Uthman, who was a young man, issued a final divorce to the daughter of Sa'eed bin Zaid, whose mother was Bint Qais. Her maternal aunt, Fatimah bint Qais, sent word to her telling her to move from the house of 'Abdullah bin 'Amr. Marwan heard of that and he sent word to the daughter of Sa'eed, telling her to go back to her home, and asking her why she had moved from her home before her 'Iddah was over? She sent word to him telling him that her maternal aunt had told her to do that. Fatimah bint Qais said that she had been married to Abu 'Amr bin Hafs, and when the Messenger of Allah appointed 'Ali bin Abi Talib as governor of Yemen, he went out with him and sent word to her that she was divorced with the third Talaq. He told Al-Harith bin Hisham and 'Ayyash bin Abi Rai'ah to spend on her. She sent word to Al-Harith and 'Ayyash asking them what her husband had told them to spend on her, and they said: 'By Allah, she has no right to any maintenance from us, unless she is pregnant, and she cannot come into our home without our permission.' She said that she came to the Messenger of Allah and told him about that, and he stated that they were correct. Fatimah said: 'Where should I move to, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Move to the home of Ibn Umm Maktum, the blind man whom Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, named in His Book.' Fatimah said: 'So I observed my 'Iddah there. He was a man who has lost his sight, so I used to take off my garments in his house, until the Messenger of Allah married me to Usamah bin Zaid.' Marwan criticized her for that and said: 'I have never heard this Hadith from anyone before you. I will continue to follow the ruling that the people have been following.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، طَلَّقَ وَهُوَ غُلاَمٌ شَابٌّ فِي إِمَارَةِ مَرْوَانَ ابْنَةَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَأُمُّهَا بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ الْبَتَّةَ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهَا خَالَتُهَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ تَأْمُرُهَا بِالاِنْتِقَالِ مِنْ بَيْتِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَسَمِعَ بِذَلِكَ مَرْوَانُ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى ابْنَةِ سَعِيدٍ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهَا وَسَأَلَهَا مَا حَمَلَهَا عَلَى الاِنْتِقَالِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَعْتَدَّ فِي مَسْكَنِهَا حَتَّى تَنْقَضِيَ عِدَّتُهَا فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ تُخْبِرُهُ أَنَّ خَالَتَهَا أَمَرَتْهَا بِذَلِكَ فَزَعَمَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَحْتَ أَبِي عَمْرِو بْنِ حَفْصٍ فَلَمَّا أَمَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَى الْيَمَنِ خَرَجَ مَعَهُ وَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا بِتَطْلِيقَةٍ هِيَ بَقِيَّةُ طَلاَقِهَا وَأَمَرَ لَهَا الْحَارِثَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَعَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ بِنَفَقَتِهَا فَأَرْسَلَتْ - زَعَمَتْ - إِلَى الْحَارِثِ وَعَيَّاشٍ تَسْأَلُهُمَا الَّذِي أَمَرَ لَهَا بِهِ زَوْجُهَا فَقَالاَ وَاللَّهِ مَا لَهَا عِنْدَنَا نَفَقَةٌ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَكُونَ حَامِلاً وَمَا لَهَا أَنْ تَكُونَ فِي مَسْكَنِنَا إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِنَا فَزَعَمَتْ أَنَّهَا أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَصَدَّقَهُمَا . قَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ فَأَيْنَ أَنْتَقِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " انْتَقِلِي عِنْدَ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ الأَعْمَى الَّذِي سَمَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي كِتَابِهِ " . قَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ فَاعْتَدَدْتُ عِنْدَهُ وَكَانَ رَجُلاً قَدْ ذَهَبَ بَصَرُهُ فَكُنْتُ أَضَعُ ثِيَابِي عِنْدَهُ حَتَّى أَنْكَحَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ فَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا مَرْوَانُ وَقَالَ لَمْ أَسْمَعْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مِنْ أَحَدٍ قَبْلَكِ وَسَآخُذُ بِالْقَضِيَّةِ الَّتِي وَجَدْنَا النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3222

In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 27

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3224

Narrated 'Aishah:

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Abu Hudhaifah bin 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah bin 'Abd Shams --who was one of those who had been present at Badr with the Messenger of Allah-- adopted Salim and married him to his brother's daughter, Hind bint Al-Walid bin 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah bin 'Abd Shams, and he was a freed slave of an Ansari woman --as the Messenger of Allah had adopted Zaid. During the Jahiliyyah, if a man adopted someone, the people would call him his son, and he would inherit from his legacy, until Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed about that: 'Call

them by (the names of) their fathers, that is more just with Allah. But if you know not their fathers' (names, call them) your brothers in Faith and Mawalikum (your freed slaves)." Then if a person's father's name was not known, he would be their freed slave and brother in faith.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا حُذَيْفَةَ بْنَ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ، - وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم - تَبَنَّى سَالِمًا وَأَنْكَحَهُ ابْنَةَ أَخِيهِ هِنْدَ بِنْتَ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ وَهُوَ مَوْلًى لاِمْرَأَةٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ كَمَا تَبَنَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم زَيْدًا وَكَانَ مَنْ تَبَنَّى رَجُلاً فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ دَعَاهُ النَّاسُ ابْنَهُ فَوَرِثَ مِنْ مِيرَاثِهِ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي ذَلِكَ { ادْعُوهُمْ لآبَائِهِمْ هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا آبَاءَهُمْ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَمَوَالِيكُمْ } فَمَنْ لَمْ يُعْلَمْ لَهُ أَبٌ كَانَ مَوْلًى وَأَخًا فِي الدِّينِ . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3223
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3225

Narrated 'Aishah:

It was narrated from 'Aishah the wife of the Prophet, and Umm Salamah the wife of the Prophet that Abu Hudhaifah bin 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah bin Abd Shams --who was one of those who had been present at Badr with the Messenger of Allah-- adopted Salim --who was the freed slave of an Ansari woman-- as the Messenger of Allah had adopted Zaid bin Harithah. Abu Hudhaifah bin 'Utbah married Salim to his brother's daughter Hind bint Al-Walid bin 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah. Hind bint Al-Walid bin 'Utbah was one of the first Muhajir women, and at that time she was one of the best single women of the Quraish. When Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed the following concerning Zaid bin Harithah: "Call them by (the names of) their fathers, that is more just with Allah. But if you know not their fathers' (names, call them) your brothers in Faith and Mawalikum (your freed slaves).' Each of them went back to being called after his father, and if a person's father was unknown, he was named after his former masters.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ يَحْيَى - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ - وَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ أَبَا حُذَيْفَةَ بْنَ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ - وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم - تَبَنَّى سَالِمًا وَهُوَ مَوْلًى لاِمْرَأَةٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ كَمَا تَبَنَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم زَيْدَ بْنَ حَارِثَةَ وَأَنْكَحَ أَبُو حُذَيْفَةَ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ سَالِمًا ابْنَةَ أَخِيهِ هِنْدَ ابْنَةَ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَكَانَتْ هِنْدُ بِنْتُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرَاتِ الأُوَلِ وَهِيَ يَوْمَئِذٍ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ أَيَامَى قُرَيْشٍ فَلَمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ { ادْعُوهُمْ لآبَائِهِمْ هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ } رُدَّ كُلُّ أَحَدٍ يَنْتَمِي مِنْ أُولَئِكَ إِلَى أَبِيهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُعْلَمُ أَبُوهُ رُدَّ إِلَى مَوَالِيهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3224
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3226

(9) Chapter: Nobility

(9) باب الْحَسَبِ .

Narrated Ibn Buraidah:

It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah that his father said: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'The nobility of the people of this world, that which they (always) go to, is wealth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تُمَيْلَةَ، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ أَحْسَابَ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا الَّذِي يَذْهَبُونَ إِلَيْهِ الْمَالُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3225
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3227

(10) Chapter: For What Should A Woman Be Married?

(10) باب عَلَى مَا تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ .

Narrated Jabir:

It was narrated from Jabir that he married a woman at the time of the Messenger of Allah, and the Prophet met him and said: "Have you got married, O Jabir?" He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'A virgin or a previously-married woman?' I said: 'A previously-married woman.' He said: 'Why not a virgin who would play with you?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have sisters, and I did not want her to come between them and I.' He said: 'That's better then. A woman may be married for her religious commitment, her wealth or her beauty. You should choose the one who is religiously committed, may your hands be rubbed with dust (may you prosper).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّهُ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَقِيَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَتَزَوَّجْتَ يَا جَابِرُ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ " بِكْرًا أَمْ ثَيِّبًا " . قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلْ ثَيِّبًا . قَالَ " فَهَلاَّ بِكْرًا تُلاَعِبُكَ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كُنَّ لِي أَخَوَاتٌ فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُنَّ . قَالَ " فَذَاكَ إِذًا إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ تُنْكَحُ عَلَى دِينِهَا وَمَالِهَا وَجَمَالِهَا فَعَلَيْكَ بِذَاتِ الدِّينِ تَرِبَتْ يَدَاكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3226
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3228

(11) Chapter: It Is Disliked To Marry One Who Is Infertile

(11) باب كَرَاهِيَةِ تَزْوِيجِ الْعَقِيمِ .

Narrated Ma'qil bin Yasar:

It was narrated that Ma'qil bin Yasar said: "A man came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'I have found a woman who is from a good family and of good status, but she does not bear children, should I marry her?' He told him not to. Then he came to him a second time and he told him not to (marry her). Then he came to him a third time and he told him not to (marry her), then he said: 'Marry the one who is fertile and loving, for I will boast of your great numbers.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُسْتَلِمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ زَاذَانَ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ، عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ امْرَأَةً ذَاتَ حَسَبٍ وَمَنْصِبٍ إِلاَّ أَنَّهَا لاَ تَلِدُ أَفَأَتَزَوَّجُهَا فَنَهَاهُ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ الثَّانِيَةَ فَنَهَاهُ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَنَهَاهُ فَقَالَ " تَزَوَّجُوا الْوَلُودَ الْوَدُودَ فَإِنِّي مُكَاثِرٌ بِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3227
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 32

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3229

(12) Chapter: Marrying An Adulteress (12) باب تَزْوِيجِ الزَّانِيَةِ .

Narrated 'Amr bin Shu'aib:

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that Marthad bin Abi Marthad Al-Ghanawi --a strong man who used to take the prisoners from Makkah to Al-Madinah-- said: "I arranged with a man to bring him (from Makkah to Al-Madinah). There was a prostitute in Makkah who was called 'Anaq, and she was his friend. She came out and saw my shadow on the wall, and said: 'Who is this? Marthad? Welcome, O Marthad, come tonight and stay at our place.' I said: 'O 'Anaq, the Messenger of Allah has forbidden adultery.' She said: 'O people of the tents, this porcupine is the one who is taking your prisoners from Makkah to Al-Madinah!' I headed toward (the mountain of) Al-Khandamah, and eight men came after me. They came and stood over my head, and they urinated, and their urine reached me, but Allah caused them not to see me. Then I went to my companion (the prisoner) and brought him to Al-Arak, where I undid his fetters. Then I came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, shall I marry 'Anaq?' He remained silent and did not answer me, then the following was revealed: 'And the adulteress-fornicator, none marries her except an adulterer-fornicator or an idolater.' He called me and recited them to me and said: 'Do not marry her.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التَّيْمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ - عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ مَرْثَدَ بْنَ أَبِي مَرْثَدٍ الْغَنَوِيَّ، - وَكَانَ رَجُلاً شَدِيدًا - وَكَانَ يَحْمِلُ الأُسَارَى مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ . قَالَ فَدَعَوْتُ رَجُلاً لأَحْمِلَهُ وَكَانَ بِمَكَّةَ بَغِيٌّ يُقَالُ لَهَا عَنَاقُ وَكَانَتْ صَدِيقَتَهُ خَرَجَتْ فَرَأَتْ سَوَادِي فِي ظِلِّ الْحَائِطِ فَقَالَتْ مَنْ هَذَا مَرْثَدٌ مَرْحَبًا وَأَهْلاً يَا مَرْثَدُ انْطَلِقِ اللَّيْلَةَ فَبِتْ عِنْدَنَا فِي الرَّحْلِ . قُلْتُ يَا عَنَاقُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَرَّمَ الزِّنَا . قَالَتْ يَا أَهْلَ الْخِيَامِ هَذَا الدُّلْدُلُ هَذَا الَّذِي يَحْمِلُ أُسَرَاءَكُمْ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ . فَسَلَكْتُ الْخَنْدَمَةَ فَطَلَبَنِي ثَمَانِيَةٌ فَجَاءُوا حَتَّى قَامُوا عَلَى رَأْسِي فَبَالُوا فَطَارَ بَوْلُهُمْ عَلَىَّ وَأَعْمَاهُمُ اللَّهُ عَنِّي فَجِئْتُ إِلَى صَاحِبِي فَحَمَلْتُهُ فَلَمَّا انْتَهَيْتُ بِهِ إِلَى الأَرَاكِ فَكَكْتُ عَنْهُ كَبْلَهُ فَجِئْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْكِحُ عَنَاقَ فَسَكَتَ عَنِّي فَنَزَلَتِ { الزَّانِيَةُ لاَ يَنْكِحُهَا إِلاَّ زَانٍ أَوْ مُشْرِكٌ } فَدَعَانِي فَقَرَأَهَا عَلَىَّ وَقَالَ " لاَ تَنْكِحْهَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3228
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3230

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas:

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that a man came to the Messenger of Allah and said: "I have a wife who is one of the most beloved of the people to me, but she does not object if anyone touches her." He said: "Divorce her." He said: "I cannot do without her." He said: "Then stay with her as much as you need to."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَغَيْرُهُ، عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ رِئَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، وَعَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، - عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَهَارُونُ لَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ - قَالاَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ عِنْدِي امْرَأَةً هِيَ مِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَىَّ وَهِيَ لاَ تَمْنَعُ يَدَ لاَمِسٍ . قَالَ " طَلِّقْهَا " . قَالَ لاَ أَصْبِرُ عَنْهَا . قَالَ " اسْتَمْتِعْ بِهَا " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ لَيْسَ بِثَابِتٍ وَعَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ لَيْسَ بِالْقَوِيِّ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ رِئَابٍ أَثْبَتُ مِنْهُ وَقَدْ أَرْسَلَ الْحَدِيثَ وَهَارُونُ ثِقَةٌ وَحَدِيثُهُ أَوْلَى بِالصَّوَابِ مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3229
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3231

(13) Chapter: The Prohibition of Marrying Adulteresses

(13) باب كَرَاهِيَةِ تَزْوِيجِ الزُّنَاةِ .

Narrated Abu Hurairah:

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said: "Women are married for four things: their wealth, their nobility, their beauty and their religious commitment. Choose the one who is religiously committed, may your hands be rubbed with dust."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تُنْكَحُ النِّسَاءُ لأَرْبَعَةٍ لِمَالِهَا وَلِحَسَبِهَا وَلِجَمَالِهَا وَلِدِينِهَا فَاظْفَرْ بِذَاتِ الدِّينِ تَرِبَتْ يَدَاكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3230
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3232

(14) Chapter: Which Woman Is Best?

(14) باب أَىُّ النِّسَاءِ خَيْرٌ .

Narrated Abu Hurairah:

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said: "It was said to the Messenger of Allah: 'Which woman is best?' He said: 'The one who makes him happy when he looks at her, obeys him when he commands her, and she does not go against his wishes with regard to herself nor her wealth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قِيلَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَىُّ النِّسَاءِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ " الَّتِي تَسُرُّهُ إِذَا نَظَرَ وَتُطِيعُهُ إِذَا أَمَرَ وَلاَ تُخَالِفُهُ فِي نَفْسِهَا وَمَالِهَا بِمَا يَكْرَهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3231
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3233

(15) Chapter: The Righteous Woman

(15) باب الْمَرْأَةِ الصَّالِحَةِ .

Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As:

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As that the Messenger of Allah said: "This world is all temporary conveniences, and the best temporary convenience of this world is a righteous woman."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ شَرِيكٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ الدُّنْيَا كُلَّهَا مَتَاعٌ وَخَيْرُ مَتَاعِ الدُّنْيَا الْمَرْأَةُ الصَّالِحَةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3232
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3234

(16) Chapter: The Jealous Woman

(16) باب الْمَرْأَةِ الْغَيْرَاءِ .

Narrated Anas:

It was narrated from Anas that they said: "O Messenger of Allah, why don't you marry a woman from the Ansar?" He said: "They are very jealous."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلاَ تَتَزَوَّجُ مِنْ نِسَاءِ الأَنْصَارِ قَالَ " إِنَّ فِيهِمْ لَغَيْرَةً شَدِيدَةً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3233
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3235

(17) Chapter: It Is Permissible To Look Before Marriage

(17) باب إِبَاحَةِ النَّظَرِ قَبْلَ التَّزْوِيجِ .

Narrated Abu Hurairah:

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said: "A man proposed to a woman from among the Ansar and the Messenger of Allah said to him: 'Have you seen her?' He said: 'No.' So he told him to look at her."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ - عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ خَطَبَ رَجُلٌ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَلْ نَظَرْتَ إِلَيْهَا " . قَالَ لاَ . فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3234
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3236

Narrated Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah:

It was narrated that Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah said: "I proposed marriage to a woman during the time of the Messenger of Allah, and the Prophet said: 'Have you seen her?' I said: 'No.' He said: 'Look at her, for that is more likely to create love between you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رِزْمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيِّ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ خَطَبْتُ امْرَأَةً عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَنَظَرْتَ إِلَيْهَا " . قُلْتُ لاَ . قَالَ " فَانْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا فَإِنَّهُ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ يُؤْدَمَ بَيْنَكُمَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3235
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3237

(18) Chapter: Getting Married In Shawwal

(18) باب التَّزْوِيجِ فِي شَوَّالٍ .

Narrated 'Urwah:

It was narrated from 'Urwah, that 'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allah married me in Shawwal and my marriage was consummated in Shawwal." --'Aishah liked for her women's marriages to be consummated in Shawwal --"and which of his wives was more beloved to him than me?"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي شَوَّالٍ وَأُدْخِلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فِي شَوَّالٍ وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تُحِبُّ أَنْ تُدْخِلَ نِسَاءَهَا فِي شَوَّالٍ فَأَىُّ نِسَائِهِ كَانَتْ أَحْظَى عِنْدَهُ مِنِّي

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3236
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3238

(19) Chapter: Proposal of Marriage

(19) باب الْخِطْبَةِ فِي النِّكَاحِ .

Narrated 'Amir bin Shurahbil Ash-Sha'bi:

'Amir bin Shurahbil Ash-Sha'bi narrated that he heard Fatimah bint Qais--who was one of the first Muhajir women--say: 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf proposed marriage to me, along with others of the Companions of Muhammad. And the Messenger of Allah proposed that I marry his freed slave, Usamah bin Zaid. I was told that the Messenger of Allah had said: 'Whoever loves me, let him love Usamah.' When the Messenger of Allah spoke to me I said: 'My affairs are in your hands; marry me to whomever you wish.' He said: 'Go to Umm Sharik.' Umm Sharik was a rich Ansari woman who used to spend a great deal in the cause of Allah, and she always had a lot of guests. I said: 'I will do that.' He said: 'Do not do that, for Umm Sharik has a lot of guests, and I would not like your Khimar to fall off, or your shins to become uncovered, and the people to see something of you that you do not want them to see. Rather go to your cousin (son of your paternal uncle) 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Umm Maktum, who is a man of Banu Fihr.' So I went to him."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ شَرَاحِيلَ الشَّعْبِيُّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ، - وَكَانَتْ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرَاتِ الأُوَلِ - قَالَتْ خَطَبَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَخَطَبَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى مَوْلاَهُ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَقَدْ كُنْتُ حُدِّثْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَحَبَّنِي فَلْيُحِبَّ أُسَامَةَ " . فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قُلْتُ أَمْرِي بِيَدِكَ فَأَنْكِحْنِي مَنْ شِئْتَ . فَقَالَ " انْطَلِقِي إِلَى أُمِّ شَرِيكٍ " . وَأُمُّ شَرِيكٍ امْرَأَةٌ غَنِيَّةٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ عَظِيمَةُ النَّفَقَةِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَنْزِلُ عَلَيْهَا الضِّيفَانُ فَقُلْتُ سَأَفْعَلُ . قَالَ " لاَ تَفْعَلِي فَإِنَّ أُمَّ شَرِيكٍ كَثِيرَةُ الضِّيفَانِ فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَسْقُطَ عَنْكِ خِمَارُكِ أَوْ يَنْكَشِفَ الثَّوْبُ عَنْ سَاقَيْكِ فَيَرَى الْقَوْمُ مِنْكِ بَعْضَ مَا تَكْرَهِينَ وَلَكِنِ انْتَقِلِي إِلَى ابْنِ عَمِّكِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ " . وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي فِهْرٍ فَانْتَقَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3237
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3239

(20) Chapter: Prohibition of Proposing Marriage To A Woman When Someone Else Has Already Proposed To Her

(20) باب النَّهْىِ أَنْ يَخْطُبَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ .

Narrated Ibn 'Umar:

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet said: "None of you should propose marriage to a woman when someone else has already proposed to her."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَخْطُبْ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ بَعْضٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3238
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3240

Narrated Abu Hurairah:

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'Do not artificially inflate prices, a resident should not sell for a Bedouin, a man should not offer more for something that has already been bought by his brother, no one should propose marriage to a woman when someone else has already proposed to her, and no woman should try to bring about the divorce of her sister, in order to deprive her of the blessings that she has.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَنَاجَشُوا وَلاَ يَبِعْ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَلاَ يَبِعِ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ وَلاَ يَخْطُبْ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ وَلاَ تَسْأَلِ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلاَقَ أُخْتِهَا لِتَكْتَفِئَ مَا فِي إِنَائِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3239
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3241

Narrated Abu Hurairah:

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said: "None of you should propose marriage to a woman when someone else has already proposed to her."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، ح وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَخْطُبْ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3240
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3242

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"None of you should propose marriage to a woman when someone else has already proposed to her, unless he marries (and he gives up the idea), or gives him permission."

أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَخْطُبْ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ حَتَّى يَنْكِحَ أَوْ يَتْرُكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3241
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3243

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"None of you should propose marriage to a woman when someone else has already proposed to her."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَخْطُبْ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3242
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3244

(21) Chapter: Proposing Marriage When The Other Suitor Gives Up The Idea Or Gives Permission

(21) باب خِطْبَةِ الرَّجُلِ إِذَا تَرَكَ الْخَاطِبُ أَوْ أَذِنَ لَهُ .

'Abdullah bin 'Amr used to say:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade offering more for something that has already been bought by his brother, or for a man to propose marriage to a woman when someone else has already proposed to her, unless the previous suitor gave up the idea or gave him permission."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَبِيعَ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ وَلاَ يَخْطُبُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ الرَّجُلِ حَتَّى يَتْرُكَ الْخَاطِبُ قَبْلَهُ أَوْ يَأْذَنَ لَهُ الْخَاطِبُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3243
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3245

It was narrated from Muhammad bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Thawban that they asked Fatimah bint Qais about her story and she said:

"My husband divorced me three times, and he used to provide me with food that was not good." She said: "By Allah, if I were entitled to maintenance and accommodation I would demand them and I would not accept this." The deputy said: "You are not entitled to accommodation or maintenance." She said: "I came to the Prophet and told him about that, and he said: 'You are not entitled to accommodation nor maintenance; observe your 'Iddah in the house of so-and-so.' She said: 'His Companions used to go to her.' Then he said: 'Observe your 'Iddah in the house of Ibn Umm Maktum, who is blind, and when your 'Iddah is over, let me know.'" She said: "When my 'Iddah was over, I let him know. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Who has proposed marriage to you?' I said: 'Mu'awiyah and another man from the Quraish.' He said: 'As for Mu'awiyah, he is a boy among the Quraish and does not have anything, and as for the other he is a bad man with no goodness in him. Rather you should marry Usamah bin Zaid.'" She said: "I did not like the idea." But he said that to her three times so she married him.

أَخْبَرَنِي حَاجِبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَعَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، أَنَّهُمَا سَأَلاَ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَمْرِهَا، فَقَالَتْ طَلَّقَنِي زَوْجِي ثَلاَثًا فَكَانَ يَرْزُقُنِي طَعَامًا فِيهِ شَىْءٌ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ كَانَتْ لِي النَّفَقَةُ وَالسُّكْنَى لأَطْلُبَنَّهَا وَلاَ أَقْبَلُ هَذَا . فَقَالَ الْوَكِيلُ لَيْسَ لَكِ سُكْنَى وَلاَ نَفَقَةٌ . قَالَتْ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " لَيْسَ لَكِ سُكْنَى وَلاَ نَفَقَةٌ فَاعْتَدِّي عِنْدَ فُلاَنَةَ " . قَالَتْ وَكَانَ يَأْتِيهَا أَصْحَابُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ " اعْتَدِّي عِنْدَ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْمَى فَإِذَا حَلَلْتِ فَآذِنِينِي " . قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا حَلَلْتُ آذَنْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَمَنْ خَطَبَكِ " . فَقُلْتُ مُعَاوِيَةُ وَرَجُلٌ آخَرُ مِنْ

قُرَيْشٍ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَمَّا مُعَاوِيَةُ فَإِنَّهُ غُلاَمٌ مِنْ غِلْمَانِ قُرَيْشٍ لاَ شَىْءَ لَهُ وَأَمَّا الآخَرُ فَإِنَّهُ صَاحِبُ شَرٍّ لاَ خَيْرَ فِيهِ وَلَكِنِ انْكِحِي أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ فَكَرِهْتُهُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهَا ذَلِكَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَنَكَحَتْهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3244
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3246

(22) Chapter: If A Woman Consults A Man Concerning The One Who Has Proposed To Her, Should He Tell Her Of What He Knows?

(22) باب إِذَا اسْتَشَارَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ رَجُلاً فِيمَنْ يَخْطُبُهَا هَلْ يُخْبِرُهَا بِمَا يَعْلَمُ ‏.‏

It was narrated from Fatimah bint Qais that Abu 'Amr bin Hafs issued a final divorce to her while he was absent. His deputy sent some barley to her but she did not like it. He said:

"By Allah, you have no rights over us." She went to the Messenger of Allah and told him about that, and he said: "You have no right to maintenance." He told her to observe her 'Iddah in the house of Umm Sharik, then he said: "She is a woman whose house is frequented by my Companions. Observe your 'Iddah in the house of Ibn Umm Maktum, for he is a blind man and you can take off your garment. And when your 'Iddah is over, let me know." She said: "When my 'Iddah was over I told him that Mu'awiyah bin Abi Sufyan and Abu Jahm had proposed marriage to me. The Messenger of Allah said: 'As for Abu Jahm, his stick never leaves his shoulder, and as for Mu'awiyah he is a poor man who has no wealth. Rather you should marry Usamah bin Zaid.' I did not like the idea, then he said: 'Marry Usamah bin Zaid.' So I married him and Allah created a lot of good in him, and others felt jealous of my good fortune."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا عَمْرِو بْنَ حَفْصٍ، طَلَّقَهَا الْبَتَّةَ وَهُوَ غَائِبٌ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا وَكِيلُهُ بِشَعِيرٍ فَسَخِطَتْهُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا لَكِ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ شَىْءٍ ‏.‏ فَجَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لَيْسَ لَكِ نَفَقَةٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَعْتَدَّ فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّ شَرِيكٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ يَغْشَاهَا أَصْحَابِي فَاعْتَدِّي عِنْدَ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَإِنَّهُ رَجُلٌ أَعْمَى تَضَعِينَ ثِيَابَكِ فَإِذَا حَلَلْتِ فَآذِنِينِي ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا حَلَلْتُ ذَكَرْتُ لَهُ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَأَبَا جَهْمٍ خَطَبَانِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَمَّا أَبُو جَهْمٍ فَلاَ يَضَعُ عَصَاهُ عَنْ عَاتِقِهِ وَأَمَّا مُعَاوِيَةُ فَصُعْلُوكٌ لاَ مَالَ لَهُ وَلَكِنِ انْكِحِي أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَكَرِهْتُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ انْكِحِي أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَنَكَحْتُهُ فَجَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِيهِ خَيْرًا وَاغْتَبَطْتُ بِهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3245
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3247

(23) Chapter: If A Man Consults Another Man About A Woman, Should He Tell Him What He Knows?

(23) باب إِذَا اسْتَشَارَ رَجُلٌ رَجُلاً فِي الْمَرْأَةِ هَلْ يُخْبِرُهُ بِمَا يَعْلَمُ ‏.‏

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A man of the Ansar came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'I have married a woman.' He said: 'Did you look at her? For there is something in the eyes of the Ansar.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمِ بْنِ الْبَرِيدِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنِّي تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَلاَ نَظَرْتَ إِلَيْهَا فَإِنَّ فِي أَعْيُنِ الأَنْصَارِ شَيْئًا " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَجَدْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَ وَالصَّوَابُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3246
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3248

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that a man wanted to marry a woman and the Prophet said:
"Look at her, for there is something in the eyes of the Ansar."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَ، امْرَأَةً فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " انْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا فَإِنَّ فِي أَعْيُنِ الأَنْصَارِ شَيْئًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3247
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3249

(24) Chapter: A Man Offering His Daughter In Marriage To Someone Whom He Likes

(24) باب عَرْضِ الرَّجُلِ ابْنَتَهُ عَلَى مَنْ يَرْضَى .

It was narrated that 'Umar said:

"Hafsah bint 'Umar became single when (her husband) Khunais -meaning bin Hudhafah- (died). He was one of the Companions of the Prophet who had been present at Badr, and he died in Al-Madinah. I met 'Uthman bin 'Affan and offered Hafsah in marriage to him. I said: 'If you wish, I will marry you to Hafsah.' He said: 'I will think about it.' A few days passed, then I met him and he said: 'I do not want to get married at the moment.'" 'Umar said: "Then I met Abu Bakr As-Siddiq, may Allah be pleased with him, and said: 'If you wish, I will marry Hafsah to you.' He did not give me any answer, and I felt more upset with him than I had with 'Uthman, may Allah be pleased with him. Several days passed, then the Messenger of Allah proposed marriage to her, and I married her to him. Abu Bakr met me and said: 'Perhaps you felt upset with me when you offered Hafsah in marriage to me and I did not give you an answer?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Nothing prevented me from giving you an answer when you made the offer to me except the fact that I had heard the Messenger of Allah speak of her, and I did not want to disclose the secret of the Messenger of Allah; if he had left her, then I would have married her.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ تَأَيَّمَتْ حَفْصَةُ بِنْتُ عُمَرَ مِنْ خُنَيْسٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُذَافَةَ - وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا فَتُوُفِّيَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَلَقِيتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ حَفْصَةَ فَقُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْكَحْتُكَ حَفْصَةَ . فَقَالَ سَأَنْظُرُ فِي ذَلِكَ . فَلَبِثْتُ لَيَالِيَ فَلَقِيتُهُ فَقَالَ مَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَتَزَوَّجَ يَوْمِي هَذَا . قَالَ عُمَرُ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ رضى الله عنه فَقُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْكَحْتُكَ حَفْصَةَ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ إِلَىَّ شَيْئًا فَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِ أَوْجَدَ مِنِّي عَلَى عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَلَبِثْتُ لَيَالِيَ فَخَطَبَهَا إِلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَنْكَحْتُهَا إِيَّاهُ فَلَقِيَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّكَ وَجَدْتَ عَلَىَّ حِينَ عَرَضْتَ عَلَىَّ حَفْصَةَ فَلَمْ أَرْجِعْ إِلَيْكَ شَيْئًا . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ . قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي حِينَ عَرَضْتَ عَلَىَّ أَنْ أَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكَ شَيْئًا إِلاَّ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَذْكُرُهَا وَلَمْ أَكُنْ لأُفْشِيَ سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلَوْ تَرَكَهَا نَكَحْتُهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3248
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3250

(25) Chapter: A Woman Offering Herself In Marriage To One Whom She Likes

(25) باب عَرْضِ الْمَرْأَةِ نَفْسَهَا عَلَى مَنْ تَرْضَى .

Thabit Al-Bunani said:

"I was with Anas bin Malik and a daughter of his was with him. He said: 'A woman came to the Messenger of Allah and offered herself in marriage to him. She said: O Messenger of Allah, do you want to marry me?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَرْحُومُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَطَّارُ أَبُو عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ثَابِتًا الْبُنَانِيَّ، يَقُولُ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَعِنْدَهُ ابْنَةٌ لَهُ فَقَالَ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَعَرَضَتْ عَلَيْهِ نَفْسَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَكَ فِيَّ حَاجَةٌ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3249
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3251

It was narrated from Anas that a woman offered herself in marriage to the Prophet. The daughter of Anas laughed and said:

"How little was her modesty." Anas said: "She was better than you; she offered herself in marriage to the Prophet."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْحُومٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، عَرَضَتْ نَفْسَهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَضَحِكَتِ ابْنَةُ أَنَسٍ فَقَالَتْ مَا كَانَ أَقَلَّ حَيَاءَهَا . فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكِ عَرَضَتْ نَفْسَهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3250
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3252

(26) Chapter: A Woman Doing Istikharah If She Receives A Proposal Of Marriage

(26) باب صَلاَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ إِذَا خُطِبَتْ وَاسْتِخَارَتِهَا رَبَّهَا .

It was narrated that Anas said:

"When the 'Iddah of Zainab was over, the Messenger of Allah said to Zaid: 'Propose marriage to her on my behalf.' Zaid went and said: 'O Zainab, rejoice, for the Messenger of Allah has sent me to you to propose marriage on his behalf.' She said: 'I will not do anything until I consult my Lord.' She went to her prayer place and Qur'an was revealed, then the Messenger of Allah came and entered upon her without any formalities."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا انْقَضَتْ عِدَّةُ زَيْنَبَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِزَيْدٍ " اذْكُرْهَا عَلَىَّ " . قَالَ زَيْدٌ فَانْطَلَقْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا زَيْنَبُ أَبْشِرِي أَرْسَلَنِي إِلَيْكِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَذْكُرُكِ . فَقَالَتْ مَا أَنَا بِصَانِعَةٍ شَيْئًا حَتَّى أَسْتَأْمِرَ رَبِّي فَقَامَتْ إِلَى مَسْجِدِهَا وَنَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ وَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَدَخَلَ بِغَيْرِ أَمْرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3251
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3253

Anas bin Malik said:

Zainab bint Jahsh used to boast to the other wives of the Prophet and say: "Allah married me to him from above the Heavens." And the Verse of Hijab was revealed concerning her.

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الصُّوفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ طَهْمَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ كَانَتْ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ تَفْخَرُ عَلَى نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْكَحَنِي مِنَ السَّمَاءِ ‏.‏ وَفِيهَا نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْحِجَابِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3252
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3254

(27) Chapter: How To Do Istikharah

(27) باب كَيْفَ الاِسْتِخَارَةُ ‏.‏

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to teach his Companions to perform Istikharah in all matters, just as he used to teach them Surahs from the Qur'an. He said: 'If any one of you is deliberating about a decision he has to make, then let him pray two Rak'ahs of non-obligatory prayer, then say: Allahumma inni astakhiruka bi 'ilmika wa astaqdiruka bi qudratika wa as'aluka min fadlika, fa innaka taqdiru wa la aqdir, wa ta'lamu wa la a'lam, wa anta 'allam al-ghuyub. Allahumma in kunta ta'lamu anna hadhal-amra khayrun li fi dini wa ma'ashi wa aqibati amri faqdurhu li wa yassirhu li thumma barik li fihi. Allahumma, wa in kunta ta'lamu annahu sharrun li fi dini wa ma'ashi wa 'aqibati amri fasrifhu 'anni wasrifni 'anhu waqdur li al-khayr haythu kana, thumma radini bihi. (O Allah, I seek Your guidance (in making a choice) by virtue of Your knowledge, and I seek ability by virtue of Your power, and I ask You of Your great bounty. You have power, I have none. And You know, I know not. You are the Knower of hidden things. O Allah, if in Your knowledge, this matter (then it should be mentioned by name) is good for me in my religion, my livelihood and my affairs (or: both in this world and in the Hereafter), then ordain it for me, make it easy for me, and bless it for me. And if in Your knowledge it is bad for me and for my religion, my livelihood and my affairs (or: for me both in this world and the next), then turn it away from me and turn me away from it, and ordain for me the good wherever it may be and make me pleased with it.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعَلِّمُنَا الاِسْتِخَارَةَ فِي الأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ إِذَا هَمَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِالأَمْرِ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ مِنْ غَيْرِ الْفَرِيضَةِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَأَسْتَعِينُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلاَ أَقْدِرُ وَتَعْلَمُ وَلاَ أَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتَ عَلاَّمُ الْغُيُوبِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ - فَاقْدُرْهُ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ - فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ وَاقْدُرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ ثُمَّ أَرْضِنِي بِهِ - قَالَ - وَيُسَمِّي حَاجَتَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3253
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 58

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3255

(28) Chapter: A Son Conducting The Marriage For His Mother

(28) باب إِنْكَاحِ الاِبْنِ أُمَّهُ .

It was narrated from Umm Salamah, that when her 'Iddah had ended, Abu Bakr sent word to her proposing marriage to her, but she did not marry him. Then the Messenger of Allah sent 'Umar bin Al-Khattab with a proposal of marriage. She said:

"Tell the Messenger of Allah that I am a jealous woman and that I have sons, and none of my guardians are present." He went to the Messenger of Allah and told him that. He said: "Go back to her and tell her: As for your saying that you are a jealous woman, I will pray to Allah for you to take away your jealousy. As for your saying that you have sons, your sons will be taken care of. And as for your saying that none of your guardians are present, none of your guardians, present or absent, would object to that." She said to her son: "O 'Umar, get up and perform the marriage to the Messenger of Allah," so he performed the marriage.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، لَمَّا انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُهَا بَعَثَ إِلَيْهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَخْطُبُهَا عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ تَزَوَّجْهُ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَخْطُبُهَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ أَخْبِرْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنِّي امْرَأَةٌ غَيْرَى وَأَنِّي امْرَأَةٌ مُصْبِيَةٌ وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَوْلِيَائِي شَاهِدٌ . فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " ارْجِعْ إِلَيْهَا فَقُلْ لَهَا أَمَّا قَوْلُكِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ غَيْرَى فَسَأَدْعُو اللَّهَ لَكِ فَيُذْهِبُ غَيْرَتَكِ وَأَمَّا قَوْلُكِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ مُصْبِيَةٌ فَسَتُكْفَيْنَ صِبْيَانَكِ وَأَمَّا قَوْلُكِ أَنْ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَوْلِيَائِي شَاهِدٌ فَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَوْلِيَائِكِ شَاهِدٌ وَلاَ غَائِبٌ يَكْرَهُ ذَلِكَ " . فَقَالَتْ لاِبْنِهَا يَا عُمَرُ قُمْ فَزَوِّجْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَزَوَّجَهُ . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3254
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3256

(29) Chapter: A Man Marrying Off His Young Daughter

(29) باب إِنْكَاحِ الرَّجُلِ ابْنَتَهُ الصَّغِيرَةَ .

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah married her when she was six years old, and consummated the marriage with her when she was nine.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَزَوَّجَهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ سِتٍّ وَبَنَى بِهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ تِسْعٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3255
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3257

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah married me when I was seven years old, and he consummated the marriage with me when I was nine."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ بْنِ مُسَاوِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِسَبْعِ سِنِينَ وَدَخَلَ عَلَىَّ لِتِسْعِ سِنِينَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3256
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3258

It was narrated that Abu 'Ubaidah said:

"Aishah said: 'The Messenger of Allah married me when I was nine and I lived with him for nine years.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَزَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِتِسْعِ سِنِينَ وَصَحِبْتُهُ تِسْعًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3257
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3259

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah married her when she was nine and he died when she was eighteen years old.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، تَزَوَّجَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهِيَ بِنْتُ تِسْعٍ وَمَاتَ عَنْهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ ثَمَانِيَ عَشْرَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3258
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3260

(30) Chapter: A Man Marrying Off His Grown Daughter

(30) باب إِنْكَاحِ الرَّجُلِ ابْنَتَهُ الْكَبِيرَةَ ‏.‏

'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated:

"Hafsah bint 'Umar became single when (her husband) Khunais bin Hudhafah As-Sahmi (died). He was one of the Companions of the Prophet, and he died in Al-Madinah." Umar said: "I went to 'Uthman bin 'Affan and offered Hafsah in marriage to him. I said: 'If you wish, I will marry you to Hafsah bint 'Umar.' He said: 'I will think about it.' A few days passed, then I met him and he said: 'It seems that I do not want to get married at the moment.'" 'Umar said: "Then I met Abu Bakr As-Siddiq, may Allah be pleased with him, and said: 'If you wish, I will marry Hafsah bint 'Umar to you.' Abu Bakr remained silent, and did not give me any answer, and I felt more upset with him than I had with 'Uthman. Several days passed, then the Messenger of Allah proposed marriage to her and I married her to him. Abu Bakr met me and said: 'Perhaps you felt upset with me when you offered Hafsah in marriage to me, and I did not give you any answer?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Nothing prevented me from giving you an answer when you made the offer to me, except the fact that I had heard the Messenger of Allah speak of her, and I did not want to disclose the secret of the Messenger of Allah. If he had left her, then I would have married her.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، رضى الله عنه حَدَّثَنَا قَالَ يَعْنِي تَأَيَّمَتْ حَفْصَةُ بِنْتُ عُمَرَ مِنْ خُنَيْسِ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ السَّهْمِيِّ - وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَتُوُفِّيَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ - قَالَ عُمَرُ فَأَتَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتَ عُمَرَ قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْكَحْتُكَ حَفْصَةَ ‏.‏ قَالَ سَأَنْظُرُ فِي أَمْرِي فَلَبِثْتُ لَيَالِيَ ثُمَّ لَقِيَنِي فَقَالَ قَدْ بَدَا لِي أَنْ لاَ أَتَزَوَّجَ يَوْمِي هَذَا ‏.‏ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ رضى الله عنه فَقُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتَ زَوَّجْتُكَ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتَ عُمَرَ ‏.‏ فَصَمَتَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ إِلَىَّ شَيْئًا فَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِ أَوْجَدَ مِنِّي عَلَى عُثْمَانَ فَلَبِثْتُ

لَيَالِيَ ثُمَّ خَطَبَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَنْكَحْتُهَا إِيَّاهُ فَلَقِيَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّكَ وَجَدْتَ عَلَىَّ حِينَ عَرَضْتَ عَلَىَّ حَفْصَةَ فَلَمْ أَرْجِعْ إِلَيْكَ شَيْئًا . قَالَ عُمَرُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ . قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي أَنْ أَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكَ شَيْئًا فِيمَا عَرَضْتَ عَلَىَّ إِلاَّ أَنِّي قَدْ كُنْتُ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ ذَكَرَهَا وَلَمْ أَكُنْ لأُفْشِيَ سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلَوْ تَرَكَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَبِلْتُهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3259
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3261

(31) Chapter: Asking A Virgin For Permission With Regard To Marriage

(31) باب اسْتِئْذَانِ الْبِكْرِ فِي نَفْسِهَا .

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah said:

"A previously married woman has more right to decide about herself (with regard to marriage) than her guardian, and a virgin should be asked for permission with regard to marriage, and her permission is her silence."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الأَيِّمُ أَحَقُّ بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا وَالْبِكْرُ تُسْتَأْذَنُ فِي نَفْسِهَا وَإِذْنُهَا صُمَاتُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3260
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3262

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet said:

"A previously married woman has more right to decide about herself (with regard to marriage) than her guardian, and an orphan girl should be consulted, and her permission is her silence."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ، بَعْدَ مَوْتِ نَافِعٍ بِسَنَةٍ وَلَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ حَلْقَةٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الأَيِّمُ أَحَقُّ بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا وَالْيَتِيمَةُ تُسْتَأْمَرُ وَإِذْنُهَا صُمَاتُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3261
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3263

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah said:

"A previously married woman has more right (to decide) about herself (with regard to marriage) than her guardian, and an orphan girl should be consulted with regard to marriage, and her permission is her silence."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرِّبَاطِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الأَيِّمُ أَوْلَى بِأَمْرِهَا وَالْيَتِيمَةُ تُسْتَأْمَرُ فِي نَفْسِهَا وَإِذْنُهَا صُمَاتُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3262
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3264

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet said:

"The guardian has no right (to force) the previously married woman (into a marriage). And an orphan girl should be consulted, and her silence is her approval."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ لِلْوَلِيِّ مَعَ الثَّيِّبِ أَمْرٌ وَالْيَتِيمَةُ تُسْتَأْمَرُ فَصَمْتُهَا إِقْرَارُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3263
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3265

(32) Chapter: Father Seeking The Consent Of A Virgin With Regard To Marriage

(32) باب اسْتِئْمَارِ الأَبِ الْبِكْرَ فِي نَفْسِهَا .

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet said:

"A previously married woman has more right (to decide) about herself (with regard to marriage), and a virgin should be consulted by her father, and her permission is her silence."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الثَّيِّبُ أَحَقُّ بِنَفْسِهَا وَالْبِكْرُ يَسْتَأْمِرُهَا أَبُوهَا وَإِذْنُهَا صُمَاتُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3264
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3266

(33) Chapter: Seeking The Consent Of A Previously Married Woman With Regard To Marriage

(33) باب اسْتِئْمَارِ الثَّيِّبِ فِي نَفْسِهَا .

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"A previously married woman should not be married until her permission has been sought, and a virgin should not be married until her consent is sought." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, how does she give her permission?" He said: "Her permission is if she keeps silent."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تُنْكَحُ الثَّيِّبُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْذَنَ وَلاَ تُنْكَحُ الْبِكْرُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْمَرَ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ إِذْنُهَا قَالَ " إِذْنُهَا أَنْ تَسْكُتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3265
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3267

(34) Chapter: The Permission Of A Virgin

(34) باب إِذْنِ الْبِكْرِ .

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet said:

"Seek the permission of women with regard to marriage." It was said: "What if a virgin is too shy and remains silent?" He said: "That is her permission."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " اسْتَأْمِرُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي أَبْضَاعِهِنَّ " . قِيلَ فَإِنَّ الْبِكْرَ تَسْتَحِي وَتَسْكُتُ . قَالَ " هُوَ إِذْنُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3266
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3268

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Messenger of Allah said:

"A previously married woman should not be married until her consent has been sought, and a virgin should not be married until her permission has been sought." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, what is her permission?" He said: "If she remains silent."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تُنْكَحُ الأَيِّمُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْمَرَ وَلاَ تُنْكَحُ الْبِكْرُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْذَنَ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ إِذْنُهَا قَالَ " أَنْ تَسْكُتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3267
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3269

(35) Chapter: Father Marrying Off A Previously Married Woman When She Is Unwilling

(35) باب الثَّيِّبِ يُزَوِّجُهَا أَبُوهَا وَهِيَ كَارِهَةٌ .

It was narrated from Khansa' bint Khidham that her father married her off when she had been previously married, and she was unwilling. She went to the Messenger of Allah and he annulled the marriage.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَمُجَمِّعٍ، ابْنَىْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ خَنْسَاءَ بِنْتِ خِذَامٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهَا، زَوَّجَهَا وَهِيَ ثَيِّبٌ فَكَرِهَتْ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَدَّ نِكَاحَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3268
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3270

(36) Chapter: Father Marrying Off A Virgin When She Is Unwilling

(36) باب الْبِكْرِ يُزَوِّجُهَا أَبُوهَا وَهِيَ كَارِهَةٌ .

It was narrated from 'Aishah:

"A girl came to her and said: 'My father married me to his brother's son so that he might raise his own status thereby, and I was unwilling.' She said: 'Sit here until the Prophet comes.' Then the Messenger of Allah came, and I

told him (what she had said). He sent word to her father, calling him, and he left the matter up to her. She said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I accept what my father did, but I wanted to know whether women have any say in the matter.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ غُرَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ فَتَاةً، دَخَلَتْ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبِي زَوَّجَنِي ابْنَ أَخِيهِ لِيَرْفَعَ بِي خَسِيسَتَهُ وَأَنَا كَارِهَةٌ . قَالَتِ اجْلِسِي حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى أَبِيهَا فَدَعَاهُ فَجَعَلَ الأَمْرَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ أَجَزْتُ مَا صَنَعَ أَبِي وَلَكِنْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَعْلَمَ أَلِلنِّسَاءِ مِنَ الأَمْرِ شَىْءٌ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3269
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3271

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'An orphan girl should be consulted with regard to marriage, and if she remains silent, that is her permission. If she refuses then she is not to be forced.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تُسْتَأْمَرُ الْيَتِيمَةُ فِي نَفْسِهَا فَإِنْ سَكَتَتْ فَهُوَ إِذْنُهَا وَإِنْ أَبَتْ فَلاَ جَوَازَ عَلَيْهَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3270
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3272

(37) Chapter: The Concession Allowing A Muhrim To Marry

(37) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي نِكَاحِ الْمُحْرِمِ .

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah married Maimunah bint Al-Harith when he was a Muhrim." According to the Hadith of Ya'la (one of the narrators): "In Sarif."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَوَاءٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، وَيَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ تَزَوَّجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ وَفِي حَدِيثِ يَعْلَى بِسَرِفَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3271
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3273

It was narrated from Abu Ash-Sha'tha' that Ibn 'Abbas told him:

"The Prophet married Maimunah when he was a Muhrim."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3272
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3274

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet married Maimunah when he was a Muhrim, and she appointed Al-'Abbas in charge of her marriage, and he married her to him.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَكَحَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ جَعَلَتْ أَمْرَهَا إِلَى الْعَبَّاسِ فَأَنْكَحَهَا إِيَّاهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3273
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3275

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah married Maimunah when he was a Muhrim.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُوسَى - عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3274
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3276

(38) Chapter: Prohibition Of Marriage For The Muhrim

(38) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ نِكَاحِ الْمُحْرِمِ، ‏.‏

'Uthman bin 'Affan, may Allah be pleased with him, said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The Muhrim should not get married, or arrange a marriage for someone else, or propose marriage.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، أَنَّ أَبَانَ بْنَ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ، رضى الله عنه يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ لاَ يَنْكِحُ الْمُحْرِمُ وَلاَ يُنْكِحُ وَلاَ يَخْطُبُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3275
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3277

'Uthman bin 'Affan, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated that the Prophet said:

"The Muhrim should not get married, arrange a marriage for someone else, nor propose marriage."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ مَطَرٍ، وَيَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ، رضى الله عنه حَدَّثَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ يَنْكِحُ الْمُحْرِمُ وَلاَ يُنْكِحُ وَلاَ يَخْطُبُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3276
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3278

(39) Chapter: What Is Recommended To Say On The Occasion Of Marriage

(39) باب مَا يُسْتَحَبُّ مِنَ الْكَلاَمِ عِنْدَ النِّكَاحِ ‏.‏

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah taught us the Tashahhud for Salah and the Tashahhud upon Al-Hajah. He said: 'The Tashahhud upon the occasion of marriage is: Alhamdu lillahi nasta'inahu wa nastaghfiruhu, wa na'udhu billahi min shururi anfusina, man yahdih Illahu fala mudilla lahu wa man yudlil Illahu fala hadiya lahu, wa ashhadu an la ilaha illallah, wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (Praise be to Allah, we seek His help and His forgiveness. We seek refuge with Allah from the evil of our own souls. Whomsoever Allah guides will never be led astray, and whomsoever Allah leaves astray, no one can guide. I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger).' Then he recited three Verses."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ عَلَّمَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم التَّشَهُّدَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَالتَّشَهُّدَ فِي الْحَاجَةِ قَالَ التَّشَهُّدُ فِي الْحَاجَةِ " أَنِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ نَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلاَ مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلاَ هَادِيَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " . وَيَقْرَأُ ثَلاَثَ آيَاتٍ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3277
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3279

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that a man spoke to the Prophet about something and the Prophet said:

"Innal-hamda lillahi nahmaduhu wa nasta'inahu, man yahdih Illahu fala mudilla lahu wa man yudlil Illahu fala hadiya lahu, wa ashhadu an la ilaha illallahu (wahdahu lasharika lahu) wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abdahu wa rasuluhu. Amma ba'd (Praise be to Allah, we seek His help. Whomsoever Allah guides will never be led astray, and whomsoever Allah leaves astray, no one can guide. I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but Allah (alone with no partners) and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. To proceed)."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، كَلَّمَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي شَىْءٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلاَ مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلاَ هَادِيَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمَّا بَعْدُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3278
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3280

(40) Chapter: What Is Disliked In The Khutbah

(40) باب مَا يُكْرَهُ مِنَ الْخُطْبَةِ .

It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"Two men recited a Tashahhud before the Prophet and one of them said: 'Whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger has been guided aright and whoever disobeys them has gone astray.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'What a bad speaker you are!'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرَفَةَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ تَشَهَّدَ رَجُلاَنِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا مَنْ يُطِعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ رَشَدَ وَمَنْ يَعْصِهِمَا فَقَدْ غَوَى ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ بِئْسَ الْخَطِيبُ أَنْتَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3279
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3281

(41) Chapter: The Words By Which The Marriage Tie Is Completed

(41) باب الْكَلاَمِ الَّذِي يَنْعَقِدُ بِهِ النِّكَاحُ ‏.‏

Sahl bin Sa'd said:

"I was among the people with the Prophet when a woman stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, she has offered herself in marriage to you, so see what you think of her.' He remained silent and the Prophet did not give any answer. Then she stood up (again) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, she has offered herself in marriage to you, so see what you think of her.' A man stood up and said: 'Marry her to me, O Messenger of Allah!' He said: 'Do you have anything?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Go and look, even if it is just an iron ring.' So he went and looked then he came and said: 'I could not find anything, not even an iron ring.' He said: 'Have you memorized anything of the Qur'an?' He said: 'Yes, Surah such-and-such and Surah such-and-such.' He said: 'I will marry you to her on the basis of what you have memorized of the Qur'an.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَازِمٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، يَقُولُ إِنِّي لَفِي الْقَوْمِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَامَتِ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا قَدْ وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لَكَ فَرَأْ فِيهَا رَأْيَكَ ‏.‏ فَسَكَتَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِشَىْءٍ ثُمَّ قَامَتْ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا قَدْ وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لَكَ فَرَأْ فِيهَا رَأْيَكَ ‏.‏ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ زَوِّجْنِيهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ هَلْ مَعَكَ شَىْءٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ لاَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ اذْهَبْ فَاطْلُبْ وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَذَهَبَ فَطَلَبَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ لَمْ أَجِدْ شَيْئًا وَلاَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ هَلْ مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ شَىْءٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ نَعَمْ مَعِي سُورَةُ كَذَا وَسُورَةُ كَذَا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ قَدْ أَنْكَحْتُكَهَا عَلَى مَا مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3280
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3282

(42) Chapter: Conditions In Marriage

(42) باب الشُّرُوطِ فِي النِّكَاحِ ‏.‏

It was narrated from 'Utbah bin 'Amir that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The conditions that are most deserving of fulfillment, are those by means of which the private parts become allowed to you."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّ أَحَقَّ الشُّرُوطِ أَنْ يُوَفَّى بِهِ مَا اسْتَحْلَلْتُمْ بِهِ الْفُرُوجَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3281
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3283

It was narrated from 'Utbah bin 'Amir that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The conditions that are most deserving of fulfillment are those by means of which the private parts become permitted to you."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَجَّاجًا، يَقُولُ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا الْخَيْرِ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **إِنَّ أَحَقَّ الشُّرُوطِ أَنْ يُوَفَّى بِهِ مَا اسْتَحْلَلْتُمْ بِهِ الْفُرُوجَ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3282
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3284

(43) Chapter: The Type of Marriage After Which A Thrice-Divorced Woman May Return To Her First Husband

(43) باب النِّكَاحِ الَّذِي تَحِلُّ بِهِ الْمُطَلَّقَةُ ثَلاَثًا لِمُطَلِّقِهَا .

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The wife of Rifa'ah came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'Rifa'ah divorced me and made it irrevocable. Then I married 'Abdur-Rahman bin Az-Zubair, and what he has is like the fringe of a garment.' The Messenger of Allah smiled and said: 'Do you want to go back to Rifa'ah? No, not unitl he ('Abdur-Rahman) tastes your sweetness and you taste his sweetness.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةُ رِفَاعَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ رِفَاعَةَ طَلَّقَنِي فَأَبَتَّ طَلاَقِي وَإِنِّي تَزَوَّجْتُ بَعْدَهُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الزَّبِيرِ وَمَا مَعَهُ إِلاَّ مِثْلُ هُدْبَةِ الثَّوْبِ . فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ " **لَعَلَّكِ تُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَرْجِعِي إِلَى رِفَاعَةَ لاَ حَتَّى يَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَكِ وَتَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3283
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3285

(44) Chapter: A Stepdaughter Who Is In One's Care Is Forbidden For Marriage

(44) باب تَحْرِيمِ الرَّبِيبَةِ الَّتِي فِي حَجْرِهِ .

'Urwah narrated that Zainab bint Abi Salamah -whose mother was Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet- told him that Umm Habibah bint Abi Sufyan told her that she said:

"O Messenger of Allah, marry my sister, the daughter of Abu Sufyan." She said: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'Would you like that?' I said: 'Yes; I do not have you all to myself and I would like to share this goodness with my sister.' The Prophet said: 'Your sister is not permissible for me (to marry).' I said: 'By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, we have been saying that you want to marry Durrah bint Abi Salamah.' He said: 'The daughter of Umm Salamah?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'By Allah, even if she were not my stepdaughter who is in my care, she would not be permissible for me (to marry), because she is the daughter of my brother through breast-feeding. Thuwaibah breastfed Abu Salamah and I. So do not offer your daughters or sisters to me in marriage.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ، أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، - وَأُمُّهَا أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْكِحْ أُخْتِي بِنْتَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ . قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَوَتُحِبِّينَ ذَلِكِ " . فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ لَسْتُ لَكَ بِمُخْلِيَةٍ وَأَحَبُّ مَنْ يُشَارِكُنِي فِي خَيْرٍ أُخْتِي . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ أُخْتَكِ لاَ تَحِلُّ لِي " . فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لَنَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّكَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَنْكِحَ دُرَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ . فَقَالَ " بِنْتُ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ " . فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ . فَقَالَ " وَاللَّهِ لَوْلاَ أَنَّهَا رَبِيبَتِي فِي حَجْرِي مَا حَلَّتْ لِي إِنَّهَا لاَبْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ أَرْضَعَتْنِي وَأَبَا سَلَمَةَ ثُوَيْبَةُ فَلاَ تَعْرِضْنَ عَلَىَّ بَنَاتِكُنَّ وَلاَ أَخَوَاتِكُنَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3284
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3286

(45) Chapter: The Prohibition of Being Married To Both A Mother And Daughter

(45) باب تَحْرِيمِ الْجَمْعِ بَيْنَ الأُمِّ وَالْبِنْتِ .

It was narrated from Zainab bint Abi Salamah that Umm Habibah, the wife of the Prophet said:

"O Messenger of Allah, marry the daughter of my father" - meaning her sister. The Messenger of Allah said: "Would you like that?" She said: "Yes; I do not have you all to myself, and I would like to share this goodness with my sister." The Prophet said: "That is not permissible for me." Umm Habibah said: "O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, we have been saying that you want to marry Durrah bint Abi Salamah." He said: "The daughter of Umm Salamah?" I said: "Yes." He said: "By Allah, even if she were not my stepdaughter who is in my care, she would not be permissible for me (to marry), because she is the daughter of my brother through breast-feeding. Thuwaibah breastfed Abu Salamah and I. So do not offer your daughters or sisters to me in marriage."

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْكِحْ بِنْتَ أَبِي تَعْنِي أُخْتَهَا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَتُحِبِّينَ ذَلِكِ " . قَالَتْ نَعَمْ لَسْتُ لَكَ بِمُخْلِيَةٍ وَأَحَبُّ مَنْ شَرِكَتْنِي فِي خَيْرٍ أُخْتِي . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لاَ يَحِلُّ " . قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ تَحَدَّثْنَا أَنَّكَ تَنْكِحُ دُرَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ . فَقَالَ " بِنْتُ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ " . قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ رَبِيبَتِي فِي حَجْرِي مَا حَلَّتْ إِنَّهَا لاَبْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ أَرْضَعَتْنِي وَأَبَا سَلَمَةَ ثُوَيْبَةُ فَلاَ تَعْرِضْنَ عَلَىَّ بَنَاتِكُنَّ وَلاَ أَخَوَاتِكُنَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3285
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3287

It was narrated from 'Irak bin Malik that Zainab bint Abi Salamah told him, that Umm Habibah said to the Messenger of Allah:

"We have been saying that you want to marry Durrah bint Abi Salamah." The Messenger of Allah said: "As a co-wife to Umm Salamah? Even if I were not married to Umm Salamah, she would not be permissible to me, for her father is my brother through breast-feeding."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ قَالَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَّا قَدْ تَحَدَّثْنَا أَنَّكَ نَاكِحٌ دُرَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَعَلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ لَوْ أَنِّي لَمْ أَنْكِحْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ مَا حَلَّتْ لِي إِنَّ أَبَاهَا أَخِي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3286
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3288

(46) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Being Married To Two Sisters

(46) باب تَحْرِيمِ الْجَمْعِ بَيْنَ الأُخْتَيْنِ .

It was narrated from Umm Habibah that she said:

"O Messenger of Allah, what do you think of my sister?" He said: "What for?" She said: "For marriage." He said: "Would you like that?" She said: "Yes; I do not have you all to myself, and I would like to share this goodness with my sister." He said: "She is not permissible for me (to marry)." She said: "But I heard that you want to marry Durrah, the daughter of Umm Salamah." He said: "The daughter of Umm Salamah?" She said: "Yes." He said: "By Allah, even if she were not my stepdaughter she would not be permissible for me (to marry), because she is the daughter of my brother through breast-feeding. Do not offer your daughters and sisters to me in marriage."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ لَكَ فِي أُخْتِي قَالَ " فَأَصْنَعُ مَاذَا " . قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجُهَا . قَالَ " فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكِ " . قَالَتْ نَعَمْ لَسْتُ لَكَ بِمُخْلِيَةٍ وَأَحَبُّ مَنْ يَشْرَكُنِي فِي خَيْرٍ أُخْتِي . قَالَ " إِنَّهَا لاَ تَحِلُّ لِي " . قَالَتْ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ تَخْطُبُ دُرَّةَ بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ . قَالَ " بِنْتُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ " . قَالَتْ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " وَاللَّهِ لَوْ لَمْ تَكُنْ رَبِيبَتِي مَا حَلَّتْ لِي إِنَّهَا لاَبْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ فَلاَ تَعْرِضْنَ عَلَىَّ بَنَاتِكُنَّ وَلاَ أَخَوَاتِكُنَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3287
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3289

(47) Chapter: Being Married To A Woman And Her Paternal Aunt At The Same Time

(47) باب الْجَمْعِ بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَعَمَّتِهَا .

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: '(A man should not be married to) a woman and her paternal aunt nor to a woman and her maternal aunt at the same time.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَعَمَّتِهَا وَلاَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَخَالَتِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3288
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3290

Qabisah bin Dhu'aib said that he heard Abu Hurairah say:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade (being married to) a woman and her paternal aunt or to a woman and her maternal aunt at the same time."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ ذُؤَيْبٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُجْمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَعَمَّتِهَا وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَخَالَتِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3289
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3291

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah forbade being married to a woman and her paternal aunt or maternal aunt at the same time.

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، أَنَّ جَعْفَرَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ تُنْكَحَ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا أَوْ خَالَتِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3290
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 95
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3292

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah forbade being married to four kinds of women at the same time:

a woman and her paternal aunt or a woman and her maternal aunt.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ أَرْبَعِ نِسْوَةٍ يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَهُنَّ الْمَرْأَةِ وَعَمَّتِهَا وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَخَالَتِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3291
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3293

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"A woman should not be taken as a co-wife to her paternal aunt or her maternal aunt."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " لاَ تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا وَلاَ عَلَى خَالَتِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3292
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3294

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade taking a woman as a co-wife to her paternal aunt or her maternal aunt."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تُنْكَحَ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا أَوْ عَلَى خَالَتِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3293

In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 98
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3295

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"A woman should not be taken as a co-wife to her paternal aunt or her maternal aunt."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " لاَ تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا وَلاَ عَلَى خَالَتِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3294
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3296

(48) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Being Married To A Woman And Her Maternal Aunt At The Same Time

(48) باب تَحْرِيمِ الْجَمْعِ بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَخَالَتِهَا .

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"A woman should not be taken as a co-wife to her paternal aunt or her maternal aunt."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا وَلاَ عَلَى خَالَتِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3295
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3297

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade taking a woman as a co-wife to her paternal aunt or her maternal aunt."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تُنْكَحَ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا وَالْعَمَّةُ عَلَى بِنْتِ أَخِيهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3296
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3298

Asim said:

"I read a book to Ash-Sha'bi in which it was narrated from Jabir that the Prophet said: 'A woman should not be taken as a co-wife to her paternal aunt or her maternal aunt.' He said: 'I heard that from Jabir.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَاصِمٌ، قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى الشَّعْبِيِّ كِتَابًا فِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا وَلاَ عَلَى خَالَتِهَا " . قَالَ سَمِعْتُ هَذَا مِنْ جَابِرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3297
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 102
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3299

Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade taking a woman as a co-wife to her paternal aunt or maternal aunt."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تُنْكَحَ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا وَخَالَتِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3298
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3300

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade taking a woman as a co-wife to her paternal aunt or maternal aunt."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تُنْكَحَ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا أَوْ عَلَى خَالَتِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3299
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3301

(49) Chapter: What Becomes Unlawful As A Result Of Breast-feeding

(49) باب مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرَّضَاعِ .

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet said:

"What becomes unlawful (for marriage) through birth becomes unlawful through breast-feeding."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا حَرَّمَتْهُ الْوِلاَدَةُ حَرَّمَهُ الرَّضَاعُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3300
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3302

It was narrated from 'Aishah that her paternal uncle through breast-feeding, whose name was Aflah, asked permission to meet her, and she observed Hijab before him. The Messenger of Allah was told about that and he said:

"Do not observe Hijab before him, for what becomes unlawful (for marriage) through breast-feeding is that which becomes unlawful through lineage."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ عَمَّهَا مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ يُسَمَّى أَفْلَحَ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيْهَا فَحَجَبَتْهُ فَأُخْبِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " لاَ تَحْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرَّضَاعِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ النَّسَبِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3301
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3303

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet said:

"What becomes unlawful (for marriage) through breast-feeding is that which becomes unlawful through lineage."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرَّضَاعِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ النَّسَبِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3302
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3304

It was narrated that 'Amrah said:

"I heard 'Aishah say: The Messenger of Allah said: 'What becomes unlawful (for marriage) through breast-feeding is that which becomes unlawful through birth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، { عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، } عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرَّضَاعِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الْوِلاَدَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3303
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3305

(50) Chapter: The Daughter Of One's Brother Through Breast-feeding Is Forbidden For Marriage

(50) باب تَحْرِيمِ بِنْتِ الأَخِ مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ .

It was narrated that 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, why do you choose wives from among Quraish and not from among us?' He said: 'Do you have anyone in mind?' I said: 'Yes, the daughter of Hamzah.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'She is not permissible for me (to marry); she is the daughter of my brother through breast-feeding.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكَ تَنَوَّقُ فِي قُرَيْشٍ وَتَدَعُنَا قَالَ " وَعِنْدَكَ أَحَدٌ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ بِنْتُ حَمْزَةَ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّهَا لاَ تَحِلُّ لِي إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3304
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 109
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3306

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Mention was made to the Messenger of Allah of the daughter of Hamzah (as a potential wife). He said: 'She is the daughter of my brother through breast-feeding.'" (One of the narrators) Shu'bah said: "Qatadah heard this from Jabir bin Zaid."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ ذُكِرَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِنْتُ حَمْزَةَ فَقَالَ " إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ " . قَالَ شُعْبَةُ هَذَا سَمِعَهُ قَتَادَةُ مِنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3305
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3307

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the daughter of Hamzah was suggested to Messenger of Allah (as a potential wife). He said:

"She is the daughter of my brother through breast-feeding, and what becomes unlawful (for marriage) through breast-feeding is the same as that which becomes unlawful through lineage."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُرِيدَ عَلَى بِنْتِ حَمْزَةَ فَقَالَ " إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ وَإِنَّهُ يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرَّضَاعِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ النَّسَبِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3306
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3308

(51) Chapter: The Amount Of Breast-feeding That Makes Marriage Prohibited

(51) باب الْقَدْرِ الَّذِي يُحَرِّمُ مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ .

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"One of the things that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed" -(one of the narrators) Al-Harith said (in his narration): "One of the things that were revealed in the Qur'an"- "was that ten known breast-feedings make marriage prohibited, then that was abrogated and changed to five known breast-feedings. Then the Messenger of Allah passed away when this was something that was still being recited in the Qur'an."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ فِيمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ - وَقَالَ الْحَارِثُ فِيمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ - عَشْرُ رَضَعَاتٍ مَعْلُومَاتٍ يُحَرِّمْنَ ثُمَّ نُسِخْنَ بِخَمْسٍ مَعْلُومَاتٍ فَتُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهِيَ مِمَّا يُقْرَأُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3307
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 112
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3309

It was narrated from Umm Fadl that the Prophet of Allah was asked about breast-feeding and said:

"Suckling (Al-Imlajah) once or twice does not make (marriage) prohibited." And (one of the narrators) Qatadah said (in his narration): "Suckling (Al-Massah) once or twice does not make (marriage) prohibited."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، وَأَيُّوبَ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُئِلَ عَنِ الرَّضَاعِ فَقَالَ " لاَ تُحَرِّمُ الإِمْلاَجَةُ وَلاَ الإِمْلاَجَتَانِ " . وَقَالَ قَتَادَةُ " الْمَصَّةُ وَالْمَصَّتَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3308
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 113
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3310

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair that the Prophet said:

"Suckling once or twice does not make (marriage) prohibited."

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تُحَرِّمُ الْمَصَّةُ وَالْمَصَّتَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3309
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 114
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3311

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Suckling once or twice does not make (marriage) prohibited.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تُحَرِّمُ الْمَصَّةُ وَالْمَصَّتَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3310
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 115
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3312

Sa'eed narrated from Qatadah:

"We wrote to Ibrahim bin Yazid An-Nakha'i asking him about breast-feeding. He wrote back saying that Shuraih had narrated that 'Ali and Ibn Mas'ud used to say: 'A little or a lot of breast-feeding makes marriage prohibited.'" In his book, it said that Abu Ash-Sha'tha' Al-Muharibi narrated that 'Aishah had told him that the Prophet of Allah used to say: "Suckling (Al-Khatfah) once or twice does not make (marriage) prohibited."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ كَتَبْنَا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ النَّخَعِيِّ نَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الرَّضَاعِ، فَكَتَبَ أَنَّ شُرَيْحًا، حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ كَانَا يَقُولاَنِ يُحَرِّمُ مِنَ الرَّضَاعِ قَلِيلُهُ وَكَثِيرُهُ . وَكَانَ فِي كِتَابِهِ أَنَّ أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ الْمُحَارِبِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ " لاَ تُحَرِّمُ الْخَطْفَةُ وَالْخَطْفَتَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3311
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 116
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3313

It was narrated that Masruq said:

"Aishah said: 'The Messenger of Allah entered upon me and there was a man sitting with me. He got upset about that, and I saw the anger in his face.' I said: "O Messenger of Allah, he is my brother through breast-feeding." He said: "Be careful who you count as your brothers" --or: "be careful who you count as your brothers through breast-feeding"-- "for the breast-feeding (which makes marriage prohibited) is from hunger."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعِنْدِي رَجُلٌ قَاعِدٌ فَاشْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ وَرَأَيْتُ الْغَضَبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ أَخِي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ . فَقَالَ " انْظُرْنَ مَا إِخْوَانُكُنَّ - وَمَرَّةً أُخْرَى - انْظُرْنَ مَنْ إِخْوَانُكُنَّ مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ فَإِنَّ الرَّضَاعَةَ مِنَ الْمَجَاعَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3312
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 117
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3314

(52) Chapter: The Breast Milk Belongs To The Husband

(52) باب لَبَنِ الْفَحْلِ .

It was narrated from 'Amrah that 'Aishah told her that the Messenger of Allah was with her, and she heard a man asking permission to enter Hafsah's house. 'Aishah said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, there is a man asking permission to enter your house.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'I think it is so-and-so the paternal uncle of Hafsah through breast-feeding.' 'Aishah said: If so-and-so (her own paternal uncle through breast-feeding) were alive, would he be allowed to enter upon me?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'What becomes unlawful (for marriage) through breast-feeding is that which becomes unlawful through birth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، أَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ عِنْدَهَا وَأَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَجُلاً يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا رَجُلٌ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي بَيْتِكَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أُرَاهُ فُلاَنًا " . لِعَمِّ حَفْصَةَ مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ لَوْ كَانَ فُلاَنٌ حَيًّا - لِعَمِّهَا مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ - دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الرَّضَاعَةَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا يُحَرَّمُ مِنَ الْوِلاَدَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3313
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 118
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3315

It was narrated from 'Urwah that 'Aishah told him:

"My paternal uncle through breast-feeding, Abu Al-Ja'd, came to me, and I sent him away. -He (one of the narrators) said: "Hisham said: 'He was Abu Al-Qu'ais." - "Then the Messenger of Allah came, and I told him. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Give him permission (to enter).'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَ عَمِّي أَبُو الْجَعْدِ مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ فَرَدَدْتُهُ - قَالَ وَقَالَ هِشَامٌ هُوَ أَبُو الْقُعَيْسِ - فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ائْذَنِي لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3314
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 119
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3316

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the brother of Abu Al-Qu'ais asked permission to enter upon 'Aishah after the Verse of Hijab had been revealed, and she refused to let him in. Mention of that was made to the Prophet and he said:

"Let him in, for he is your paternal uncle." She said: "The woman breast-fed me, not the man." He said: "He is your paternal uncle, so let him visit you."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، { عَنْ أَبِيهِ، } عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ أَخَا أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ، اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ بَعْدَ آيَةِ الْحِجَابِ فَأَبَتْ أَنْ تَأْذَنَ لَهُ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله

عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " ائْذَنِي لَهُ فَإِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ " . فَقُلْتُ إِنَّمَا أَرْضَعَتْنِي الْمَرْأَةُ وَلَمْ يُرْضِعْنِي الرَّجُلُ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ فَلْيَلِجْ عَلَيْكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3315
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 120
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3317

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Aflah, the brother of Abu Al-Qu'ais, who was my paternal uncle through breast-feeding, used to ask permission to enter upon me, and I refused to let him in until the Messenger of Allah came, and I told him about that. He said: 'Let him in, for he is your paternal uncle.'" 'Aishah said: "That was after the (Verse of) Hijab had been revealed."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ أَفْلَحُ أَخُو أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَىَّ وَهُوَ عَمِّي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ حَتَّى جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ " ائْذَنِي لَهُ فَإِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ " . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَذَلِكَ بَعْدَ أَنْ نَزَلَ الْحِجَابُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3316
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 121
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3318

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"My paternal uncle Aflah asked permission to enter upon me after the (Verse of) Hijab had been revealed, but I did not let him in. The Prophet came to me and I asked him (about that) and he said: 'Let him in, for he is your paternal uncle.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the woman breast-fed me, not the man.' He said: 'Let him in, may your hands be rubbed with dust, for he is your uncle.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، وَهِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَىَّ عَمِّي أَفْلَحُ بَعْدَ مَا نَزَلَ الْحِجَابُ فَلَمْ آذَنْ لَهُ فَأَتَانِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ " ائْذَنِي لَهُ فَإِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا أَرْضَعَتْنِي الْمَرْأَةُ وَلَمْ يُرْضِعْنِي الرَّجُلُ . قَالَ " ائْذَنِي لَهُ تَرِبَتْ يَمِينُكِ فَإِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3317
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 122
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3319

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Aflah, the brother of Abu Al-Qu'ais, came and asked permission to enter, and I said: 'I will not let him in until I seek the permission of the Prophet of Allah.' When the Prophet of Allah came, I said to him: 'Aflah, the brother of Abu Al-Qu'ais, came and asked permission to enter, but I refused to let him in.' He said: 'Let him in, for he is your paternal uncle.' I said: 'The wife of Abu Al-Qu'ais breast-fed me; the man did not breast-feed me.' He said: 'Let him in, for he is your paternal uncle.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَسْوَدِ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَ أَفْلَحُ أَخُو أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فَقُلْتُ لاَ آذَنُ لَهُ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا جَاءَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قُلْتُ لَهُ جَاءَ أَفْلَحُ أَخُو أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ . فَقَالَ " ائْذَنِي لَهُ فَإِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ " . قُلْتُ إِنَّمَا أَرْضَعَتْنِي امْرَأَةُ أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ وَلَمْ يُرْضِعْنِي الرَّجُلُ . قَالَ " ائْذَنِي لَهُ فَإِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3318
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 123
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3320

(53) Chapter: Breast-feeding An Adult

(53) باب رَضَاعِ الْكَبِيرِ .

Zainab bint Abi Salamah said:

"I heard 'Aisha, the wife of the Prophet say: 'Sahlah bint Suhail came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I see (displeasure) in the face of Abu Hudhaifah when Salim enters upon me.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Breast-feed him.' She said: 'He has a beard.' He said: 'Breast-feed him, and that will take away (the displeasure) in the face of Abu Hudhaifah.' She said: 'By Allah, I never saw that on the face of Abu Hudhaifah after that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ نَافِعٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، تَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَقُولُ جَاءَتْ سَهْلَةُ بِنْتُ سُهَيْلٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لأَرَى فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ مِنْ دُخُولِ سَالِمٍ عَلَىَّ ‏.‏ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَرْضِعِيهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ إِنَّهُ لَذُو لِحْيَةٍ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَرْضِعِيهِ يَذْهَبْ مَا فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا عَرَفْتُهُ فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ بَعْدُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3319
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 124
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3321

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Sahlah bint Suhail came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'I see (displeasure) in the face of Abu Hudhaifah when Salim enters upon me.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Breast-feed him.' She said: 'How can I breast-feed him when he is a grown man?' He said: 'Don't I know that he is a grown man?' Then she came after that and said: 'By the One Who sent you with the truth as a Prophet, I have never seen anything I dislike on the face of Abu Hudhaifah after that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ سَمِعْنَاهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ سَهْلَةُ بِنْتُ سُهَيْلٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي أَرَى فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ مِنْ دُخُولِ سَالِمٍ عَلَىَّ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَأَرْضِعِيهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ وَكَيْفَ أُرْضِعُهُ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ كَبِيرٌ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَلَسْتُ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ رَجُلٌ كَبِيرٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ بَعْدُ فَقَالَتْ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ نَبِيًّا مَا رَأَيْتُ فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ بَعْدُ شَيْئًا أَكْرَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3320
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 125
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3322

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah commanded the wife of Abu Hudhaifah to breast-feed Salim, the freed slave of Abu Hudhaifah, so that the protective jealousy of Abu Hudhaifah would be dispelled. She breast-fed him when he was a man." (One of the narrators) Rabi'ah said: "That was a concession granted to Salim."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَزِيرِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، وَرَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم امْرَأَةَ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ أَنْ تُرْضِعَ سَالِمًا مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ حَتَّى تَذْهَبَ غَيْرَةُ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ فَأَرْضَعَتْهُ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ رَبِيعَةُ فَكَانَتْ رُخْصَةً لِسَالِمٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3321
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 126
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3323

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Sahlah came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Salim enters upon us and he understands what men understand, and knows what men know.' He said: 'Breast-feed him, and you will become unlawful to him thereby.' (Ibn Abi Mulaikah, one of the narrators said:) For a year I did not narrate this, then I met Al-Qasim and he said: 'Narrate it and do not worry about it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ - عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ سَهْلَةُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ سَالِمًا يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْنَا وَقَدْ عَقَلَ مَا يَعْقِلُ الرِّجَالُ وَعَلِمَ مَا يَعْلَمُ الرِّجَالُ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَرْضِعِيهِ تَحْرُمِي عَلَيْهِ بِذَلِكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَمَكَثْتُ حَوْلاً لاَ أُحَدِّثُ بِهِ وَلَقِيتُ الْقَاسِمَ فَقَالَ حَدِّثْ بِهِ وَلاَ تَهَابُهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3322
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 127
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3324

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Salim, the freed slave of Abu Hudhaifah, was with Abu Hudhaifah and his family in their house. The daughter of Suhail came to the Prophet and said:

"Salim has reached the age of manhood, and understands what men understand. He enters upon us, and I think that Abu Hudhaifah is not happy about that." The Prophet said: "Breast-feed him, and you will become unlawful to him." So she breast-fed him, and the displeasure of Abu Hudhaifah disappeared. She came back to him and said: "I breast-fed him and the displeasure of Abu Hudhaifah has disappeared."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ سَالِمًا، مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ كَانَ مَعَ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ وَأَهْلِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِمْ فَأَتَتْ بِنْتُ سُهَيْلٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ سَالِمًا قَدْ بَلَغَ مَا يَبْلُغُ الرِّجَالُ وَعَقَلَ مَا عَقَلُوهُ وَإِنَّهُ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنِّي أَظُنُّ فِي نَفْسِ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَرْضِعِيهِ تَحْرُمِي عَلَيْهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَأَرْضَعَتْهُ فَذَهَبَ الَّذِي فِي نَفْسِ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي قَدْ أَرْضَعْتُهُ فَذَهَبَ الَّذِي فِي نَفْسِ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3323
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 128
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3325

It was narrated that 'Urwah said:

"The rest of the wives of the Prophet refused for anyone to enter upon them on the basis of that type of breast-feeding, meaning breast-feeding of an adult. They said to 'Aishah: 'By Allah, we think that what the Messenger of Allah told Sahlah bint Suhail to do was a concession which was granted by the Messenger of Allah only with regard to breast-feeding Salim. By Allah, no one will enter upon us, nor see us on the basis of this type of breast-feeding.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، وَمَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ أَبَى سَائِرُ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَدْخُلَ عَلَيْهِنَّ بِتِلْكَ الرَّضْعَةِ أَحَدٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ - يُرِيدُ رَضَاعَةَ الْكَبِيرِ - وَقُلْنَ لِعَائِشَةَ وَاللَّهِ مَا نُرَى الَّذِي أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَهْلَةَ بِنْتَ سُهَيْلٍ إِلاَّ رُخْصَةً فِي رَضَاعَةِ سَالِمٍ وَحْدَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاللَّهِ لاَ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْنَا أَحَدٌ بِهَذِهِ الرَّضْعَةِ وَلاَ يَرَانَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3324
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 129
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3326

Zainab bint Abu Salamah narrated that her mother Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet, used to say:

"The rest of the wives of the Prophet refused for anyone to enter upon them on the basis of that type of breast-feeding, meaning breast-feeding of an adult. They said to 'Aishah: 'By Allah, we think that this is a concession which the Messenger of Allah granted only to Salim. No one will enter upon us, nor see us on the basis of this type of breast-feeding.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ، أَنَّ أُمَّهُ، زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّهَا أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَتْ تَقُولُ أَبَى سَائِرُ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُدْخَلَ عَلَيْهِنَّ بِتِلْكَ الرَّضَاعَةِ وَقُلْنَ لِعَائِشَةَ وَاللَّهِ مَا نُرَى هَذِهِ إِلاَّ رُخْصَةً رَخَّصَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَاصَّةً لِسَالِمٍ فَلاَ يَدْخُلْ عَلَيْنَا أَحَدٌ بِهَذِهِ الرَّضَاعَةِ وَلاَ يَرَانَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3325
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 130
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3327

(54) Chapter: Al-Ghilah (Intercourse With A Breast-feeding Woman)

(54) باب الْغِيلَةِ .

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Judamah bint Wahb told her that the Messenger of Allah said:

"I was thinking of forbidding Ghilah until I remembered that it is done by the Persians and Romans" -(one of the narrators) Ishaq said: "(They) do that -and it does not harm their children."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ جُدَامَةَ بِنْتَ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَتْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَنْهَى عَنِ الْغِيلَةِ حَتَّى ذَكَرْتُ أَنَّ فَارِسَ وَالرُّومَ يَصْنَعُهُ " . وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ " يَصْنَعُونَهُ فَلاَ يَضُرُّ أَوْلاَدَهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3326
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 131
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3328

(55) Chapter: Coitus Interruptus

(55) باب الْعَزْلِ .

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Bishr bin Mas'ud, who attributed the Hadith to Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri, that mention of that (coitus interruptus) was made to the Messenger of Allah and he said:

"Why do you do that?" We said: "A man may have a wife, and he has intercourse with her, but he does not want her to get pregnant, or he may have a concubine, and he has intercourse with her, but he does not want her to get pregnant." He said: "It does not make any difference if you do that, for it is the matter of Al-Qadr."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بِشْرِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، وَرَدَّ الْحَدِيثَ حَتَّى رَدَّهُ إِلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ ذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " وَمَا ذَاكُمْ " . قُلْنَا الرَّجُلُ تَكُونُ لَهُ الْمَرْأَةُ فَيُصِيبُهَا وَيَكْرَهُ الْحَمْلَ وَتَكُونُ لَهُ الأَمَةُ فَيُصِيبُ مِنْهَا وَيَكْرَهُ أَنْ تَحْمِلَ مِنْهُ . قَالَ " لاَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لاَ تَفْعَلُوا فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ الْقَدَرُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3327
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 132
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3329

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Az-Zuraqi that a man asked the Messenger of Allah about coitus interruptus and said:

"My wife is breast-feeding and I do not want her to get pregnant." The Prophet said: "What has been decreed in the womb will come to be."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْفَيْضِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُرَّةَ الزُّرَقِيَّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْعَزْلِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي تُرْضِعُ وَأَنَا أَكْرَهُ أَنْ تَحْمِلَ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ مَا قَدْ قُدِّرَ فِي الرَّحِمِ سَيَكُونُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3328
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 133
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3330

(56) Chapter: Rights And Status Of The Breast-feeding Mother

(56) باب حَقِّ الرَّضَاعِ وَحُرْمَتِهِ .

It was narrated from Hajjaj bin Hajjaj that his father said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, how can I pay back the dues of the one who breast-fed me?' He said: 'By giving a male or female slave.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا يُذْهِبُ عَنِّي مَذَمَّةَ الرَّضَاعِ قَالَ " غُرَّةُ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3329
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 134
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3331

(57) Chapter: Testimony With Regard To Breast-feeding

(57) باب الشَّهَادَةِ فِي الرَّضَاعِ .

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin Al-Harith said:

I married a woman, then a black woman came to us and said: I breast-fed you both. I went to the Prophet and said: I married so and so and a black woman came to me and said: I breast-fed you both. He turned away from me so I

came to him from the other side and said: She is lying. He said: "How can you be intimate with your wife when she says that she breast-fed you both? Leave her (divorce her)."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ، عُقْبَةَ وَلَكِنِّي لِحَدِيثِ عُبَيْدٍ أَحْفَظُ قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً فَجَاءَتْنَا امْرَأَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي قَدْ أَرْضَعْتُكُمَا . فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي تَزَوَّجْتُ فُلاَنَةَ بِنْتَ فُلاَنٍ فَجَاءَتْنِي امْرَأَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي قَدْ أَرْضَعْتُكُمَا . فَأَعْرَضَ عَنِّي فَأَتَيْتُهُ مِنْ قِبَلِ وَجْهِهِ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّهَا كَاذِبَةٌ . قَالَ " وَكَيْفَ بِهَا وَقَدْ زَعَمَتْ أَنَّهَا قَدْ أَرْضَعَتْكُمَا دَعْهَا عَنْكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3330
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 135
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3332

(58) Chapter: Marrying Those Whom One's Father Married

(58) باب نِكَاحِ مَا نَكَحَ الآبَاءُ .

It was narrated that Al-Bara' said:

"I met my maternal uncle who was carrying a flag (for an expedition) and I said: 'Where are you going?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah is sending me to a man who has married his father's wife after he died, to strike his neck or kill him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ لَقِيتُ خَالِي وَمَعَهُ الرَّايَةُ فَقُلْتُ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ قَالَ أَرْسَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى رَجُلٍ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةَ أَبِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ أَنْ أَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ أَوْ أَقْتُلَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3331
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 136
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3333

It was narrated from Yazid bin Al-Bara' that his father said:

"I met my maternal uncle who was carrying a flag (for an expedition) and I said: 'Where are you going?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah is sending me to a man who has married his father's wife, and he has commanded me to strike his neck (kill him) and seize his wealth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْبَرَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَصَبْتُ عَمِّي وَمَعَهُ رَايَةٌ فَقُلْتُ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ فَقَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى رَجُلٍ نَكَحَ امْرَأَةَ أَبِيهِ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ وَآخُذَ مَالَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3332
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 137
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3334

(59) Chapter: Meaning Of The Saying Of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime: "Also (Forbidden Are) Women Already Married. Except Those (Slaves) Whom Your Right Hands Possess."

(59) باب تَأْوِيلِ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلاَّ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ } .

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Prophet of Allah sent an army to Awtas. They met the enemy, fought them, and prevailed over them. They acquired female prisoners who had husbands among the idolaters. The Muslims felt reluctant to be intimate with them. Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime revealed:

"Also (forbidden are) women already married, except those (slaves) whom your right hands possess," meaning, this is permissible for you once they have completed their 'Iddah.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ الْهَاشِمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعَثَ جَيْشًا إِلَى أَوْطَاسٍ فَلَقُوا عَدُوًّا فَقَاتَلُوهُمْ وَظَهَرُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَصَابُوا لَهُمْ سَبَايَا لَهُنَّ أَزْوَاجٌ فِي الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَكَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ تَحَرَّجُوا مِنْ غِشْيَانِهِنَّ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلاَّ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ } أَىْ هَذَا لَكُمْ حَلاَلٌ إِذَا انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُهُنَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3333
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 138
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3335

(60) Chapter: Ash-Shighar

(60) باب الشِّغَارِ .

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah forbade Ash-Shighar.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الشِّغَارِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3334
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 139
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3336

It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There is no 'bringing', no 'avoidance' and no Shighar in Islam, and whoever robs, he is not one of us."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ جَلَبَ وَلاَ جَنَبَ وَلاَ شِغَارَ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ وَمَنِ انْتَهَبَ نُهْبَةً فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3335
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 140
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3337

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no 'bringing', no 'avoidance' and no Shighar in Islam, and whoever robs, he is not one of us.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، عَنِ الْفَزَارِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ جَلَبَ وَلاَ جَنَبَ وَلاَ شِغَارَ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ فَاحِشٌ وَالصَّوَابُ حَدِيثُ بِشْرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3336
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 141
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3338

(61) Chapter: Explanation Of Ash-Shighar

(61) باب تَفْسِيرِ الشِّغَارِ .

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah forbade Ash-Shighar. Ash-Shighar means when a man marries his daughter to another man, on the condition that that man marries his daughter to him, and no dowry is exchanged between them.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، ح وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ مَالِكٌ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الشِّغَارِ وَالشِّغَارُ أَنْ يُزَوِّجَ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ ابْنَتَهُ عَلَى أَنْ يُزَوِّجَهُ ابْنَتَهُ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا صَدَاقٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3337
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 142
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3339

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade Ash-Shighar." (One of the narrators) 'Ubaidullah said: "Ash-Shighar means when a man gives his daughter in marriage on condition that (the other man) gives him his sister in marriage."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الأَزْرَقُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الشِّغَارِ . قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ وَالشِّغَارُ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يُزَوِّجُ ابْنَتَهُ عَلَى أَنْ يُزَوِّجَهُ أُخْتَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3338
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 143
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3340

(62) Chapter: Marriage For Surahs Of The Qur'an

(62) باب التَّزْوِيجِ عَلَى سُوَرٍ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ .

It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa'd that a woman came to the Messenger of Allah and said:

"O Messenger of Allah, I have come to offer myself to you (in marriage)." The Messenger of Allah looked her up and down then lowered his head. When the woman saw that he was not saying anything about her, she sat down. A man among his Companions stood up and said: "O Messenger of Allah, if you do not want to marry her, then marry me to her." He said: "Do you have anything?" He said: "No, by Allah, I do not have anything." He said: "Look, even if it is only an iron ring." He went, then he came back and said: "No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, not even an iron ring, but this is my Izar (lower garment)" - Sahl said: "He did not have a Rida' (upper garment)" - "she can have half of it." The Messenger of Allah said: "What could she do with your Izar? If you wear it, she will not have any of it, and if she wears it, you will not have any of it." The man sat down for a long time, then he got up, and the Messenger of Allah saw him leaving, so he ordered that he be called back. When he came, he said: "What do you know of the Qur'an?" He said: "I know Surah such-and-such, and Surah such-and-such," and listed them. He said: "Can you recite them by heart?" He said: "Yes." He said: "Then I marry you to her on the basis of what you know of the Qur'an."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِئْتُ لأَهَبَ نَفْسِي لَكَ . فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَعَّدَ النَّظَرَ إِلَيْهَا وَصَوَّبَهُ ثُمَّ طَأْطَأَ رَأْسَهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَقْضِ فِيهَا شَيْئًا جَلَسَتْ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ أَىْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ بِهَا حَاجَةٌ فَزَوِّجْنِيهَا . قَالَ " هَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَىْءٍ " . فَقَالَ لاَ وَاللَّهِ مَا وَجَدْتُ شَيْئًا . فَقَالَ " انْظُرْ وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ " . فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ لاَ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلاَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا إِزَارِي - قَالَ سَهْلٌ مَا لَهُ رِدَاءٌ - فَلَهَا نِصْفُهُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا تَصْنَعُ بِإِزَارِكَ إِنْ لَبِسْتَهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهَا مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ وَإِنْ لَبِسَتْهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ " . فَجَلَسَ الرَّجُلُ حَتَّى طَالَ مَجْلِسُهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَآهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُوَلِّيًا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَدُعِيَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قَالَ " مَاذَا مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ " . قَالَ مَعِي سُورَةُ كَذَا وَسُورَةُ كَذَا . عَدَّدَهَا . فَقَالَ " هَلْ تَقْرَؤُهُنَّ عَنْ ظَهْرِ قَلْبِ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " مَلَّكْتُكَهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3339
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 144
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3341

(63) Chapter: Marriage For Islam

(63) باب التَّزْوِيجِ عَلَى الإِسْلاَمِ .

It was narrated that Anas said:

"Abu Talhah married Umm Sulaim and the dowry between them was Islam. Umm Sulaim became Muslim before Abu Talhah, and he proposed to her but she said: 'I have become Muslim; if you become Muslim I will marry you.' So he became Muslim, and that was the dowry between them."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ تَزَوَّجَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ فَكَانَ صَدَاقُ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا الإِسْلاَمَ أَسْلَمَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ قَبْلَ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَخَطَبَهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي قَدْ أَسْلَمْتُ فَإِنْ أَسْلَمْتَ نَكَحْتُكَ . فَأَسْلَمَ فَكَانَ صَدَاقَ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3340
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 145
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3342

It was narrated that Anas said:

"Abu Talhah proposed marriage to Umm Sulaim and she said: 'By Allah, a man like you is not to be rejected, O Abu Talhah, but you are a disbeliever and I am a Muslim, and it is not permissible for me to marry you. If you become Muslim, that will be my dowry, and I will not ask you for anything else.' So he became Muslim and that was her dowry." (one of the narrators) Thabit said: "I have never heard of a woman whose dowry was more precious than Umm Sulaim (whose dowry was) Islam. And he consummated the marriage with her, and she bore him a child."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ بْنِ مُسَاوِرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ خَطَبَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ فَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا مِثْلُكَ يَا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ يُرَدُّ وَلَكِنَّكَ رَجُلٌ كَافِرٌ وَأَنَا امْرَأَةٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ وَلاَ يَحِلُّ لِي أَنْ أَتَزَوَّجَكَ فَإِنْ تُسْلِمْ فَذَاكَ مَهْرِي وَمَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهُ . فَأَسْلَمَ فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ مَهْرَهَا - قَالَ ثَابِتٌ فَمَا سَمِعْتُ بِامْرَأَةٍ قَطُّ كَانَتْ أَكْرَمَ مَهْرًا مِنْ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ الإِسْلاَمَ - فَدَخَلَ بِهَا فَوَلَدَتْ لَهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3341
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 146
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3343

(64) Chapter: Marriage For Manumission

(64) باب التَّزْوِيجِ عَلَى الْعِتْقِ .

It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah manumitted Safiyyah and made that her dowry.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، وَعَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ صُهَيْبٍ - عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، وَشُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَعْتَقَ صَفِيَّةَ وَجَعَلَهُ صَدَاقَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3342
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 147
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3344

It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah manumitted Safiyyah and made her freedom her dowry.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْحَبْحَابِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَعْتَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَفِيَّةَ وَجَعَلَ عِتْقَهَا مَهْرَهَا . وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3343
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 148
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3345

(65) Chapter: A Man Manumitting His Slave Woman, Then Marrying Her

(65) باب عِتْقِ الرَّجُلِ جَارِيَتَهُ ثُمَّ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا .

It was narrated that Abu Musa said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There are three who will be given a twofold reward: A man who has a slave woman whom he disciplines and disciplines her well, and teaches and teaches her well, then he manumits her and marries her; a slave who fulfills his duty toward Allah and toward his masters; and a believer from among the People of the Book.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ثَلاَثَةٌ يُؤْتَوْنَ أَجْرَهُمْ مَرَّتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَمَةٌ فَأَدَّبَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ أَدَبَهَا وَعَلَّمَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمَهَا ثُمَّ أَعْتَقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا وَعَبْدٌ يُؤَدِّي حَقَّ اللَّهِ وَحَقَّ مَوَالِيهِ وَمُؤْمِنُ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3344
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 149
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3346

It was narrated that Abu Musa said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever manumits his female slave, then marries her, he will have two rewards.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي زُبَيْدٍ، عَبْثَرِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَعْتَقَ جَارِيَتَهُ ثُمَّ تَزَوَّجَهَا فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3345
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 150
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3347

(66) Chapter: Fairness In Giving Dowries

(66) باب الْقِسْطِ فِي الأَصْدِقَةِ .

'Urwah bin Az-Zubair narrated that he asked 'Aishah about the saying of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime:

"And if you fear that you shall not be able to deal justly with the orphan girls then marry (other) women of your choice." She said: "O son of my sister, this refers to a female orphan who is in the care of her guardian, and her wealth is joined to his, and he is attracted to her wealth and her beauty. So her guardian wants to marry her without being fair with regard to her dowry, and without giving her what someone else would give her. So they were forbidden to marry them unless they were fair to them and gave them the highest possible dowry that is customarily given, and they were commanded to marry other women of their choice." 'Urwah said: "'Aishah said: 'Then later on, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed concerning them: 'They ask your legal instruction concerning women, say: Allah instructs you about them, and about what is recited unto you in the Book concerning the orphan girls whom you give not the prescribed portions and yet whom you desire to marry.' 'Aishah said: 'What Allah, Most High, mentioned here that is recited in the Book is the first Verse in which it says: And if you fear that you shall not be able to deal justly with orphan girls then marry (other) women of your choice.' 'Aishah said: 'What is referred to in the other Verse -and yet whom you desire to marry- is the desire of one of you not to marry orphan girl who is under his care if she is lacking in wealth and beauty. So they were forbidden to marry those orphan women to whose wealth they were attracted unless they were fair, because of their desire not to marry (those who were lacking in wealth and beauty.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ، عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ لاَ تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى فَانْكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ }قَالَتْ يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي هِيَ الْيَتِيمَةُ تَكُونُ فِي حِجْرِ وَلِيِّهَا فَتُشَارِكُهُ فِي مَالِهِ فَيُعْجِبُهُ مَالُهَا وَجَمَالُهَا فَيُرِيدُ وَلِيُّهَا أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا بِغَيْرِ أَنْ يُقْسِطَ فِي صَدَاقِهَا فَيُعْطِيَهَا مِثْلَ مَا يُعْطِيهَا غَيْرُهُ فَنُهُوا أَنْ يَنْكِحُوهُنَّ إِلاَّ أَنْ يُقْسِطُوا لَهُنَّ وَيَبْلُغُوا بِهِنَّ أَعْلَى سُنَّتِهِنَّ مِنَ الصَّدَاقِ فَأُمِرُوا أَنْ يَنْكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَهُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ سِوَاهُنَّ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ ثُمَّ إِنَّ النَّاسَ اسْتَفْتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْدُ فِيهِنَّ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِيهِنَّ } إِلَى قَوْلِهِ { وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ } قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَالَّذِي ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَنَّهُ يُتْلَى فِي الْكِتَابِ الآيَةُ الأُولَى الَّتِي فِيهَا { وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ لاَ تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى فَانْكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ } قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَقَوْلُ اللَّهِ فِي الآيَةِ الأُخْرَى { وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ } رَغْبَةَ أَحَدِكُمْ عَنْ يَتِيمَتِهِ الَّتِي تَكُونُ فِي حَجْرِهِ حِينَ تَكُونُ قَلِيلَةَ الْمَالِ وَالْجَمَالِ فَنُهُوا أَنْ يَنْكِحُوا مَا رَغِبُوا فى مَالِهَا مِنْ يَتَامَى النِّسَاءِ إِلاَّ بِالْقِسْطِ مِنْ أَجْلِ رَغْبَتِهِمْ عَنْهُنَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3346

In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 151

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3348

It was narrated that Abu Salamah said:

"I asked 'Aishah about that and she said: 'The Messenger of Allah got married (and married his daughters) for twelve Uqiyah and a Nashsh'" which is five hundred Dirhams.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَتْ فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى اثْنَتَىْ عَشْرَةَ أُوقِيَّةً وَنَشٍّ وَذَلِكَ خَمْسُمِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3347

In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 152

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3349

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The dowry, when the Messenger of Allah was among us, was ten Awaq."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ الصَّدَاقُ إِذْ كَانَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَشْرَةَ أَوَاقٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3348
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 153
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3350

It was narrated that Abu Al-'Ajfa' said:

"Umar bin Al-Khattab said: 'Do not go to extremes with regard to the dowries of women, for if that were a sign of honor and dignity in this world, or a sign of piety before Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, then Muhammad would have done that before you. But he did not give any of his wives, and none of his daughters were given, more than twelve Uqiyyah. A man may increase the dowry until he feels resentment against her and says: You cost me everything I own ('Alaqul-Qirbah)'" "And I was a man born among the 'Arabs, but I did not know the meaning of 'Alaqul-Qirbah' and others of you are saying -about those killed in this or that battle of yours, or who died: 'So-and-so was martyred' or 'so and so died as a martyr.' While perhaps he merely overloaded the backside of his beast, or lined his saddle with gold or silver seeking trade. So do not say that, rather say as the Prophet said: 'Whoever is killed in the cause of Allah, or dies, then he is in Paradise.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرِ بْنِ إِيَاسِ بْنِ مُقَاتِلِ بْنِ مُشَمْرِخِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، وَابْنِ، عَوْنٍ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ وَهِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ - دَخَلَ حَدِيثُ بَعْضِهِمْ فِي بَعْضٍ - عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ سَلَمَةُ عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، نُبِّئْتُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَجْفَاءِ، - وَقَالَ الآخَرُونَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَجْفَاءِ، - قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَلاَ لاَ تَغْلُوا صُدُقَ النِّسَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ لَوْ كَانَ مَكْرُمَةً فِي الدُّنْيَا أَوْ تَقْوَى عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كَانَ أَوْلاَكُمْ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا أَصْدَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَلاَ أُصْدِقَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنَاتِهِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ أُوقِيَّةً وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُغْلِي بِصَدُقَةِ امْرَأَتِهِ حَتَّى يَكُونَ لَهَا عَدَاوَةٌ فِي نَفْسِهِ وَحَتَّى يَقُولَ كُلِّفْتُ لَكُمْ عَلَقَ الْقِرْبَةِ وَكُنْتُ غُلاَمًا عَرَبِيًّا مُوَلَّدًا فَلَمْ أَدْرِ مَا عَلَقُ الْقِرْبَةِ قَالَ وَأُخْرَى يَقُولُونَهَا لِمَنْ قُتِلَ فِي مَغَازِيكُمْ أَوْ مَاتَ قُتِلَ فُلاَنٌ شَهِيدًا أَوْ مَاتَ فُلاَنٌ شَهِيدًا وَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ أَوْقَرَ عَجُزَ دَابَّتِهِ أَوْ دَفَّ رَاحِلَتِهِ ذَهَبًا أَوْ وَرِقًا يَطْلُبُ التِّجَارَةَ فَلاَ تَقُولُوا ذَاكُمْ وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا كَمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قُتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ مَاتَ فَهُوَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3349
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 154
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3351

It was narrated from Umm Habibah that the Messenger of Allah married her when she was in Ethiopia. An-NajaShi performed the marriage for her and gave her a dowry of four thousand, and he fitted her out from his own wealth, and sent her with Shurahbil bin Hasanah. The Messenger of Allah did not send her anything, and the dowry of his wives was four hundred Dirhams.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدُّورِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَزَوَّجَهَا وَهِيَ بِأَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ زَوَّجَهَا النَّجَاشِيُّ وَأَمْهَرَهَا أَرْبَعَةَ آلاَفٍ وَجَهَّزَهَا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ وَبَعَثَ بِهَا مَعَ شُرَحْبِيلَ ابْنِ حَسَنَةَ وَلَمْ يَبْعَثْ إِلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِشَىْءٍ وَكَانَ مَهْرُ نِسَائِهِ أَرْبَعَمِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3350
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 155
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3352

(67) Chapter: Marriage For A Nawah Of Gold (Five Dirhams)

(67) باب التَّزْوِيجِ عَلَى نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ .

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf came to the Prophet with traces of yellow perfume on him. The Messenger of Allah asked him (about that) and he told him that he had married a woman from among the Ansar. The Messenger of Allah said:

"How much did you give her?" He said: "A Nawah (five Dirhams) of gold." The Messenger of Allah said: "Give a Walimah (wedding feast) even if it is with one sheep."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ، جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَبِهِ أَثَرُ الصُّفْرَةِ فَسَأَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كَمْ سُقْتَ إِلَيْهَا " . قَالَ زِنَةَ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3351
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 156
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3353

'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said:

"The Messenger of Allah saw me looking cheerful as I had just got married." I said: "I have gotten married to a woman of the Ansar." He said: "How much did you give her as a dowry?" He said: "A Nawah (five Dirhams) of gold."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، يَقُولُ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ رَآنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلَىَّ بَشَاشَةُ الْعُرْسِ فَقُلْتُ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ . قَالَ " كَمْ أَصْدَقْتَهَا " . قَالَ زِنَةَ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3352
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 157
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3354

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Amr:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whatever is given as a dowry, or gift or is promised her before the marriage belongs to her. Whatever is given after the marriage belongs to the one to whom it was given. And the most deserving for which a (man) is to be honored is (when marrying off) his daughter or sister.'" This is the wording of 'Abdullah (one of the narrators).

أَخْبَرَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَجَّاجًا، يَقُولُ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ نُكِحَتْ عَلَى صَدَاقٍ أَوْ حِبَاءٍ أَوْ عِدَةٍ قَبْلَ عِصْمَةِ النِّكَاحِ فَهُوَ لَهَا وَمَا كَانَ بَعْدَ عِصْمَةِ النِّكَاحِ فَهُوَ لِمَنْ أُعْطِيَهُ وَأَحَقُّ مَا أُكْرِمَ عَلَيْهِ الرَّجُلُ ابْنَتُهُ أَوْ أُخْتُهُ " . اللَّفْظُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3353

In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 158
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3355

(68) Chapter: Permission To Get Married Without A Dowry

(68) باب إِبَاحَةِ التَّزَوُّجِ بِغَيْرِ صَدَاقٍ ‏.‏

It was narrated that 'Alqamah and Al-Aswad said:

"A man was brought to 'Abdullah who had married a woman without naming a dowry for her, then he died before consummating the marriage with her. 'Abdullah said: 'Ask whether they can find any report about that.' They said: 'O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, we cannot find any report about that.' He said: 'I will say what I think, and if it is correct then it is from Allah. She should have a dowry like that of her peers and no less, with no injustice, and she may inherit from him, and she has to observe the 'Iddah.' A man from Ashja' stood up and said: "The Messenger of Allah passed a similar judgment among us concerning a woman called Birwa' bint Washiq. She married a man who died before consummating the marriage with her, and the Messenger of Allah ruled that she should be given a dowry like that of her peers, and she could inherit, and she had to observe the 'Iddah.' 'Abdullah raised his hands and said the Takbir."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ بْنِ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، وَالأَسْوَدِ، قَالاَ أُتِيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فِي رَجُلٍ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً وَلَمْ يَفْرِضْ لَهَا فَتُوُفِّيَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ سَلُوا هَلْ تَجِدُونَ فِيهَا أَثَرًا قَالُوا يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا نَجِدُ فِيهَا يَعْنِي أَثَرًا ‏.‏ قَالَ أَقُولُ بِرَأْيِي فَإِنْ كَانَ صَوَابًا فَمِنَ اللَّهِ لَهَا كَمَهْرِ نِسَائِهَا لاَ وَكْسَ وَلاَ شَطَطَ وَلَهَا الْمِيرَاثُ وَعَلَيْهَا الْعِدَّةُ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَشْجَعَ فَقَالَ فِي مِثْلِ هَذَا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِينَا فِي امْرَأَةٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا بِرْوَعُ بِنْتُ وَاشِقٍ تَزَوَّجَتْ رَجُلاً فَمَاتَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا فَقَضَى لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِثْلِ صَدَاقِ نِسَائِهَا وَلَهَا الْمِيرَاثُ وَعَلَيْهَا الْعِدَّةُ ‏.‏ فَرَفَعَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَدَيْهِ وَكَبَّرَ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لاَ أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا قَالَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ الأَسْوَدُ غَيْرُ زَائِدَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3354
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 159
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3356

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that a woman was brought to him who had married a man then he had died without naming any dowry for her and without consummating the marriage with her. They kept coming to him for nearly a month, and he did not issue any ruling to them. Then he said:

"I think that she should have a dowry like that of her peers no less, with no injustice and she may inherit from him and she has to observe the 'Iddah." Ma'qil bin Sinan Al-Ashja'i testified: "The Messenger of Allah passed a similar judgment concerning Birwa' bint Washiq."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ أُتِيَ فِي امْرَأَةٍ تَزَوَّجَهَا رَجُلٌ فَمَاتَ عَنْهَا وَلَمْ يَفْرِضْ لَهَا صَدَاقًا وَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ بِهَا فَاخْتَلَفُوا إِلَيْهِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ شَهْرٍ لاَ يُفْتِيهِمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَرَى لَهَا صَدَاقَ نِسَائِهَا لاَ وَكْسَ وَلاَ شَطَطَ وَلَهَا الْمِيرَاثُ وَعَلَيْهَا الْعِدَّةُ ‏.‏ فَشَهِدَ مَعْقِلُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ الأَشْجَعِيُّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى فِي بِرْوَعَ بِنْتِ وَاشِقٍ بِمِثْلِ مَا قَضَيْتَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3355
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 160
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3357

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said, concerning a man who married a woman, then died before consummating the marriage with her, and without naming a dowry:

"She should have the dowry, and she has to observe the 'Iddah, and she may inherit." Ma'qil bin Sinan said: "I heard the Prophet pass the same judgment concerning Birwa' bint Washiq."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فِي رَجُلٍ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً فَمَاتَ وَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ بِهَا وَلَمْ يَفْرِضْ لَهَا قَالَ لَهَا الصَّدَاقُ وَعَلَيْهَا الْعِدَّةُ وَلَهَا الْمِيرَاثُ . فَقَالَ مَعْقِلُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ فَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى بِهِ فِي بِرْوَعَ بِنْتِ وَاشِقٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3356
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 161
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3358

(Another chain) with a similar narration.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، مِثْلَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3357
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 162
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3359

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that some people came to him and said:

"A man among us married a woman, but he did not name a dowry for her, and he did not have intercourse with her before he died." 'Abdullah said: 'Since I left the Messenger of Allah I have never been asked a more difficult question than this. Go to someone else.' They kept coming to him for a month, then at the end of that they said: 'Who shall we ask if we do not ask you? You are one of the most prominent Companions of Muhammad in this land and we cannot find anyone else.' He said: 'I will say what I think, and if it is correct then it is from Allah alone, with no partner, and if it is wrong then it is from me and from the Shaitan, and Allah and His Messenger have nothing to do with it. I think she should be given a dowry like that of her peers and no less, with no injustice, and she may inherit from him, and she has to observe the 'Iddah, four months and ten days.'" He said: "And that was heard by some people from Ashja', who stood up and said: 'We bear witness that you have passed the same judgment as the Messenger of Allah did concerning a woman from among us who was called Birwa' bint Washiq.'" He said: "Abdullah was never seen looking so happy as he did on that day, except with having accepted Islam."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ أَتَاهُ قَوْمٌ فَقَالُوا إِنَّ رَجُلاً مِنَّا تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً وَلَمْ يَفْرِضْ لَهَا صَدَاقًا وَلَمْ يَجْمَعْهَا إِلَيْهِ حَتَّى مَاتَ . فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَا سُئِلْتُ مُنْذُ فَارَقْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَشَدَّ عَلَىَّ مِنْ هَذِهِ فَأْتُوا غَيْرِي . فَاخْتَلَفُوا إِلَيْهِ فِيهَا شَهْرًا ثُمَّ قَالُوا لَهُ فِي آخِرِ ذَلِكَ مَنْ نَسْأَلُ إِنْ لَمْ نَسْأَلْكَ وَأَنْتَ مِنْ جِلَّةِ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ وَلاَ نَجِدُ غَيْرَكَ . قَالَ سَأَقُولُ فِيهَا بِجَهْدِ رَأْيِي فَإِنْ كَانَ صَوَابًا فَمِنَ اللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ خَطَأً فَمِنِّي وَمِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مِنْهُ بُرَآءُ أُرَى أَنْ أَجْعَلَ لَهَا صَدَاقَ نِسَائِهَا لاَ وَكْسَ وَلاَ شَطَطَ وَلَهَا الْمِيرَاثُ وَعَلَيْهَا الْعِدَّةُ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا . قَالَ وَذَلِكَ بِسَمْعِ أُنَاسٍ مِنْ أَشْجَعَ فَقَامُوا فَقَالُوا نَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ قَضَيْتَ بِمَا قَضَى بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي امْرَأَةٍ مِنَّا يُقَالُ لَهَا بِرْوَعُ بِنْتُ وَاشِقٍ . قَالَ فَمَا رُئِيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَرِحَ فَرْحَةً يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلاَّ بِإِسْلاَمِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3358

In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 163
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3360

(69) Chapter: A Woman Giving Herself In Marriage To A Man With No Dowry

(69) باب هِبَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ نَفْسَهَا لِرَجُلٍ بِغَيْرِ صَدَاقٍ .

It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa'd that a woman came to the Messenger of Allah and said:

"O Messenger of Allah, I give myself in marriage to you." She stood for a long time, then a man stood up and said: "Marry her to me if you do not want to marry her." The Messenger of Allah said: "Do you have anything?" He said: "I cannot find anything." He said: "Look (for something), even if it is only an iron ring." So he looked but he could not find anything. The Messenger of Allah said to him: "Have you (memorized) anything of the Qur'an?" He said: "Yes, Surah such and such and Surah such and such," naming them. The Messenger of Allah said: "I marry her to you for what you know of the Qur'an."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ وَهَبْتُ نَفْسِي لَكَ . فَقَامَتْ قِيَامًا طَوِيلاً فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ زَوِّجْنِيهَا إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ بِهَا حَاجَةٌ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَلْ عِنْدَكَ شَىْءٌ " . قَالَ مَا أَجِدُ شَيْئًا . قَالَ " الْتَمِسْ وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ " . فَالْتَمَسَ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَلْ مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ شَىْءٌ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ سُورَةُ كَذَا وَسُورَةُ كَذَا . لِسُوَرٍ سَمَّاهَا . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَدْ زَوَّجْتُكَهَا عَلَى مَا مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3359
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 164
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3361

(70) Chapter: Allowing Intimacy

(70) باب إِحْلاَلِ الْفَرْجِ .

It was narrated from An-Nu'man bin Bashir that the Prophet said, concerning a man who had intercourse with his wife's slave woman:

"If she let him do that, I will flog him with one hundred stripes , and if she did not let him, I will stone him (to death)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عُرْفُطَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الرَّجُلِ يَأْتِي جَارِيَةَ امْرَأَتِهِ قَالَ " إِنْ كَانَتْ أَحَلَّتْهَا لَهُ جَلَدْتُهُ مِائَةً وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ أَحَلَّتْهَا لَهُ رَجَمْتُهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3360
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 165
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3362

It was narrated from An-Nu'man bin Bashir that a man called 'Abdur-Rahman bin Hunain or Yunbaz Qurqur had intercourse with his wife's slave woman, and it was brought to An-Nu'man bin Bashir. He said:

"I will pass the same judgment concerning her as the Messenger of Allah did. If she let you do that, I will flog you, but if she did not let you do that, I will stone you (to death)." She had let him do that so he flogged him with one hundred stripes. (One of the narrators) Qatadah said: "I wrote to Habib bin Salim and he wrote back to me with this information."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عُرْفُطَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، يُقَالُ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حُنَيْنٍ وَيُنْبَزُ قُرْقُورًا أَنَّهُ وَقَعَ بِجَارِيَةِ امْرَأَتِهِ فَرُفِعَ إِلَى النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ فَقَالَ لأَقْضِيَنَّ فِيهَا بِقَضِيَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنْ كَانَتْ أَحَلَّتْهَا لَكَ جَلَدْتُكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ أَحَلَّتْهَا لَكَ رَجَمْتُكَ بِالْحِجَارَةِ فَكَانَتْ أَحَلَّتْهَا لَهُ فَجُلِدَ مِائَةً . قَالَ قَتَادَةُ فَكَتَبْتُ إِلَى حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ فَكَتَبَ إِلَىَّ بِهَذَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3361
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 166
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3363

It was narrated from An-Nu'man bin Bashir that the Messenger of Allah said, concerning a man who had intercourse with his wife's slave woman:

"If she let him do that, I will flog him with one hundred stripes, and if she did not let him do that, I will stone him (to death)."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ فِي رَجُلٍ وَقَعَ بِجَارِيَةِ امْرَأَتِهِ " إِنْ كَانَتْ أَحَلَّتْهَا لَهُ فَأَجْلِدْهُ مِائَةً وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ أَحَلَّتْهَا لَهُ فَأَرْجُمْهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3362
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 167
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3364

It was narrated that Salamah bin Al-Muhabbaq said:

"The Prophet passed judgment concerning a man who had intercourse with his wife's slave woman: 'If he forced her, then she is free, and he has to give her mistress a similar slave as a replacement; if she obeyed him in that, then she belongs to him, and he has to give her mistress a similar slave as a replacement.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْمُحَبَّقِ، قَالَ قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي رَجُلٍ وَطِئَ جَارِيَةَ امْرَأَتِهِ " إِنْ كَانَ اسْتَكْرَهَهَا فَهِيَ حُرَّةٌ وَعَلَيْهِ لِسَيِّدَتِهَا مِثْلُهَا وَإِنْ كَانَتْ طَاوَعَتْهُ فَهِيَ لَهُ وَعَلَيْهِ لِسَيِّدَتِهَا مِثْلُهَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3363
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 168
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3365

It was narrated from Salamah bin Al-Muhabbaq that a man had intercourse with a slave woman belonging to his wife, and was brought to the Messenger of Allah. He said:

"If he forced her, then she is free at his expense and he has to give her mistress a similar slave as a replacement. If she obeyed him in that, then she belongs to her mistress, and he has to give her mistress a similar slave as well."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْمُحَبَّقِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، غَشِيَ جَارِيَةً لاِمْرَأَتِهِ فَرُفِعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " إِنْ كَانَ اسْتَكْرَهَهَا فَهِيَ حُرَّةٌ مِنْ مَالِهِ وَعَلَيْهِ الشَّرْوَى لِسَيِّدَتِهَا وَإِنْ كَانَتْ طَاوَعَتْهُ فَهِيَ لِسَيِّدَتِهَا وَمِثْلُهَا مِنْ مَالِهِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3364
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 169

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3366

(71) Chapter: The Prohibition of Mut'ah (Temporary Marriage)

(71) باب تَحْرِيمِ الْمُتْعَةِ .

It was narrated from Al-Hasan and 'Abdullah, the sons of Muhammad, from their father, that 'Ali heard that a man did not see anything wrong with Mut'ah (temporary marriage). He said:

"You are confused, the Messenger of Allah forbade it, and the meat of domestic donkeys on the day of Khaibar."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ، ابْنَىْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا، أَنَّ عَلِيًّا، بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلاً، لاَ يَرَى بِالْمُتْعَةِ بَأْسًا فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ تَائِهٌ إِنَّهُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْهَا وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الأَهْلِيَّةِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3365
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 170
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3367

It was narrated from 'Abdullah and Al-Hasan, the sons of Muhammad bin 'Ali, from their father, from 'Ali bin Abi Talib, that the Messenger of Allah on the Day of Khaibar forbade temporary marriage to women, and (he also forbade) the meat of tame donkeys.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَسَنِ، ابْنَىْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الإِنْسِيَّةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3366
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 171
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3368

Malik bin Anas narrated that Ibn Shihab told him that 'Abdullah and Al-Hasan, the sons of Muhammad bin 'Ali, told him, that their father Muhammad bin 'Ali told them, that 'Ali bin Abi Talib, may Allah be pleased with him, said:

"The Messenger of Allah on the Day of Khaibar forbade temporary marriage to women." (One of the narrators) Ibn Al-Muthanna said: "The Day of Hunain." He said: "This is what 'Abdul-Wahhab narrated to us from his book."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالُوا أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ، يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَسَنَ ابْنَىْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُمَا مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رضى الله عنه قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ . قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ مِنْ كِتَابِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3367
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 172
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3369

It was narrated from Ar-Rabi' bin Sabrah Al-Juhani that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah gave permission for Mut'ah, so I and another man went to a woman from Bani 'Amir and offered ourselves to her (for Mut'ah). She said: 'What will you give me?' I said: 'My Rida' (upper garment).' My companion also said: 'My Rida'.' My companion's Rida' was finer than mine, but I was younger than him. When she

looked at my companion's Rida' she liked it, but when she looked at me, she liked me. Then she said: 'You and your Rida' are sufficient for me.' I stayed with her for three (days), then the Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever has any of these women whom he married temporarily should let them go.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَذِنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْمُتْعَةِ فَانْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَرَجُلٌ إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ فَعَرَضْنَا عَلَيْهَا أَنْفُسَنَا فَقَالَتْ مَا تُعْطِينِي فَقُلْتُ رِدَائِي . وَقَالَ صَاحِبِي رِدَائِي . وَكَانَ رِدَاءُ صَاحِبِي أَجْوَدَ مِنْ رِدَائِي وَكُنْتُ أَشَبَّ مِنْهُ فَإِذَا نَظَرَتْ إِلَى رِدَاءِ صَاحِبِي أَعْجَبَهَا وَإِذَا نَظَرَتْ إِلَىَّ أَعْجَبْتُهَا ثُمَّ قَالَتْ أَنْتَ وَرِدَاؤُكَ يَكْفِينِي . فَمَكَثْتُ مَعَهَا ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ مِنْ هَذِهِ النِّسَاءِ اللاَّتِي يَتَمَتَّعُ فَلْيُخَلِّ سَبِيلَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3368
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 173
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3370

(72) Chapter: Announcing The Wedding By Singing And Beating The Duff

(72) باب إِعْلاَنِ النِّكَاحِ بِالصَّوْتِ وَضَرْبِ الدُّفِّ .

It was narrated that Muhammad bin Hatib said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'What differentiates between the lawful and the unlawful is the Duff, and the voice (singing) for the wedding.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي بَلْجٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَصْلُ مَا بَيْنَ الْحَلاَلِ وَالْحَرَامِ الدُّفُّ وَالصَّوْتُ فِي النِّكَاحِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3369
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 174
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3371

It was narrated that Abu Balj said:

"I heard Muhammad bin Hatib say: 'What differentiates between the lawful and the unlawful is the voice (singing).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَلْجٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ حَاطِبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ فَصْلَ مَا بَيْنَ الْحَلاَلِ وَالْحَرَامِ الصَّوْتُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3370
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 175
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3372

(73) Chapter: How To Congratulate A Man When He Gets Married

(73) باب كَيْفَ يُدْعَى لِلرَّجُلِ إِذَا تَزَوَّجَ .

It was narrated that Al-Hasan said:

"Aqil bin Abi Talib married a woman from Banu Jusham, and it was said to him: 'May you live in harmony and have many sons.' He said: 'Say what the Messenger of Allah said: Barak Allahu fikum, wa baraka lakum. (May Allah bless you and bestow blessings upon you.)'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ تَزَوَّجَ عَقِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي جُشَمٍ فَقِيلَ لَهُ بِالرِّفَاءِ وَالْبَنِينِ . قَالَ قُولُوا كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " بَارَكَ اللَّهُ فِيكُمْ وَبَارَكَ لَكُمْ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3371
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 176
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3373

(74) Chapter: The Supplication Of The One Who Did Not Attend The Wedding

(74) باب دُعَاءِ مَنْ لَمْ يَشْهَدِ التَّزْوِيجَ .

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah saw traces of yellow perfume on 'Abdur-Rahman and said: 'What is this?' He said: 'I married a woman for a Nawah (five Dirhams) of gold.' He said: 'May Allah bless you. Give a Walimah (wedding feast) even if it is with one sheep.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَثَرَ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا " . قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً عَلَى وَزْنِ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ . فَقَالَ " بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3372
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 177
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3374

(75) Chapter: Concession Allowing Yellow Perfume At The Time Of Marriage

(75) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي الصُّفْرَةِ عِنْدَ التَّزْوِيجِ .

It was narrated from Anas that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf came with a trace of saffron on him, and the Messenger of Allah said:

"What's this for?" He said: "I have married a woman." He said: "What dowry did you give?" He said: "The weight of a Nawah (five Dirhams) of gold." He said: "Give a Walimah (wedding feast) even if it is with one sheep."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ، جَاءَ وَعَلَيْهِ رَدْعٌ مِنْ زَعْفَرَانٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَهْيَمْ " . فَقَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً . قَالَ " وَمَا أَصْدَقْتَ " . قَالَ وَزْنَ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ . قَالَ " أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3373
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 178
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3375

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah saw a trace of yellow perfume on me" -as if he meant 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf- "and said: 'What's this for?' He said: 'I have married a woman from among the Ansar.' He said: 'Give a Walimah (wedding feast) even if it is with one sheep.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَزِيرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرِ بْنِ عُفَيْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَىَّ - كَأَنَّهُ يَعْنِي عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ - أَثَرَ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ " مَهْيَمْ " . قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ . فَقَالَ " أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3374
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 179
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3376

(76) Chapter: A Gift Given Before Consummation Of The Marriage

(76) باب تَحِلَّةِ الْخَلْوَةِ .

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that 'Ali said:

"I got married to Fatimah, may Allah be pleased with her, and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, let me consummate the marriage.' He said: 'Give her something.' I said: 'I do not have anything.' He said: 'Where is your Hutami armor?' I said: 'It is with me.' He said: 'Give it to her.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ عَلِيًّا، قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ فَاطِمَةَ رضى الله عنها فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْنِ بِي . قَالَ " أَعْطِهَا شَيْئًا " . قُلْتُ مَا عِنْدِي مِنْ شَىْءٍ . قَالَ " فَأَيْنَ دِرْعُكَ الْحُطَمِيَّةُ " . قُلْتُ هِيَ عِنْدِي . قَالَ " فَأَعْطِهَا إِيَّاهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3375
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 180
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3377

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"When Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, married Fatimah, may Allah be pleased with her, the Messenger of Allah said to him: 'Give her something.' He said: 'I do not have anything.' He said: 'Where is your Hutami armor?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا تَزَوَّجَ عَلِيٌّ رضى الله عنه فَاطِمَةَ رضى الله عنها قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَعْطِهَا شَيْئًا " . قَالَ مَا عِنْدِي . قَالَ " فَأَيْنَ دِرْعُكَ الْحُطَمِيَّةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3376
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 181
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3378

(77) Chapter: Consummating The Marriage In Shawwal

(77) باب الْبِنَاءِ فِي شَوَّالٍ .

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Prophet married me in Shawwal, and he consummated the marriage with me in Shawwal, and which of his wives find more favor with him than me?"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي شَوَّالٍ وَأُدْخِلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فِي شَوَّالٍ فَأَىُّ نِسَائِهِ كَانَ أَحْظَى عِنْدَهُ مِنِّي .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3377
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 182
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3379

(78) Chapter: Consummation Of Marriage With A Girl Of Nine

(78) باب الْبِنَاءِ بِابْنَةِ تِسْعٍ .

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah married me when I was six, and consummated the marriage with me when I was nine, and I used to play with dolls."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا بِنْتُ سِتٍّ وَدَخَلَ عَلَىَّ وَأَنَا بِنْتُ تِسْعِ سِنِينَ وَكُنْتُ أَلْعَبُ بِالْبَنَاتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3378
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 183
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3380

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah married me when I was six, and consummated the marriage with me when I was nine."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهِيَ بِنْتُ سِتِّ سِنِينَ وَبَنَى بِهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ تِسْعٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3379
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 184
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3381

(79) Chapter: Consummation Of Marriage While Travelling

(79) باب الْبِنَاءِ فِي السَّفَرِ .

It was narrated from Anas:

"The Messenger of Allah invaded Khaibar and we prayed Al-Ghadah (Fajr) there (early in the morning) when it was still dark. Then the Prophet rode and Abu Talha rode, and I was riding behind Abu Talha. The Prophet of Allah passed through the lane of Khaibar quickly, and my knee was touching the thigh of the Messenger of Allah, and I could see the whiteness of the thigh of the Prophet. When he entered the town he said: 'Allahu Akbar, Khaibar is destroyed! Whenever we approach a (hostile) nation to fight, evil will be the morning for those who have been warned.' He said this three times. The people came out for their work." (One of the narrators) 'Abdul-'Aziz said: "They said: 'Muhammad (has come)!'" 'Abdul-'Aziz said: "Some of our companions said: 'With his army.'" "We conquered Khaibar and gathered the captives. Dihyah came and said: 'O Prophet of Allah, give me a slave girl from

among the captives.' He said: 'Go and take a slave girl.' He took Safiyyah bint Huyayy. Then a man came to the Prophet and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you gave Dihyah Safiyyah bint Huyayy, and she is the chief mistress of Quraizah and An-Nadir, and she is fit for no one but you.' He said: 'Call him to bring her.' When the Prophet saw her, he said: 'Take any other slave girl from among the captives.'" He said: "The Prophet of Allah set her free and married her." (One of the narrators) Thabit said to him: "O Abu Hamzah, what dowry did he give her?" He (Anas) said: "Herself; he set her free and married her." He said: "While on the road, Umm Sulaim fitted her out and presented her to him in the night, and the following morning he was a bridegroom. He said: 'Whoever has anything, let him bring it.' He spread out a leather cloth and men came with cottage cheese, dates, and ghee, and they made Hais, and that was the Walimah (wedding feast) of the Messenger of Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَزَا خَيْبَرَ فَصَلَّيْنَا عِنْدَهَا الْغَدَاةَ بِغَلَسٍ فَرَكِبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَرَكِبَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ وَأَنَا رَدِيفُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَأَخَذَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي زُقَاقِ خَيْبَرَ وَإِنَّ رُكْبَتِي لَتَمَسُّ فَخِذَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَإِنِّي لأَرَى بَيَاضَ فَخِذِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ الْقَرْيَةَ قَالَ " اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَرِبَتْ خَيْبَرُ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ " . قَالَهَا ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَ وَخَرَجَ الْقَوْمُ إِلَى أَعْمَالِهِمْ - قَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ - فَقَالُوا مُحَمَّدٌ - قَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِنَا وَالْخَمِيسُ - وَأَصَبْنَاهَا عَنْوَةً فَجَمَعَ السَّبْىَ فَجَاءَ دِحْيَةُ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَعْطِنِي جَارِيَةً مِنَ السَّبْىِ . قَالَ " اذْهَبْ فَخُذْ جَارِيَةً " . فَأَخَذَ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ حُيَىٍّ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَعْطَيْتَ دِحْيَةَ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ حُيَىٍّ سَيِّدَةَ قُرَيْظَةَ وَالنَّضِيرِ مَا تَصْلُحُ إِلاَّ لَكَ . قَالَ " ادْعُوهُ بِهَا " . فَجَاءَ بِهَا فَلَمَّا نَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " خُذْ جَارِيَةً مِنَ السَّبْىِ غَيْرَهَا " . قَالَ وَإِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَعْتَقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا . فَقَالَ لَهُ ثَابِتٌ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ مَا أَصْدَقَهَا قَالَ نَفْسَهَا أَعْتَقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا - قَالَ - حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالطَّرِيقِ جَهَّزَتْهَا لَهُ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ فَأَهْدَتْهَا إِلَيْهِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَأَصْبَحَ عَرُوسًا قَالَ " مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ شَىْءٌ فَلْيَجِئْ بِهِ " . قَالَ وَبَسَطَ نِطَعًا فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَجِيءُ بِالأَقِطِ وَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَجِيءُ بِالتَّمْرِ وَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَجِيءُ بِالسَّمْنِ فَحَاسُوا حَيْسَةً فَكَانَتْ وَلِيمَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3380
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 185
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3382

It was narrated from Humaid that he heard Anas say:

"The Messenger of Allah stayed with Safiyyah bint Huyayy bin Akhtab on the way (back from) Khaibar for three days when he married her, then she was among those who were commanded to observe Hijab."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا، يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَقَامَ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَىِّ بْنِ أَخْطَبَ بِطَرِيقِ خَيْبَرَ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ حِينَ عَرَّسَ بِهَا ثُمَّ كَانَتْ فِيمَنْ ضُرِبَ عَلَيْهَا الْحِجَابُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3381
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 186
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3383

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Prophet stayed between Khaibar and Al-Madinah for three days when he consummated his marriage to Safiyyah bint Huyayy, and I invited the Muslims to his Walimah, in which there was no bread or meat. He commanded that a leather cloth (be spread) and dates, cottage cheese and ghee were placed on it, and that was his

Walimah. The Muslims said: '(Will she be) one of the Mothers of the Believers, or a female slave whom his right hand possesses?' They said: 'If he has a Hijab for her, then she will be one of the Mothers of the Believers and if she does not have a Hijab then she will be a female slave whom his right hand possesses.' When he rode on, he set aside a plate for her behind him and extended a Hijab between her and the people."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ أَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ خَيْبَرَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ ثَلاَثًا يَبْنِي بِصَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَىٍّ فَدَعَوْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى وَلِيمَتِهِ فَمَا كَانَ فِيهَا مِنْ خُبْزٍ وَلاَ لَحْمٍ أَمَرَ بِالأَنْطَاعِ وَأَلْقَى عَلَيْهَا مِنَ التَّمْرِ وَالأَقِطِ وَالسَّمْنِ فَكَانَتْ وَلِيمَتَهُ فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ إِحْدَى أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَوْ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُهُ فَقَالُوا إِنْ حَجَبَهَا فَهِيَ مِنْ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَحْجُبْهَا فَهِيَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُهُ فَلَمَّا ارْتَحَلَ وَطَّأَ لَهَا خَلْفَهُ وَمَدَّ الْحِجَابَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ النَّاسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3382
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 187
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3384

(80) Chapter: Entertainment And Singing At Weddings

(80) باب اللَّهْوِ وَالْغِنَاءِ عِنْدَ الْعُرْسِ .

It was narrated that 'Amir bin Sa'd said:

"I entered upon Qurazah bin Ka'b and Abu Mas'ud Al-Ansari during a wedding and there were some young girls singing. I said: 'You are two of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah who were present at Badr, and this is being done in your presence!' They said: 'Sit down if you want and listen with us, or if you want you can go away. We were granted a concession allowing entertainment at weddings.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى قَرَظَةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ وَأَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ فِي عُرْسٍ وَإِذَا جَوَارٍ يُغَنِّينَ فَقُلْتُ أَنْتُمَا صَاحِبَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمِنْ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ يُفْعَلُ هَذَا عِنْدَكُمْ . فَقَالاَ اجْلِسْ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَاسْمَعْ مَعَنَا وَإِنْ شِئْتَ اذْهَبْ قَدْ رُخِّصَ لَنَا فِي اللَّهْوِ عِنْدَ الْعُرْسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3383
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 188
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3385

(81) Chapter: A Man Fitting Out His Daughter (For Marriage)

(81) باب جَهَازِ الرَّجُلِ ابْنَتَهُ .

It was narrated that 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, said:

"The Messenger of Allah fitted out Fatimah with a velvet dress, a water-skin and a pillow stuffed with Idhkhar."

أَخْبَرَنَا نُصَيْرُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ جَهَّزَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاطِمَةَ فِي خَمِيلٍ وَقِرْبَةٍ وَوِسَادَةٍ حَشْوُهَا إِذْخِرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3384
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 189
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3386

(82) Chapter: Beds

(82) باب الْفُرُشِ .

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"A bed for a man, a bed for his wife, a third for his guest and the fourth is for the Shaitan."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هَانِئٍ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيَّ، يَقُولُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " فِرَاشٌ لِلرَّجُلِ وَفِرَاشٌ لأَهْلِهِ وَالثَّالِثُ لِلضَّيْفِ وَالرَّابِعُ لِلشَّيْطَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3385
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 190
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3387

(83) Chapter: Anmat

(83) باب الأَنْمَاطِ .

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah said to me: 'Have you got married?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Have you got any Anmat?' I said: 'How can we afford Anmat?' He said: 'You will be able to.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَلْ تَزَوَّجْتَ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " هَلِ اتَّخَذْتُمْ أَنْمَاطًا " . قُلْتُ وَأَنَّى لَنَا أَنْمَاطٌ قَالَ " إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3386
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 191
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3388

(84) Chapter: Giving A Gift To The One Who Has Got Married

(84) باب الْهَدِيَّةِ لِمَنْ عَرَّسَ .

It was narrated from Al-Ja'd bin Abi 'Uthman, that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah got married and consummated the marriage with his wife." He said: "My mother Umm Sulaim made some Hais, and I brought it to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'My mother sends you greetings of Salam, and says to you: 'This is a little from us.'' He said: 'Put it down.' Then he said: 'Go and call so-and-so, and so-and-so, and whoever you meet,' and he named some men. So I called those whom he named and those whom I met." I said to Anas: "How many were they?" He said: "About three hundred. Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'Let them sit around the dish of food in groups of ten, one after the other, and let each person eat from what is closest to him.' They ate until they were full, then one group went out and another group came in. He said to me: 'O Anas, clear it away.' So I cleared it away, and I do not know whether there was more when I cleared it away, or when I put it down."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ - عَنِ الْجَعْدِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ تَزَوَّجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَدَخَلَ بِأَهْلِهِ - قَالَ - وَصَنَعَتْ أُمِّي أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ حَيْسًا - قَالَ - فَذَهَبْتُ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ أُمِّي تُقْرِئُكَ السَّلاَمَ وَتَقُولُ لَكَ إِنَّ هَذَا لَكَ مِنَّا قَلِيلٌ . قَالَ " ضَعْهُ - ثُمَّ قَالَ - اذْهَبْ فَادْعُ فُلاَنًا وَفُلاَنًا وَمَنْ لَقِيتَ " . وَسَمَّى رِجَالاً فَدَعَوْتُ مَنْ سَمَّى وَمَنْ لَقِيتُهُ قُلْتُ لأَنَسٍ عِدَّةُ كَمْ كَانُوا قَالَ يَعْنِي زُهَاءَ ثَلاَثِمِائَةٍ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لِيَتَحَلَّقْ عَشَرَةٌ عَشَرَةٌ فَلْيَأْكُلْ كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ مِمَّا يَلِيهِ " . فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا فَخَرَجَتْ طَائِفَةٌ وَدَخَلَتْ طَائِفَةٌ قَالَ لِي " يَا أَنَسُ ارْفَعْ " . فَرَفَعْتُ فَمَا أَدْرِي حِينَ رَفَعْتُ كَانَ أَكْثَرَ أَمْ حِينَ وَضَعْتُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3387

In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 192
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3389

It was narrated from Humaid At-Tawil that he heard Anas say:

"The Messenger of Allah established the bond of brotherhood between (some of) the Quraish and (some of) the Ansar, and he established the bond of brotherhood between Sa'd bin Ar-Rabi' and 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf. Sa'd said to him: 'I have wealth, which I will share equally between you and me. And I have two wives, so look and see which one you like better, and I will divorce her, and when her 'Iddah is over you can marry her.' He said: 'May Allah bless your family and your wealth for you. Show me -i.e., where the market is.' And he did not come back until he brought some ghee, and cottage cheese that he had left over. He said: 'The Messenger of Allah saw traces of yellow perfume on me and he said: 'What is this for?' I said: 'I have married a woman from among the Ansar.' He said: 'Give a Walimah (wedding feast) even if it is with one sheep.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَزِيرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرِ بْنِ عُفَيْرٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ آخَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ قُرَيْشٍ وَالأَنْصَارِ فَآخَى بَيْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ إِنَّ لِي مَالاً فَهُوَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ شَطْرَانِ وَلِي امْرَأَتَانِ فَانْظُرْ أَيُّهُمَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ فَأَنَا أُطَلِّقُهَا فَإِذَا حَلَّتْ فَتَزَوَّجْهَا ‏.‏ قَالَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ دُلُّونِي - أَىْ - عَلَى السُّوقِ ‏.‏ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ حَتَّى رَجَعَ بِسَمْنٍ وَأَقِطٍ قَدْ أَفْضَلَهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَىَّ أَثَرَ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَهْيَمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3388
In-book reference :Book 26, Hadith 193
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3390

27 - The Book of Divorce (3389 - 3560)

كتاب الطلاق

(1) Chapter: Divorce At The Time When Allah Has Stated That Women May Be Divorced

(1) باب وَقْتِ الطَّلاَقِ لِلْعِدَّةِ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ تُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ

Nafi' narrated from 'Abdullah, that he divorced his wife while she was menstruating. 'Umar asked the Messenger of Allah about that and said:

"Abdullah has divorced his wife while she was menstruating." He said: "Tell 'Abdullah to take her back, then leave her until she becomes pure from this menstrual period, then menstruates again, then when she becomes pure again, if he wishes he may separate from her before having intercourse with her, or if he wishes he may keep her. This is the time when Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has stated that women may be divorced."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ السَّرَخْسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَاسْتَفْتَى عُمَرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَقَالَ " مُرْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا ثُمَّ يَدَعْهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ مِنْ حَيْضَتِهَا هَذِهِ ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ حَيْضَةً أُخْرَى فَإِذَا طَهُرَتْ فَإِنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُفَارِقْهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُجَامِعَهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُمْسِكْهَا فَإِنَّهَا الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ تُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3389
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3418

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he divorced his wife while she was menstruating, during the time of the Messenger of Allah. 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, asked the Messenger of Allah about that, and the Messenger of Allah said:

"Tell him to take her back and keep her until she becomes pure, then menstruates again and becomes pure again. Then if he wishes he may keep her, or if he wishes, he may divorce her before he touches (has intercourse with) her. This is the time when Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has stated that women may be divorced."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رضى الله عنه رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا ثُمَّ لْيُمْسِكْهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ ثُمَّ تَطْهُرَ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَاءَ أَمْسَكَ بَعْدُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ طَلَّقَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمَسَّ فَتِلْكَ الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ تُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3390
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3419

Salim bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

"I divorced my wife during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah while she was menstruating. 'Umar mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah, and the Messenger of Allah got angry about that and said: 'Let him take her back, then keep her until she has menstruated again and become pure again. Then if he wants to divorce her when she is pure and before he touches her (has intercourse with her), then that is divorce at the prescribed time as Allah, the Mighty

and Sublime, has revealed.'" 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said: "So I took her back, but I still counted the divorce that I had issued to her."

أَخْبَرَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، قَالَ سُئِلَ الزُّهْرِيُّ كَيْفَ الطَّلاَقُ لِلْعِدَّةِ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ طَلَّقْتُ امْرَأَتِي فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ . فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَتَغَيَّظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " لِيُرَاجِعْهَا ثُمَّ يُمْسِكْهَا حَتَّى تَحِيضَ حَيْضَةً وَتَطْهُرَ فَإِنْ بَدَا لَهُ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَهَا طَاهِرًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمَسَّهَا فَذَاكَ الطَّلاَقُ لِلْعِدَّةِ كَمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " . قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ فَرَاجَعْتُهَا وَحَسِبْتُ لَهَا التَّطْلِيقَةَ الَّتِي طَلَّقْتُهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3391
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3420

'Abdullah bin Ayman asked Ibn 'Umar while Abu Az-Zubair was listening:

"What did you think about a man who divorces his wife when she is menstruating?" He said to him: "Abdullah bin 'Umar divorced his wife when she was menstruating during the time of the Messenger of Allah. 'Umar asked the Messenger of Allah (about that) and said: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar has divorced his wife while she was menstruating.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Let him take her back.' So he made me take her back. He said: 'When she becomes pure, let him divorce her or keep her.' Ibn 'Umar said: 'The Prophet said: 'O Prophet! When you divorce women, divorce them before their 'Iddah (prescribed period) elapses.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَيْمَنَ، يَسْأَلُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَأَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ يَسْمَعُ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي رَجُلٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ حَائِضًا فَقَالَ لَهُ طَلَّقَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَ هِيَ حَائِضٌ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لِيُرَاجِعْهَا " . فَرَدَّهَا عَلَىَّ قَالَ " إِذَا طَهُرَتْ فَلْيُطَلِّقْ أَوْ لِيُمْسِكْ " . قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ } فِي قُبُلِ عِدَّتِهِنَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3392
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3421

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, concerning the saying of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime:

"O Prophet! When you divorce women, divorce them at their 'Iddah (prescribed periods)." Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him, said: "Before their 'Iddah elapses."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا، يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ لِعِدَّتِهِنَّ } قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رضى الله عنه قُبُلِ عِدَّتِهِنَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3393
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3422

(2) Chapter: The Sunnah Divorce (2) باب طَلاَقِ السُّنَّةِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he said:

"The Sunnah divorce is a divorce issued when she is pure (not menstruating) without having had intercourse with her. If she menstruates and becomes pure again, give her another divorce, and if she menstruates and becomes pure again, give her another divorce, then after that, she should wait for another menstrual cycle." (One of the narrators) Al-A'mash said: "I asked Ibrahim, and he said something similar."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ طَلاَقُ السُّنَّةِ تَطْلِيقَةٌ وَهِيَ طَاهِرٌ فِي غَيْرِ جِمَاعٍ فَإِذَا حَاضَتْ وَطَهُرَتْ طَلَّقَهَا أُخْرَى فَإِذَا حَاضَتْ وَطَهُرَتْ طَلَّقَهَا أُخْرَى ثُمَّ تَعْتَدُّ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ بِحَيْضَةٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ الأَعْمَشُ سَأَلْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3394
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3423

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Sunnah divorce is to divorce her when she is pure (not menstruating) without having had intercourse with her."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ طَلاَقُ السُّنَّةِ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَهَا طَاهِرًا فِي غَيْرِ جِمَاعٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3395
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3424

(3) Chapter: What Should Be Done If The Husband Issues A Divorce When The Wife Is Menstruating

(3) باب مَا يَفْعَلُ إِذَا طَلَّقَ تَطْلِيقَةً وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he issued a divorce to his wife when she was menstruating. So 'Umar went to inform the Prophet about that. The Prophet said to him:

"Tell 'Abdullah to take her back, then, when she has performed Ghusl, let him leave her alone, until she menstruates (again). Then, when she performs Ghusl following that second period, he should not touch her until he divorces her. And if he wants to keep her, then let him keep her. That is the time when Allah has stated that women may be divorced."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ تَطْلِيقَةً فَانْطَلَقَ عُمَرُ فَأَخْبَرَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ مُرْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا فَإِذَا اغْتَسَلَتْ فَلْيَتْرُكْهَا حَتَّى تَحِيضَ فَإِذَا اغْتَسَلَتْ مِنْ حَيْضَتِهَا الأُخْرَى فَلاَ يَمَسَّهَا حَتَّى يُطَلِّقَهَا فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يُمْسِكَهَا فَلْيُمْسِكْهَا فَإِنَّهَا الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ تُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3396
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3425

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he divorced his wife while she was menstruating. He mentioned that to the Prophet and he said:

"Tell him to take her back, then divorce her while she is pure (not menstruating) or pregnant."

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أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، مَوْلَى طَلْحَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا ثُمَّ لْيُطَلِّقْهَا وَهِيَ طَاهِرٌ أَوْ حَامِلٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3397
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3426

(4) Chapter: Divorce Without The 'Iddah (4) باب الطَّلاَقِ لِغَيْرِ الْعِدَّةِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he divorced his wife when she was menstruating, but the Messenger of Allah told him to take her back, and divorce her when she was pure (not menstruating).

أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَرَدَّهَا عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى طَلَّقَهَا وَهِيَ طَاهِرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3398
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3427

(5) Chapter: Divorce Without The 'Iddah And What Is Counted As A Divorce (5) باب الطَّلاَقِ لِغَيْرِ الْعِدَّةِ وَمَا يُحْتَسَبُ مِنْهُ عَلَى الْمُطَلِّقِ

It was narrated that Yunus bin Jubair said:

"I asked Ibn 'Umar about a man who divorced his wife while she was menstruating. He said: 'Do you know 'Abdullah bin 'Umar?' He divorced his wife while she was menstruating, and 'Umar asked the Prophet about that, and he told him to take her back, then wait for the right time. I said to him: 'Was that divorce counted?' He said: 'Be quiet! What do you think if some becomes helpless and behaves foolishly?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَعْرِفُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ فَإِنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا ثُمَّ يَسْتَقْبِلَ عِدَّتَهَا . فَقُلْتُ لَهُ فَيَعْتَدُّ بِتِلْكَ التَّطْلِيقَةِ فَقَالَ مَهْ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ عَجَزَ وَاسْتَحْمَقَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3399
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3428

It was narrated that Yunus bin Jubair said:

"I said to Ibn 'Umar: 'A man divorced his wife while she was menstruating.' He said: 'Do you know 'Abdullah bin 'Umar? He divorced his wife when she was menstruating, and 'Umar went to the Prophet and asked him about that, and he told him to take her back then wait for the right time.' I said to him: 'Was that divorce counted?' He said: 'Be quiet! What do you think if some becomes helpless and behaves foolishly?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لاِبْنِ عُمَرَ رَجُلٌ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَقَالَ أَتَعْرِفُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ فَإِنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَأَتَى عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله

عليه وسلم يَسْأَلُهُ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا ثُمَّ يَسْتَقْبِلَ عِدَّتَهَا قُلْتُ لَهُ إِذَا طَلَّقَ الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ أَيَعْتَدُّ بِتِلْكَ التَّطْلِيقَةِ فَقَالَ مَهْ وَإِنْ عَجَزَ وَاسْتَحْمَقَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3400
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3429

(6) Chapter: Three Simultaneous Divorces And A Stern Warning Against That

(6) باب الثَّلاَثِ الْمَجْمُوعَةِ وَمَا فِيهِ مِنَ التَّغْلِيظِ

Makhramah narrated that his father said:

"I heard Mahmud bin Labid say: 'The Messenger of Allah was told about a man who had divorced his wife with three simultaneous divorces. He stood up angrily and said: Is the Book of Allah being toyed with while I am still among you? Then a man stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, shall I kill him?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَحْمُودَ بْنَ لَبِيدٍ، قَالَ أُخْبِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ رَجُلٍ، طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ ثَلاَثَ تَطْلِيقَاتٍ جَمِيعًا فَقَامَ غَضْبَانًا ثُمَّ قَالَ " **أَيُلْعَبُ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَا بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِكُمْ** " . حَتَّى قَامَ رَجُلٌ وَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلاَ أَقْتُلُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3401
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3430

(7) Chapter: Concession Allowing That

(7) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي ذَلِكَ

Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi narrated that 'Uwaimir Al-'Ajlani came to 'Asim bin 'Adiy and said:

"What do you think, O 'Asim! If a man finds another man with his wife, should he kill him, and be killed in retaliation, or what should he do? O 'Asim! Ask the Messenger of Allah about that for me." So 'Asim asked the Messenger of Allah about that, and the Messenger of Allah disapproved of the question, and criticized the asking of too many questions until 'Asim felt upset. When 'Asim went back to his people, 'Uwaimir came to him and said: "O 'Asim, what did the Messenger of Allah say to you?" 'Asim said: "You have not brought me any good. The Messenger of Allah disapproved of the question you asked." 'Uwaimir said: "By Allah, I will go and ask the Messenger of Allah." So he went to the Messenger of Allah and found him in the midst of the people. He said: "O Messenger of Allah, what do you think if a man finds another man with his wife -should he kill him, and be killed in retaliation or what should he do?" The Messenger of Allah said: "Something has been revealed concerning you and your wife, so go and bring her here." Sahl said: "So they engaged in the procedure of Li'an, and I was among the people in the presence of the Messenger of Allah. When 'Uwaimir finished he said: "I would have been telling lies about her, O Messenger of Allah, if I keep her." So he divorced her thrice before the Messenger of Allah told him to do so."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُوَيْمِرًا الْعَجْلاَنِيَّ جَاءَ إِلَى عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ يَا عَاصِمُ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلاً وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلاً أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَيَقْتُلُونَهُ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ سَلْ لِي يَا عَاصِمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَلِكَ . فَسَأَلَ عَاصِمٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَسَائِلَ وَعَابَهَا حَتَّى كَبُرَ عَلَى عَاصِمٍ مَا سَمِعَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ عَاصِمٌ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ جَاءَهُ عُوَيْمِرٌ فَقَالَ يَا عَاصِمُ مَاذَا قَالَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ لِعُوَيْمِرٍ لَمْ

تَأْتِنِي بِخَيْرٍ قَدْ كَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَسْأَلَةَ الَّتِي سَأَلْتَ عَنْهَا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عُوَيْمِرٌ وَاللَّهِ لاَ أَنْتَهِي حَتَّى أَسْأَلَ عَنْهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ فَأَقْبَلَ عُوَيْمِرٌ حَتَّى أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَسَطَ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلاً وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلاً أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَتَقْتُلُونَهُ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ قَدْ نَزَلَ فِيكَ وَفِي صَاحِبَتِكَ فَاذْهَبْ فَائْتِ بِهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ سَهْلٌ فَتَلاَعَنَا وَأَنَا مَعَ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ عُوَيْمِرٌ قَالَ كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَمْسَكْتُهَا ‏.‏ فَطَلَّقَهَا ثَلاَثًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3402
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3431

Fatimah bint Qais said:

"I came to the Prophet and said: 'I am the daughter of Ali Khalid and my husband, so and so, sent word to me divorcing me. I asked his family for provision and shelter but they refused.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, he sent word to her divorcing her thrice.'" She said: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'The woman is still entitled to provision and shelter if the husband can still take her back.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الأَحْمَسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّعْبِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ، قَالَتْ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ أَنَا بِنْتُ آلِ خَالِدٍ وَإِنَّ زَوْجِي فُلاَنًا أَرْسَلَ إِلَىَّ بِطَلاَقِي وَإِنِّي سَأَلْتُ أَهْلَهُ النَّفَقَةَ وَالسُّكْنَى فَأَبَوْا عَلَىَّ ‏.‏ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ قَدْ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا بِثَلاَثِ تَطْلِيقَاتٍ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِنَّمَا النَّفَقَةُ وَالسُّكْنَى لِلْمَرْأَةِ إِذَا كَانَ لِزَوْجِهَا عَلَيْهَا الرَّجْعَةُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3403
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3432

It was narrated from Fatimah bint Qais that the Prophet said:

"The thrice-divorced woman is not entitled to provision and shelter."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ الْمُطَلَّقَةُ ثَلاَثًا لَيْسَ لَهَا سُكْنَى وَلاَ نَفَقَةٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3404
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3433

Fatimah bint Qais narrated that Abu 'Amr bin Hafs Al-Makhzumi divorced her thrice. Khalid bin Al-Walid went with a group of (the tribe of) Makhzum to the Messenger of Allah and said:

"O Messenger of Allah! Abu 'Amr bin Hafs has divorced Fatimah thrice, is she entitled to provision?" He said: "She is not entitled to provision nor shelter."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، - وَهُوَ الأَوْزَاعِيُّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا عَمْرِو بْنَ حَفْصٍ الْمَخْزُومِيَّ، طَلَّقَهَا ثَلاَثًا فَانْطَلَقَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ بَنِي مَخْزُومٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا عَمْرِو بْنَ حَفْصٍ طَلَّقَ فَاطِمَةَ ثَلاَثًا فَهَلْ لَهَا نَفَقَةٌ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لَيْسَ لَهَا نَفَقَةٌ وَلاَ سُكْنَى ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3405
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3434

(8) Chapter: Three Separate Divorces Before Consummation Of The Marriage

(8) باب طَلاَقِ الثَّلاَثِ الْمُتَفَرِّقَةِ قَبْلَ الدُّخُولِ بِالزَّوْجَةِ

It was narrated from Ibn Tawus, from his father, that Abu As-Sahba' came to Ibn 'Abbas and said:

"O Ibn 'Abbas! Did you not know that the threefold divorce during the time of the Messenger of Allah and Abu Bakr, and during the early part of 'Umar's Caliphate, used to be counted as one divorce?" He said: "Yes."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ أَبَا الصَّهْبَاءِ، جَاءَ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ الثَّلاَثَ، كَانَتْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَصَدْرًا مِنْ خِلاَفَةِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا تُرَدُّ إِلَى الْوَاحِدَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3406
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3435

(9) Chapter: The Divorce Of A Woman Who Married A Man, But He Did Not Consummate The Marriage With Her

(9) باب الطَّلاَقِ لِلَّتِي تَنْكِحُ زَوْجًا ثُمَّ لاَ يَدْخُلُ بِهَا

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah was asked about a man who divorced his wife, and she married another man who had a closed meeting with her then divorced her, before having intercourse with her. Is it permissible for her to remarry the first husband? The Messenger of Allah said: 'No, not until the second one tastes her sweetness and she tastes his sweetness.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ رَجُلٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَتَزَوَّجَتْ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ فَدَخَلَ بِهَا ثُمَّ طَلَّقَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُوَاقِعَهَا أَتَحِلُّ لِلأَوَّلِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ حَتَّى يَذُوقَ الآخَرُ عُسَيْلَتَهَا وَتَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَهُ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3407
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3436

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The wife of Rifa'ah Al-Qurazi came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! I got married to 'Abdur-Rahman bin Az-Zabir, and what he has is like this fringe.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Perhaps you want to go back to Rifa'ah? No, not until he ('Abdur-Rahman) tastes your sweetness and you taste his sweetness.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةُ رِفَاعَةَ الْقُرَظِيِّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَكَحْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الزَّبِيرِ وَاللَّهِ مَا مَعَهُ إِلاَّ مِثْلُ هَذِهِ الْهُدْبَةِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَعَلَّكِ تُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَرْجِعِي إِلَى رِفَاعَةَ لاَ حَتَّى يَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَكِ وَتَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3408
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3437

(10) Chapter: The Irrevocable Divorce

(10) باب طَلاَقِ الْبَتَّةِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The wife of Rifa'ah Al-Qurazi came to the Prophet when Abu Bakr was with him, and she said: 'O Messenger of Allah! I was married to Rifa'ah Al-Qurazi and he divorced me, and made it irrevocable. Then I married 'Abdur-Rahman bin Az-Zabir, and by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, what he has is like this fringe;' and she held up a fringe of her Jilbab. Khalid bin Sa'eed was at the door and he did not let him in. He said: 'O Abu Bakr? Do you not hear this woman speaking in such an audacious manner in the presence of the Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Do you want to go back to Rifa'ah? No, not until you taste his sweetness and he tastes your sweetness.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةُ رِفَاعَةَ الْقُرَظِيِّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ تَحْتَ رِفَاعَةَ الْقُرَظِيِّ فَطَلَّقَنِي الْبَتَّةَ فَتَزَوَّجْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الزَّبِيرِ وَأَنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا مَعَهُ إِلاَّ مِثْلُ هَذِهِ الْهُدْبَةِ وَأَخَذَتْ هُدْبَةً مِنْ جِلْبَابِهَا وَخَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بِالْبَابِ فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَلاَ تَسْمَعُ هَذِهِ تَجْهَرُ بِمَا تَجْهَرُ بِهِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَقَالَ " تُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَرْجِعِي إِلَى رِفَاعَةَ لاَ حَتَّى تَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ وَيَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3409
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3438

(11) Chapter: It Is Up To You

(11) باب أَمْرِكِ بِيَدِكِ

Hammad bin Zaid said:

"I said to Ayyub: 'Do you know anyone who said concerning the phrase 'It is up to you' that it is equivalent to three (divorces) except Al-Hasan?' He said: 'No.' Then he said: 'O Allah! Grant forgiveness, sorry.'" Qatadah narrated to me from Kathir the freed slave of Ibn Samurah, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet said: "Three." I met Kathir and asked him, and he did not know of it. I went back to Qatadah and told him, and he said: "He forgot."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَيُّوبَ هَلْ عَلِمْتَ أَحَدًا قَالَ فِي أَمْرِكِ بِيَدِكِ أَنَّهَا ثَلاَثٌ غَيْرَ الْحَسَنِ فَقَالَ لاَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ غَفْرًا إِلاَّ مَا حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " ثَلاَثٌ " . فَلَقِيتُ كَثِيرًا فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَلَمْ يَعْرِفْهُ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى قَتَادَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ نَسِيَ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ مُنْكَرٌ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3410
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3439

(12) Chapter: Making A Thrice-Divorced Woman Lawful (To Return To Her First Husband) And The Marriage That Makes T

(12) باب إِحْلاَلِ الْمُطَلَّقَةِ ثَلاَثًا وَالنِّكَاحِ الَّذِي يُحِلُّهَا بِهِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The wife of Rifa'ah came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'My husband divorced me and made it irrevocable. After that I married 'Abdur-Rahman bin Az-Zabir and what he has is like the fringe of a garment.' The Messenger of Allah smiled and said: 'Perhaps you want to go back to Rifa'ah? No, not until he tastes your sweetness and you taste his sweetness.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةُ رِفَاعَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ زَوْجِي طَلَّقَنِي فَأَبَتَّ طَلاَقِي وَإِنِّي تَزَوَّجْتُ بَعْدَهُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الزَّبِيرِ وَمَا مَعَهُ إِلاَّ مِثْلُ هُدْبَةِ الثَّوْبِ . فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ " لَعَلَّكِ تُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَرْجِعِي إِلَى رِفَاعَةَ لاَ حَتَّى يَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَكِ وَتَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3411
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3440

It was narrated from 'Aishah that a man divorced his wife three times and she married another husband who divorced her, before having intercourse with her. The Messenger of Allah was asked:

"Is she permissible for the first (husband to remarry her)?" He said: "No, not until he tastes her sweetness as the first tasted her sweetness."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ ثَلاَثًا فَتَزَوَّجَتْ زَوْجًا فَطَلَّقَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمَسَّهَا فَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَتَحِلُّ لِلأَوَّلِ فَقَالَ " لاَ حَتَّى يَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَهَا كَمَا ذَاقَ الأَوَّلُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3412
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3441

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas that Al-Ghumaisa or Ar-Rumaisa' came to the Prophet complaining that her husband would not have intercourse with her. It was not long before her husband came and said:

"O Messenger of Allah, she is lying; he is having intercourse with her, but she wants to go back to her first husband." The Messenger of Allah said: "She cannot do that until she tastes his sweetness."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ الْغُمَيْصَاءَ، أَوِ الرُّمَيْصَاءَ أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَشْتَكِي زَوْجَهَا أَنَّهُ لاَ يَصِلُ إِلَيْهَا فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ أَنْ جَاءَ زَوْجُهَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هِيَ كَاذِبَةٌ وَهُوَ يَصِلُ إِلَيْهَا وَلَكِنَّهَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَى زَوْجِهَا الأَوَّلِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3413
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3442

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet said, concerning a man who had a wife and he divorced her, then she married another man who divorced her before consummating the marriage with her, and (it was asked) whether she could go back to her first husband:

"No, not until she tastes his sweetness."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ رَزِينٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الرَّجُلِ تَكُونُ لَهُ الْمَرْأَةُ يُطَلِّقُهَا ثُمَّ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَيُطَلِّقُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا فَتَرْجِعَ إِلَى زَوْجِهَا الأَوَّلِ قَالَ " لاَ حَتَّى تَذُوقَ الْعُسَيْلَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3414
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3443

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Prophet was asked about a man who divorced his wife three times, then another man married her and he closed the door and drew the curtain, then divorced her before consummating the marriage with her. He said: "She is not permissible for the first one (to remarry her) until the second one has had intercourse with her.""

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ رَزِينِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ الأَحْمَرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُطَلِّقُ امْرَأَتَهُ ثَلاَثًا فَيَتَزَوَّجُهَا الرَّجُلُ فَيُغْلِقُ الْبَابَ وَيُرْخِي السِّتْرَ ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا قَالَ " لاَ تَحِلُّ لِلأَوَّلِ حَتَّى يُجَامِعَهَا الآخَرُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا أَوْلَى بِالصَّوَابِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3415
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3444

(13) Chapter: Making A Thrice-Divorced Woman Lawful (To Return To Her First Husband), And The Stern Warning Concer

(13) باب إِحْلاَلِ الْمُطَلَّقَةِ ثَلاَثًا وَمَا فِيهِ مِنَ التَّغْلِيظِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah cursed the woman who tattoos and the one tattooed, the woman who fixed hair extensions and the one who had her hair get extended, the consumer of Riba and the one who pays it, and Al-Muhallil and Al-Muhallal Lahu."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، عَنْ هُزَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُوتَشِمَةَ وَالْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمَوْصُولَةَ وَآكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُوكِلَهُ وَالْمُحَلِّلَ وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3416
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3445

(14) Chapter: A Man Divorcing His Wife Face To Face

(14) باب مُوَاجَهَةِ الرَّجُلِ الْمَرْأَةَ بِالطَّلاَقِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that when the Kilabi woman entered upon the Prophet she said:

"I seek refuge with Allah from you." The Messenger of Allah said: "You have sought refuge with One Who is Great. Go back to your family."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنِ الَّتِي، اسْتَعَاذَتْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ الْكِلاَبِيَّةَ لَمَّا دَخَلَتْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ لَقَدْ عُذْتِ بِعَظِيمٍ الْحَقِي بِأَهْلِكِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3417
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3446

(15) Chapter: A Man Sending Word To His Wife That She Is Divorced

(15) باب إِرْسَالِ الرَّجُلِ إِلَى زَوْجَتِهِ بِالطَّلاَقِ

It was narrated that Abu Bakr -the son of Abu Al-Jahm- said:

"I heard Fatimah bint Qais say: 'My husband sent word to me that I was divorced, so I put on my garments and went to the Prophet. He said: 'How many times did he divorce you?' I said: 'Three.' He said: 'You are not entitled to maintenance. Observe your 'Iddah in the house of your paternal cousin Ibn Umm Maktum, for he is blind and you can take off your garments there. And when your 'Iddah is over let me know.'" This is an abridgment.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ، تَقُولُ أَرْسَلَ إِلَىَّ زَوْجِي بِطَلاَقِي فَشَدَدْتُ عَلَىَّ ثِيَابِي ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ ‏"‏ كَمْ طَلَّقَكِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ ثَلاَثًا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ لَيْسَ لَكِ نَفَقَةٌ وَاعْتَدِّي فِي بَيْتِ ابْنِ عَمِّكِ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَإِنَّهُ ضَرِيرُ الْبَصَرِ تُلْقِينَ ثِيَابَكِ عِنْدَهُ فَإِذَا انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُكِ فَآذِنِينِي ‏"‏ ‏.‏ مُخْتَصَرٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3418
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3447

A similar report was narrated from Tamim, the freed slave of Fatimah, from Fatimah.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ تَمِيمٍ، مَوْلَى فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ، نَحْوَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3419
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3448

(16) Chapter: Meaning Of The Saying Of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime: "O Prophet! Why Do You Forbid (For Yourself)

(16) باب تَأْوِيلِ قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏{‏ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ‏}‏ ‏.‏

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"A man came to him and said: 'I have made my wife forbidden to myself.' He said: 'You are lying, she is not forbidden to you.' Then he recited this Verse: 'O Prophet! Why do you forbid (for yourself) that which Allah has allowed to you.' (And he said): 'You have to offer the severest form of expiation: Freeing a slave.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْمَوْصِلِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنِّي جَعَلْتُ امْرَأَتِي عَلَىَّ حَرَامًا . قَالَ كَذَبْتَ لَيْسَتْ عَلَيْكَ بِحَرَامٍ ثُمَّ تَلاَ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ } عَلَيْكَ أَغْلَظُ الْكَفَّارَةِ عِتْقُ رَقَبَةٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3420
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3449

(17) Chapter: Another Explanation Of The Meaning Of This Verse

(17) باب تَأْوِيلِ هَذِهِ الآيَةِ عَلَى وَجْهٍ آخَرَ

'Ubaid bin 'Umair narrated from 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet:

"The Prophet used to stay with Zainab bint Jahsh and drink honey at her house. Hafsah and I agreed that if the Prophet came to either of us, she would say: 'I detect the smell of Maghafir (a nasty-smelling gum) on you; have you eaten Maghafir?' He came to one of them and she said that to him. He said: 'No, rather I drank honey at the house of Zainab bint Jahsh, but I will never do it again.' Then the following was revealed: 'O Prophet! Why do you forbid (for yourself) that which Allah has allowed to you.' 'If you two turn in repentance to Allah, (it will be better for you).' addressing 'Aishah and Hafsah; 'And (remember) when the Prophet disclosed a matter in confidence to one of his wives.' refers to him saying: "No, rather I drank honey.""

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَمْكُثُ عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ وَيَشْرَبُ عِنْدَهَا عَسَلاً فَتَوَاصَيْتُ وَحَفْصَةَ أَيَّتُنَا مَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلْتَقُلْ إِنِّي أَجِدُ مِنْكَ رِيحَ مَغَافِيرَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى إِحْدَاهُمَا فَقَالَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " بَلْ شَرِبْتُ عَسَلاً عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ - وَقَالَ - لَنْ أَعُودَ لَهُ " . فَنَزَلَ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ } { إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ } لِعَائِشَةَ وَحَفْصَةَ { وَإِذْ أَسَرَّ النَّبِيُّ إِلَى بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ حَدِيثًا } لِقَوْلِهِ " بَلْ شَرِبْتُ عَسَلاً " . كُلُّهُ فِي حَدِيثِ عَطَاءٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3421
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3450

(18) Chapter: "Go To Your Family" Does Not Necessarily Mean Divorce

(18) باب الْحَقِي بِأَهْلِكِ

Ka'b bin Malik narrated the Hadith about when he stayed behind, and did not join the Messenger of Allah on the expedition to Tabuk. He told the story, and said:

"The envoy of the Messenger of Allah came to me and said: 'The Messenger of Allah commands you to stay away from your wife.' I said: 'Shall I divorce her or what?' He said: 'No, just keep away from her and do not approach her.' I said to my wife: 'Go to your family and stay with them until Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, decides concerning this matter.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمِ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَكِّيِّ بْنِ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يُحَدِّثُ حَدِيثَهُ حِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ إِذَا رَسُولُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْتِينِي فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ حَدِيثَهُ حِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ وَسَاقَ قِصَّتَهُ وَقَالَ إِذَا رَسُولُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْتِي فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تَعْتَزِلَ امْرَأَتَكَ ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ أُطَلِّقُهَا أَمْ مَاذَا قَالَ لاَ بَلِ اعْتَزِلْهَا فَلاَ تَقْرَبْهَا ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ لاِمْرَأَتِي الْحَقِي بِأَهْلِكِ فَكُونِي عِنْدَهُمْ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي هَذَا الأَمْرِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3422
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3451

'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik narrated that his father said:

"I heard my father Ka'b bin Malik -who was one of the three whose repentance was accepted- say: 'The Messenger of Allah sent word to me and to my two companions saying: The Messenger of Allah commands you to keep away from your wives. I said to his envoy: Shall I divorce my wife, or what should I do? He said: No, just keep away from her, and do not approach her. I said to my wife: Go to your family and stay with them. So she went to them.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَبَلَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى بْنِ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، - قَالَ وَهُوَ أَحَدُ الثَّلاَثَةِ الَّذِينَ تِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ - يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَإِلَى صَاحِبَىَّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَعْتَزِلُوا نِسَاءَكُمْ ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ لِلرَّسُولِ أُطَلِّقُ امْرَأَتِي أَمْ مَاذَا أَفْعَلُ قَالَ لاَ بَلْ تَعْتَزِلُهَا فَلاَ تَقْرَبْهَا ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ لاِمْرَأَتِي الْحَقِي بِأَهْلِكِ فَكُونِي فِيهِمْ فَلَحِقَتْ بِهِمْ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3423
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3453

'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ka'b said:

"I heard Ka'b narrate the Hadith about when he stayed behind and did not join the Messenger of Allah on the expedition to Tabuk. He said: 'The envoy of the Messenger of Allah came to me and said: "The Messenger of Allah commands you to keep away from your wife." I said: "Shall I divorce her, or what should I do?" He said: "No, just keep away from her and do not approach her." And he sent similar instructions to my two companions. I said to my wife: "Go to your family and stay with them until Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, decides concerning this matter."'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبًا، يُحَدِّثُ حَدِيثَهُ حِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ إِذَا رَسُولُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْتِينِي وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تَعْتَزِلَ امْرَأَتَكَ ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ أُطَلِّقُهَا أَمْ مَاذَا أَفْعَلُ قَالَ بَلِ اعْتَزِلْهَا وَلاَ تَقْرَبْهَا ‏.‏ وَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى صَاحِبَىَّ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ لاِمْرَأَتِي الْحَقِي بِأَهْلِكِ وَكُونِي عِنْدَهُمْ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي هَذَا الأَمْرِ ‏.‏ خَالَفَهُمْ مَعْقِلُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3424
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3454

It was narrated from Ma'qil, from Az-Zuhri who said:

"Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Ka'b narrated that his paternal uncle 'Ubaidullah bin Ka'b said: 'I heard my father Ka'b say: The Messenger of Allah sent word to me and my two companions saying: The Messenger of Allah

commands you to keep away from your wives. I said to the envoy: Should I divorce my wife, or what should I do? He said: No, just keep away from her and do not come near her. I said to my wife: Go to your family and stay with them until Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, decides (concerning me). So she went to them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي كَعْبًا، يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَإِلَى صَاحِبَىَّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَعْتَزِلُوا نِسَاءَكُمْ فَقُلْتُ لِلرَّسُولِ أُطَلِّقُ امْرَأَتِي أَمْ مَاذَا أَفْعَلُ قَالَ لاَ بَلْ تَعْتَزِلُهَا وَلاَ تَقْرَبْهَا . فَقُلْتُ لاِمْرَأَتِي الْحَقِي بِأَهْلِكِ فَكُونِي فِيهِمْ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ . فَلَحِقَتْ بِهِمْ . خَالَفَهُ مَعْمَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3425
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3455

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Ka'b bin Malik that his father said:

"The envoy of the Messenger of Allah came to me and said: 'Keep away from your wife.' I said: 'Should I divorce her?' He said: 'No, but do not approach her.'" And he (the narrator) did not mention (the words): "Go to your family."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَوْرٍ - عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ إِذَا رَسُولٌ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ أَتَانِي فَقَالَ اعْتَزِلِ امْرَأَتَكَ . فَقُلْتُ أُطَلِّقُهَا قَالَ لاَ وَلَكِنْ لاَ تَقْرَبْهَا . وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ الْحَقِي بِأَهْلِكِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3426
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3456

(19) Chapter: Divorce Of A Slave

(19) باب طَلاَقِ الْعَبْدِ

It was narrated from 'Umar bin Mu'attib that Abu Hasan, the freed slave of Banu Nawfal, said:

"My wife and I were slaves, and I divorced her twice, then we were both set free. I asked Ibn 'Abbas and he said: 'If you take her back, you have two divorces left. This is how the Messenger of Allah ruled.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُعَتِّبٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا حَسَنٍ، مَوْلَى بَنِي نَوْفَلٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَامْرَأَتِي، مَمْلُوكَيْنِ فَطَلَّقْتُهَا تَطْلِيقَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أُعْتِقْنَا جَمِيعًا فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ إِنْ رَاجَعْتَهَا كَانَتْ عِنْدَكَ عَلَى وَاحِدَةٍ قَضَى بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . خَالَفَهُ مَعْمَرٌ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3427
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3457

It was narrated that Abu Al-Hasan, the freed slave of Banu Nawfal, said:

"Ibn 'Abbas was asked about a slave who divorced his wife twice, then they were set free; could he marry her? He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'From whom (did you hear that)?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah issued a Fatwa to that effect.'" (One of the narrators) 'Abdur-Razzaq said: "Ibn Al-Mubarak said to Ma'mar: 'Which Al-Hasan is this? He has taken on a heavy burden.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُعَتِّبٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، مَوْلَى بَنِي نَوْفَلٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَبْدٍ طَلَّقَ، امْرَأَتَهُ تَطْلِيقَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ عُتِقَا أَيَتَزَوَّجُهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ عَمَّنْ قَالَ أَفْتَى بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ لِمَعْمَرٍ الْحَسَنُ هَذَا مَنْ هُوَ لَقَدْ حَمَلَ صَخْرَةً عَظِيمَةً .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3428
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3458

(20) Chapter: When Does The Divorce Of A Boy Count?

(20) باب مَتَى يَقَعُ طَلاَقُ الصَّبِيِّ

It was narrated that Kathir bin As-Sa'ib said:

"The sons of Quraizah told me that they were presented to the Messenger of Allah on the Day of Quraizah, and whoever (among them) had reached puberty, or had grown pubic hair, was killed, and whoever had not reached puberty and had not grown pubic hair was left (alive)."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الْخَطْمِيِّ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ خُزَيْمَةَ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبْنَاءُ، قُرَيْظَةَ أَنَّهُمْ عُرِضُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ قُرَيْظَةَ فَمَنْ كَانَ مُحْتَلِمًا أَوْ نَبَتَتْ عَانَتُهُ قُتِلَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مُحْتَلِمًا أَوْ لَمْ تَنْبُتْ عَانَتُهُ تُرِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3429
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3459

It was narrated that 'Atiyyah Al-Qurazi said:

"On the day that Sa'd passed judgment on Banu Quraizah I was a young boy and they were not sure about me, but they did not find any pubic hair, so they let me live, and here I am among you."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْقُرَظِيِّ، قَالَ كُنْتُ يَوْمَ حُكْمِ سَعْدٍ فِي بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ غُلاَمًا فَشَكُّوا فِيَّ فَلَمْ يَجِدُونِي أَنْبَتُّ فَاسْتُبْقِيتُ فَهَا أَنَا ذَا بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِكُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3430
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3460

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he presented himself to the Messenger of Allah on the Day of Uhud when he was fourteen years old, but he did not permit him (to join the army). He presented himself on the Day of Al-Khandaq when he was fifteen years old, and he permitted him (to join the army).

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَرَضَهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَلَمْ يُجِزْهُ وَعَرَضَهُ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَأَجَازَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3431
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3461

(21) Chapter: The Husband Whose Divorce Is Not Valid

(21) باب مَنْ لاَ يَقَعُ طَلاَقُهُ مِنَ الأَزْوَاجِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet said:

"The pen has been lifted from three: From the sleeper until he wakes up, from the minor until he grows up, and from the insane until he comes back to his senses or recovers."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " رُفِعَ الْقَلَمُ عَنْ ثَلاَثٍ عَنِ النَّائِمِ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ وَعَنِ الصَّغِيرِ حَتَّى يَكْبُرَ وَعَنِ الْمَجْنُونِ حَتَّى يَعْقِلَ أَوْ يَفِيقَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3432
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3462

(22) Chapter: The One Who Utters A Divorce To Himself (Without Uttering The Words Loudly)

(22) باب مَنْ طَلَّقَ فِي نَفْسِهِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that -(one of the narrators) 'Abdur-Rahman said:

"The Messenger of Allah -said: 'Allah, the Most High, has forgiven my Ummah for everything that enters the mind, so long as it is not spoken of or put into action.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم - قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى تَجَاوَزَ عَنْ أُمَّتِي كُلَّ شَىْءٍ حَدَّثَتْ بِهِ أَنْفُسَهَا مَا لَمْ تَكَلَّمْ بِهِ أَوْ تَعْمَلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3433
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3463

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has forgiven my Ummah for what is whispered to them or what enters their minds, so long as they do not act upon it or speak of it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ تَجَاوَزَ لأُمَّتِي مَا وَسْوَسَتْ بِهِ وَحَدَّثَتْ بِهِ أَنْفُسَهَا مَا لَمْ تَعْمَلْ أَوْ تَتَكَلَّمْ بِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3434
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3464

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"Allah, the Most High, has forgiven my Ummah for whatever enters the mind, so long as it is not spoken of or put into action."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْجُعْفِيُّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى تَجَاوَزَ لأُمَّتِي عَمَّا حَدَّثَتْ بِهِ أَنْفُسَهَا مَا لَمْ تَكَلَّمْ أَوْ تَعْمَلْ بِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3435
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3465

(23) Chapter: Divorce With A Clear Gesture

(23) باب الطَّلاَقِ بِالإِشَارَةِ الْمَفْهُومَةِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah had a Persian neighbor who was good at making soup. He came to the Messenger of Allah one day when 'Aishah was with him, and gestured to him with his hand to come. The Messenger of Allah gestured toward 'Aishah -meaning: 'What about her?'- and the man gestured to him like this, meaning, 'No,' two or three times."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَارٌ فَارِسِيٌّ طَيِّبُ الْمَرَقَةِ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَعِنْدَهُ عَائِشَةُ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ بِيَدِهِ أَنْ تَعَالَ وَأَوْمَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى عَائِشَةَ أَىْ وَهَذِهِ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ الآخَرُ هَكَذَا بِيَدِهِ أَنْ لاَ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3436
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3466

(24) Chapter: Speaking When One Means What The Words Appear To Mean

(24) باب الْكَلاَمِ إِذَا قَصَدَ بِهِ فِيمَا يَحْتَمِلُ مَعْنَاهُ

It was narrated that 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, said that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Actions are but by intentions, and each man will have but that which he intended. Whoever emigrated for the sake of Allah and His Messenger, his emigration was for the sake of Allah and His Messenger, and whoever emigrated for the sake of some worldly gain or to marry some woman, his emigration was for that for which he emigrated."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، رضى الله عنه - وَفِي حَدِيثِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ - قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا الأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّةِ وَإِنَّمَا لاِمْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوِ امْرَأَةٍ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3437
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3467

(25) Chapter: Saying Something, And Intending Something Other Than The Apparent Meaning, Carries No Weight

(25) باب الإِبَانَةِ وَالإِفْصَاحِ بِالْكَلِمَةِ الْمَلْفُوظِ بِهَا إِذَا قَصَدَ بِهَا لِمَا لاَ يَحْتَمِلُ مَعْنَاهَا لَمْ تُوجِبْ شَيْئًا وَلَمْ تُثْبِتْ حُكْمًا

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Look at how Allah diverts the insults and curses of Quraish from me. They insult 'Mudhammam' and curse 'Mudhammam' -but I am Muhammad."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، مِمَّا حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجُ، مِمَّا ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ قَالَ " انْظُرُوا كَيْفَ يَصْرِفُ اللَّهُ عَنِّي شَتْمَ قُرَيْشٍ وَلَعْنَهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ يَشْتِمُونَ مُذَمَّمًا وَيَلْعَنُونَ مُذَمَّمًا وَأَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3438
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3468

(26) Chapter: Setting A Time Limit For Making A Choice

(26) باب التَّوْقِيتِ فِي الْخِيَارِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, said:

"When the Messenger of Allah was commanded to give his wives the choice, he started with me and said: 'I am going to say something to you and you do not have to rush (to make a decision) until you consult your parents.'" She said: "He knew that my parents would never tell me to leave him." She said: "Then he recited this Verse: 'O Prophet! Say to your wives: If you desire the life of this world, and its glitter, then come! I will make a provision for you and set you free in a handsome manner.' I said: 'Do I need to consult my parents concerning this? I desire Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and His Messenger, and the home of the Hereafter.'" 'Aishah said: "Then the wives of the Prophet all did the same as I did, and that was not counted as a divorce, when the Messenger of Allah gave them the choice and they chose him."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، وَمُوسَى بْنُ عُلَىٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ لَمَّا أُمِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ بِتَخْيِيرِ أَزْوَاجِهِ بَدَأَ بِي فَقَالَ " إِنِّي ذَاكِرٌ لَكِ أَمْرًا فَلاَ عَلَيْكِ أَنْ لاَ تُعَجِّلِي حَتَّى تَسْتَأْمِرِي أَبَوَيْكِ " . قَالَتْ قَدْ عَلِمَ أَنَّ أَبَوَاىَ لَمْ يَكُونَا لِيَأْمُرَانِّي بِفِرَاقِهِ - قَالَتْ - ثُمَّ تَلاَ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لأَزْوَاجِكَ إِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا } إِلَى قَوْلِهِ { جَمِيلاً } فَقُلْتُ أَفِي هَذَا أَسْتَأْمِرُ أَبَوَىَّ فَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالدَّارَ الآخِرَةَ - قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ - ثُمَّ فَعَلَ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلْتُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ ذَلِكَ حِينَ قَالَ لَهُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاخْتَرْنَهُ طَلاَقًا مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهُنَّ اخْتَرْنَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3439
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3469

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"When the following was revealed: 'But if you desire Allah and His Messenger,' the Prophet came and started with me. He said: 'O 'Aishah, I am going to say something to you and you do not have to rush (to make a decision) until you consult your parents.'" She said: "He knew, by Allah, that my parents would never tell me to leave him. Then he

recited to me: 'O Prophet! Say to your wives: If you desire the life of this world, and its glitter.'" "I said: 'Do I need to consult my parents concerning this? I desire Allah and His Messenger.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ { إِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ } دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَدَأَ بِي فَقَالَ " يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنِّي ذَاكِرٌ لَكِ أَمْرًا فَلاَ عَلَيْكِ أَنْ لاَ تُعَجِّلِي حَتَّى تَسْتَأْمِرِي أَبَوَيْكِ " . قَالَتْ قَدْ عَلِمَ وَاللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَوَىَّ لَمْ يَكُونَا لِيَأْمُرَانِّي بِفِرَاقِهِ فَقَرَأَ عَلَىَّ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لأَزْوَاجِكَ إِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا } فَقُلْتُ أَفِي هَذَا أَسْتَأْمِرُ أَبَوَىَّ فَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَالأَوَّلُ أَوْلَى بِالصَّوَابِ وَاللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3440
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3470

(27) Chapter: When A Woman Is Given The Choice And Chooses Her Husband

(27) باب فِي الْمُخَيَّرَةِ تَخْتَارُ زَوْجَهَا

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah gave us the choice and we chose him; was that a divorce?"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ - عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَيَّرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاخْتَرْنَاهُ فَهَلْ كَانَ طَلاَقًا

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3441
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3471

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah gave his wives the choice but that was not a divorce."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَدْ خَيَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نِسَاءَهُ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ طَلاَقًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3442
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3472

It was narrated from Masruq that 'Aishah said:

"The Prophet gave his wives the choice and that was not a divorce."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ صُدْرَانَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ - عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَدْ خَيَّرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نِسَاءَهُ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ طَلاَقًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3443
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3473

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah gave his wives the choice; was that a divorce?"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَدْ خَيَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نِسَاءَهُ أَفَكَانَ طَلاَقًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3444
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3474

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah gave us the choice and we chose him, and that was not counted as anything."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الضَّعِيفُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَيَّرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاخْتَرْنَاهُ فَلَمْ يَعُدَّهَا عَلَيْنَا شَيْئًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3445
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3475

(28) Chapter: Choosing Which Of The Two Married Slaves To Free First

(28) باب خِيَارِ الْمَمْلُوكَيْنِ يُعْتَقَانِ

It was narrated that Al-Qasim bin Muhammad said:

"Aishah had a male slave and a female slave. She said: 'I wanted to set them free, and I mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah. He said: Start with the male slave before the female slave.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَوْهَبٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ كَانَ لِعَائِشَةَ غُلاَمٌ وَجَارِيَةٌ قَالَتْ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُعْتِقَهُمَا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ ‏"‏ ابْدَئِي بِالْغُلاَمِ قَبْلَ الْجَارِيَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3446
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3476

(29) Chapter: Giving A Slave Woman The Choice

(29) باب خِيَارِ الأَمَةِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, said:

Three Sunan were established because of Barirah. One of those Sunan was that she was set free and was given the choice concerning her husband; the Messenger of Allah said: 'Al Wala' is to the one who set the slave free;' and the Messenger of Allah entered when some meat was being cooked in a pot, but bread and some condiments were brought to him. He said: 'Do I not see a pot in which some meat is being cooked?' They said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah, that is meat that was given in charity to Barirah and you do not eat (food given in) charity.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'It is charity for her and a gift for us.'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ كَانَ فِي بَرِيرَةَ ثَلاَثُ سُنَنٍ إِحْدَى السُّنَنِ أَنَّهَا أُعْتِقَتْ فَخُيِّرَتْ فِي زَوْجِهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه

وسلم " الْوَلاَءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ " . وَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالْبُرْمَةُ تَفُورُ بِلَحْمٍ فَقُرِّبَ إِلَيْهِ خُبْزٌ وَأُدْمٌ مِنْ أُدْمِ الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَلَمْ أَرَ بُرْمَةً فِيهَا لَحْمٌ " . فَقَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ لَحْمٌ تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ وَأَنْتَ لاَ تَأْكُلُ الصَّدَقَةَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هُوَ عَلَيْهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَهُوَ لَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3447
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3477

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Three judgments were established because of Barirah. Her masters wanted to sell her but they stipulated that Al-Wala should still be to them. I mentioned that to the Prophet and he said: 'Buy her and set her free, for Al-Wala, is to the one who sets the slave free.' She was set free and the Messenger of Allah gave her the choice, and she chose herself. And she used to be given charity and she would give some of it as a gift to us. I mentioned that to the Prophet and he said: 'Eat it for it is charity for her and a gift for us.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ فِي بَرِيرَةَ ثَلاَثُ قَضِيَّاتٍ أَرَادَ أَهْلُهَا أَنْ يَبِيعُوهَا وَيَشْتَرِطُوا الْوَلاَءَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " اشْتَرِيهَا وَأَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلاَءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ " . وَأُعْتِقَتْ فَخَيَّرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاخْتَارَتْ نَفْسَهَا وَكَانَ يُتَصَدَّقُ عَلَيْهَا فَتُهْدِي لَنَا مِنْهُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " كُلُوهُ فَإِنَّهُ عَلَيْهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَهُوَ لَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3448
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3478

(30) Chapter: Giving The Choice To A Slave Woman Who Is Set Free And Whose Husband Is A Free Man

(30) باب خِيَارِ الأَمَةِ تُعْتَقُ وَزَوْجُهَا حُرٌّ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I bought Barirah and her masters stipulated that her Wala' should go to them. I mentioned that to the Prophet and he said: 'Set her free, and Al-Wala' is to the one who pays the silver.' So I set her free and the Messenger of Allah called her and gave her the choice concerning her husband. She said: 'Even if you gave me such and such, I would not stay with him,' so she chose herself and her husband was a free man."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اشْتَرَيْتُ بَرِيرَةَ فَاشْتَرَطَ أَهْلُهَا وَلاَءَهَا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلاَءُ لِمَنْ أَعْطَى الْوَرِقَ " . قَالَتْ فَأَعْتَقْتُهَا فَدَعَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَخَيَّرَهَا مِنْ زَوْجِهَا قَالَتْ لَوْ أَعْطَانِي كَذَا وَكَذَا مَا أَقَمْتُ عِنْدَهُ . فَاخْتَارَتْ نَفْسَهَا وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا حُرًّا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3449
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3479

It was narrated from 'Aishah that she wanted to buy Barirah, but her masters stipulated that her Wala' should go to them. She mentioned that to the Prophet and he said:

"Buy her and set her free, for Al-Wala' is to the one who sets the slave free." Some meat was brought and it was said: "This is some of that which was given in charity to Barirah." He said: "It is charity for her and a gift for us." And the Messenger of Allah gave her the choice, and her husband was a free man.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ، بَرِيرَةَ فَاشْتَرَطُوا وَلاَءَهَا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " اشْتَرِيهَا وَأَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّ الْوَلاَءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ " . وَأُتِيَ بِلَحْمٍ فَقِيلَ إِنَّ هَذَا مِمَّا تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ . فَقَالَ " هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ " . وَخَيَّرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا حُرًّا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3450
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3480

(31) Chapter: Giving The Choice To A Slave Woman Who Has Been Set Free And Whose Husband Is Still A Slave

(31) باب خِيَارِ الأَمَةِ تُعْتَقُ وَزَوْجُهَا مَمْلُوكٌ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Barirah made a contract that she would be freed in return for nine Awaq, one Uqiyyah to be paid each year." She came to 'Aishah asking for help and she said: "No, not unless they agree to accept the sum in one payment, and that the Wala' will go to me." Barirah went and spoke to her masters but they insisted that the Wala' should be for them. She came to 'Aishah and the Messenger of Allah came, and she told her what her masters had said. She said: "No, by Allah, not unless Wala' is to me." The Messenger of Allah said: "What is this?" She said: "O Messenger of Allah, Barirah came to me and asked me to help her with her contract of manumission, and I said no, not unless they agree to accept the sum in one payment, and that the Wala' will be for me. She mentioned that to her masters and they insisted that the Wala' should be for them." The Messenger of Allah said: "Buy her, and stipulate that the Wala' is for the one who sets the slave free." Then he stood up and addressed the people and said: "What is the matter with people who stipulate conditions that are not in the Book of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime? They say: 'I set so-and-so free but the Wala' will be to me.' Every condition that is not in the Book of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, is a false condition, even if there are a hundred conditions." And the Messenger of Allah gave her the choice with regard to her husband who was still a slave, and she chose herself. 'Urwah said: "If he had been free the Messenger of Allah would not have given her the choice."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَاتَبَتْ بَرِيرَةُ عَلَى نَفْسِهَا بِتِسْعِ أَوَاقٍ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ بِأُوقِيَّةٍ فَأَتَتْ عَائِشَةَ تَسْتَعِينُهَا فَقَالَتْ لاَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشَاءُوا أَنْ أَعُدَّهَا لَهُمْ عَدَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَيَكُونُ الْوَلاَءُ لِي . فَذَهَبَتْ بَرِيرَةُ فَكَلَّمَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ أَهْلَهَا فَأَبَوْا عَلَيْهَا إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْوَلاَءُ لَهُمْ فَجَاءَتْ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ وَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ لَهَا مَا قَالَ أَهْلُهَا فَقَالَتْ لاَهَا اللَّهِ إِذًا إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْوَلاَءُ لِي . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا هَذَا " . فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ بَرِيرَةَ أَتَتْنِي تَسْتَعِينُ بِي عَلَى كِتَابَتِهَا فَقُلْتُ لاَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشَاءُوا أَنْ أَعُدَّهَا لَهُمْ عَدَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَيَكُونُ الْوَلاَءُ لِي فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لأَهْلِهَا فَأَبَوْا عَلَيْهَا إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْوَلاَءُ لَهُمْ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ابْتَاعِيهَا وَاشْتَرِطِي لَهُمُ الْوَلاَءَ فَإِنَّ الْوَلاَءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ " . ثُمَّ قَامَ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُونَ أَعْتِقْ فُلاَنًا وَالْوَلاَءُ لِي كِتَابُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَحَقُّ وَشَرْطُ اللَّهِ أَوْثَقُ وَكُلُّ شَرْطٍ

لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ بَاطِلٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِائَةَ شَرْطٍ " . فَخَيَّرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ زَوْجِهَا وَكَانَ عَبْدًا فَاخْتَارَتْ نَفْسَهَا . قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَلَوْ كَانَ حُرًّا مَا خَيَّرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3451
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3481

It was narrated that 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, said:

"The husband of Barirah was a slave."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها قَالَتْ كَانَ زَوْجُ بَرِيرَةَ عَبْدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3452
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3482

It was narrated from 'Aishah that she bought Barirah from some of the Ansar who stipulated that her Wala' should go to them. The Messenger of Allah said:

"Al-Wala' is to the one who did the favor (of setting the slave free)." The Messenger of Allah gave her the choice, as her husband was a slave. And she gave some meat to 'Aishah as a gift, and the Messenger of Allah said: "Why don't you give me some of this meat?" 'Aishah said: "It was given in charity to Barirah." He said: "It is a charity for her, and a gift for us."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا اشْتَرَتْ بَرِيرَةَ مِنْ أُنَاسٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَاشْتَرَطُوا الْوَلاَءَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْوَلاَءُ لِمَنْ وَلِيَ النِّعْمَةَ " . وَخَيَّرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا عَبْدًا وَأَهْدَتْ لِعَائِشَةَ لَحْمًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْ وَضَعْتُمْ لَنَا مِنْ هَذَا اللَّحْمِ " . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ . فَقَالَ " هُوَ عَلَيْهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَهُوَ لَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3453
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3483

Yahya bin Abi Bukair Al-Karmani said:

"Shu'bah narrated to us, from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Al-Qasim, from his father, from 'Aishah. He (Shu'bah) said: "And he ('Abdur-Rahman) was the executor for his father." He (Shu'bah) said: "I was afraid to say to him: 'Did you hear this from your father.'" -- 'Aishah said: "I asked the Messenger of Allah about Barirah, as I wanted to buy her but it was stipulated that the Wala' would go to her (former) masters. He said: 'Buy her, for the Wala' is to the one who sets the slave free.' And she was given the choice, as her husband was a slave." Then he said, after that: "I do not know." --"And some meat was brought to the Messenger of Allah and they said: 'This is some of that which was given in charity to Barirah.' He said: 'It is charity for her and a gift for us.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ الْكَرْمَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، - قَالَ وَكَانَ وَصِيَّ أَبِيهِ قَالَ وَفَرِقْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ، سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ، أَبِيكَ - قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَرِيرَةَ وَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَشْتَرِيَهَا وَاشْتُرِطَ الْوَلاَءُ لأَهْلِهَا فَقَالَ " اشْتَرِيهَا فَإِنَّ الْوَلاَءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ " .

قَالَ وَخُيِّرَتْ وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا عَبْدًا ثُمَّ قَالَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ مَا أَدْرِي وَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِلَحْمٍ ‏.‏ فَقَالُوا هَذَا مِمَّا تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3454
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3484

(32) Chapter: The Oath Of Abstinence

(32) باب الإِيلاَءِ

Ibn 'Abbas said:

"One morning, we saw the wives of the Prophet weeping, and each one of them had her family with her. I entered the Masjid and found it filled with people. Then 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, came, and went to the Prophet who was in his room. He greeted him with the Salam but no one answered. He greeted him again but no one answered. He greeted him (a third time) but no one answered. So he went back and called out: 'Bilal!' He came to the Prophet and said: 'Have you divorced your wives?' He said: 'No, but I have sworn an oath of abstention from them for a month.' So he stayed away from them for twenty-nine days, then he came and went into his wives."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ الْبَصْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَعْفُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، قَالَ تَذَاكَرْنَا الشَّهْرَ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ بَعْضُنَا ثَلاَثِينَ ‏.‏ وَقَالَ بَعْضُنَا تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ أَبُو الضُّحَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَصْبَحْنَا يَوْمًا وَنِسَاءُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَبْكِينَ عِنْدَ كُلِّ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ أَهْلُهَا فَدَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَلآنُ مِنَ النَّاسِ - قَالَ - فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه فَصَعِدَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ فِي عُلِّيَّةٍ لَهُ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ أَحَدٌ فَرَجَعَ فَنَادَى بِلاَلاً فَدَخَلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ أَطَلَّقْتَ نِسَاءَكَ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ وَلَكِنِّي آلَيْتُ مِنْهُنَّ شَهْرًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَمَكَثَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3455
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3485

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Prophet swore an oath of abstention from his wives for a month and stayed in his room for twenty-nine days. It was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, did you not swear an oath of abstention for a month?' He said: 'This month is twenty-nine days.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ آلَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ نِسَائِهِ شَهْرًا فِي مَشْرَبَةٍ لَهُ فَمَكَثَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَيْسَ آلَيْتَ عَلَى شَهْرٍ قَالَ ‏"‏ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3456
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3486

(33) Chapter: Az-Zihar

(33) باب الظِّهَارِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that a man came to the Prophet who had declared Zihar from his wife, then he had intercourse with her. He said:

"O Messenger of Allah, I declared Zihar on my wife, then I had intercourse with her before I offered the expiation." He said: "What made you do that, may Allah have mercy on you?" He said: "I saw her anklets in the light of the moon." He said: "Do not approach her until you have done that which Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has commanded."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَبَانَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ ظَاهَرَ مِنِ امْرَأَتِهِ فَوَقَعَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي ظَاهَرْتُ مِنِ امْرَأَتِي فَوَقَعْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُكَفِّرَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ وَمَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ خَلْخَالَهَا فِي ضَوْءِ الْقَمَرِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ تَقْرَبْهَا حَتَّى تَفْعَلَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3457
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3487

It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said:

"A man declared Zihar to his wife, then had intercourse with her before he had offered the expiation. He mentioned that to the Prophet. The Prophet said to him: 'What made you do that?' He said: 'May Allah have mercy on you, O Messenger of Allah. I saw her anklets, or her calves, in the light of the moon.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Keep away from her until you have done that which Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has commanded.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَبَانَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ تَظَاهَرَ رَجُلٌ مِنِ امْرَأَتِهِ فَأَصَابَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ رَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ خَلْخَالَهَا أَوْ سَاقَيْهَا فِي ضَوْءِ الْقَمَرِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ فَاعْتَزِلْهَا حَتَّى تَفْعَلَ مَا أَمَرَكَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3458
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3488

'Ikrimah said:

"A man came to the Prophet of Allah and said: 'O Prophet of Allah,' and that he had declared Zihar to his wife, then he had intercourse with her before he did what he had to do. He said: 'What made you do that?' He said: 'O Prophet of Allah! I saw the whiteness of her calves in the moonlight.' The Prophet said: 'Keep away until you have done what you have to do.' (One of the narrators) Ishaq said in his Hadith: "Keep away from her until you have done what you have to do." The wording is that of Muhammad.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَكَمَ بْنَ أَبَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ أَتَى رَجُلٌ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ ظَاهَرَ مِنِ امْرَأَتِهِ ثُمَّ غَشِيَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَفْعَلَ مَا عَلَيْهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ سَاقَيْهَا فِي الْقَمَرِ ‏.‏ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ فَاعْتَزِلْ حَتَّى تَقْضِيَ مَا عَلَيْكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ ‏"‏ فَاعْتَزِلْهَا حَتَّى تَقْضِيَ مَا عَلَيْكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُرْسَلُ أَوْلَى بِالصَّوَابِ مِنَ الْمُسْنَدِ وَاللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3459
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 71

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3489

It was narrated from 'Aishah that she said:

"Praise be to Allah Whose hearing encompasses all voices. Khawlah came to the Messenger of Allah complaining about her husband, but I could not hear what she said. Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: 'Indeed Allah has heard the statement of her that disputes with you concerning her husband, and complains to Allah. And Allah hears the argument between you both.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَسِعَ سَمْعُهُ الأَصْوَاتَ لَقَدْ جَاءَتْ خَوْلَةُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَشْكُو زَوْجَهَا فَكَانَ يَخْفَى عَلَىَّ كَلاَمُهَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا وَتَشْتَكِي إِلَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ يَسْمَعُ تَحَاوُرَكُمَا } الآيَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3460
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3490

(34) Chapter: What Was Narrated Concerning Khul'

(34) باب مَا جَاءَ فِي الْخُلْعِ

It was narrated from Ayyub, from Al-Hasan, from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet said:

"Women who seek divorce and Khul' are like the female hypocrites." Al-Hasan said: "I did not hear it from anyone other than Abu Hurairah."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، - وَهُوَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " **الْمُنْتَزِعَاتُ وَالْمُخْتَلِعَاتُ هُنَّ الْمُنَافِقَاتُ** " . قَالَ الْحَسَنُ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحَسَنُ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ شَيْئًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3461
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3491

It was narrated from Yahya bin Sa'eed, from 'Amrah bint 'Abdur-Rahman, that she told him about Habibah bint Sahl:

"She was married to Thabit bin Qais bin Shammas. The Messenger of Allah went out to pray As-Subh and he found Habibah bint Sahl at his door at the end of the night. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Who is this?' She said: 'I am Habibah bint Sahl, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'What is the matter?' She said: 'I cannot live with Thabit bin Qais' -her husband. When Thabit bin Qais came, the Messenger of Allah said to him: 'Here is Habibah bint Sahl and she has said what Allah willed she should say.' Habibah said: 'O Messenger of Allah, everything that he gave me is with me.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Take it from her.' So he took it from her and she stayed with her family."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنْ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ سَهْلٍ، أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَحْتَ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ إِلَى الصُّبْحِ فَوَجَدَ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ سَهْلٍ عِنْدَ بَابِهِ فِي الْغَلَسِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ هَذِهِ " . قَالَتْ أَنَا حَبِيبَةُ بِنْتُ سَهْلٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " مَا شَأْنُكِ " . قَالَتْ لاَ أَنَا وَلاَ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ . لِزَوْجِهَا فَلَمَّا جَاءَ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه

وسلم " هَذِهِ حَبِيبَةُ بِنْتُ سَهْلٍ قَدْ ذَكَرَتْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَذْكُرَ " . فَقَالَتْ حَبِيبَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كُلُّ مَا أَعْطَانِي عِنْدِي . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِثَابِتٍ " خُذْ مِنْهَا " . فَأَخَذَ مِنْهَا وَجَلَسَتْ فِي أَهْلِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3462
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3492

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the wife of Thabit bin Qais came to the Prophet and said:

"O Messenger of Allah, I do not find any fault with Thabit bin Qais regarding his attitude or religious commitment, but I hate Kufr after becoming Muslim." The Messenger of Allah said: "Will you give him back his garden?" She said: "Yes." The Messenger of Allah said: "Take back the garden and divorce her once."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةَ، ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ أَمَا إِنِّي مَا أَعِيبُ عَلَيْهِ فِي خُلُقٍ وَلاَ دِينٍ وَلَكِنِّي أَكْرَهُ الْكُفْرَ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَتَرُدِّينَ عَلَيْهِ حَدِيقَتَهُ " . قَالَتْ نَعَمْ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اقْبَلِ الْحَدِيقَةَ وَطَلِّقْهَا تَطْلِيقَةً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3463
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3493

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"A man came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'My wife does not object if anyone touches her.' He said: 'Divorce her if you wish.' He said: 'I am afraid that I will miss her.' He said: 'Then stay with her as much as you need to.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي لاَ تَمْنَعُ يَدَ لاَمِسٍ . فَقَالَ " غَرِّبْهَا إِنْ شِئْتَ " . قَالَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ تَتْبَعَهَا نَفْسِي . قَالَ " اسْتَمْتِعْ بِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3464
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3494

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that a man said:

"O Messenger of Allah, I have a wife who does not object if anyone touches her." He said: "Divorce her." He said: "I cannot live without her." He said: "Then keep her."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ رِئَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ تَحْتِي امْرَأَةً لاَ تَرُدُّ يَدَ لاَمِسٍ قَالَ " طَلِّقْهَا " . قَالَ إِنِّي لاَ أَصْبِرُ عَنْهَا . قَالَ " فَأَمْسِكْهَا " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ مُرْسَلٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3465
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3495

(35) Chapter: The Beginning Of Al-Li'an (The Curse)

(35) باب بَدْءِ اللِّعَانِ

It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa'd, from 'Asim bin 'Adiyy who said:

"Uwaimir, a man from Banu 'Ajlan, came and said: 'O 'Asim, what do you think if a man sees another man with his wife, should he kill him and be killed in retaliation, or what should he do? O 'Asim, ask the Messenger of Allah about that for me.'" So 'Asim asked the Messenger of Allah about that, and the Messenger of Allah disapproved of the question and criticized the asking of too many questions. Then 'Uwaimir came to him and said: "What happened, O 'Asim?" 'Asim said to 'Uwaimir: "What happened?! You have not brought me any good. The Messenger of Allah disapproved of the question I asked." 'Uwaimir said: "By Allah, I will go and ask the Messenger of Allah." So he went to the Messenger of Allah and asked him. The Messenger of Allah said: "Allah the Mighty and Sublime has revealed (something) concerning you and your wife, so bring her here." Sahl said: "I was among the people in the presence of the Messenger of Allah and he brought her and they engaged in the procedure of Li'an. He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, by Allah! If I keep her I would have been telling lies about her.' So he parted from her before the Messenger of Allah told him to separate from her, and that became the way of Li'an."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، قَالَ جَاءَنِي عُوَيْمِرٌ - رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي الْعَجْلاَنِ - فَقَالَ أَىْ عَاصِمُ أَرَأَيْتُمْ رَجُلاً رَأَى مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلاً أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَتَقْتُلُونَهُ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ يَا عَاصِمُ سَلْ لِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ فَسَأَلَ عَاصِمٌ عَنْ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَعَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَسَائِلَ وَكَرِهَهَا ‏.‏ فَجَاءَهُ عُوَيْمِرٌ فَقَالَ مَا صَنَعْتَ يَا عَاصِمُ فَقَالَ صَنَعْتُ أَنَّكَ لَمْ تَأْتِنِي بِخَيْرٍ كَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَسَائِلَ وَعَابَهَا ‏.‏ قَالَ عُوَيْمِرٌ وَاللَّهِ لأَسْأَلَنَّ عَنْ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ قَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِيكَ وَفِي صَاحِبَتِكَ فَائْتِ بِهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ سَهْلٌ وَأَنَا مَعَ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَاءَ بِهَا فَتَلاَعَنَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ أَمْسَكْتُهَا لَقَدْ كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا ‏.‏ فَفَارَقَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِفِرَاقِهَا فَصَارَتْ سُنَّةَ الْمُتَلاَعِنَيْنِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3466
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3496

(36) Chapter: Li'an Because Of Pregnancy

(36) باب اللِّعَانِ بِالْحَبَلِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah conducted the procedure of Li'an between the 'Ajlani and his wife, who was pregnant."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لاَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ الْعَجْلاَنِيِّ وَامْرَأَتِهِ وَكَانَتْ حُبْلَى ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3467
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3497

(37) Chapter: Li'an Because Of The Man Accusing His Wife (Of Adultery) With A Specific Person

(37) باب اللِّعَانِ فِي قَذْفِ الرَّجُلِ زَوْجَتَهُ بِرَجُلٍ بِعَيْنِهِ

It was narrated that Muhammad said:

"I asked Anas bin Malik about that, as I thought that he had knowledge of that. He said: 'Hilal bin Umayyah accused his wife (of committing adultery) with Sharik bin As-Sahma', who was the brother of Al-Bara' bin Malik through his mother. He was the first one who engaged in the procedure of Li'an. The Messenger of Allah conducted the procedure of Li'an between them, then he said: "Look and see, if she produces a child who is white, with straight hair and Qadiy'a eyes, then he belongs to Hilal bin Umayyah, and if she produces a child who has dark lines around his eyes, curly hair and narrow calves, then he belongs to Sharik bin As-Sahma'." I was told that she produced a child who has dark lines around his eyes, curly hair and narrow calves.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ سُئِلَ هِشَامٌ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ، يَقْذِفُ امْرَأَتَهُ فَحَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، وَأَنَا أَرَى، أَنَّ عِنْدَهُ، مِنْ ذَلِكَ عِلْمًا فَقَالَ إِنَّ هِلاَلَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ بِشَرِيكِ ابْنِ السَّحْمَاءِ - وَكَانَ أَخُو الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ لأُمِّهِ وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ لاَعَنَ - فَلاَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَهُمَا ثُمَّ قَالَ " ابْصُرُوهُ فَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَبْيَضَ سَبِطًا قَضِيءَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِهِلاَلِ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ وَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَكْحَلَ جَعْدًا أَحْمَشَ السَّاقَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِشَرِيكِ ابْنِ السَّحْمَاءِ " . قَالَ فَأُنْبِئْتُ أَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَكْحَلَ جَعْدًا أَحْمَشَ السَّاقَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3468
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3498

(38) Chapter: How Li'an Is Carried Out

(38) باب كَيْفَ اللِّعَانُ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The first Li'an in Islam was when Hilal bin Umayyah accused Sharik bin As-Sahma' (of committing adultery) with his wife. He came to the Prophet and told him about that. The Prophet said: '(Bring) four witnesses, otherwise (you will feel) the Hadd punishment on your back.' And he repeated that several times. Hilal said to him: 'By Allah, O Messenger of Allah! Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, knows that I am telling the truth, and Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will certainly reveal to you that which will spare my back from the whip.' While they were like that, the Verse of Li'an was revealed to him: 'As to those who accuse their wives.' He called Hilal and he bore witness four times by Allah that he was telling the truth, and the fifth time he invoked the curse of Allah upon him if he were lying. Then he called the woman and she bore witness four times by Allah that he was lying. When it came to the fourth or fifth time, the Messenger of Allah said: 'Stop her, for it will inevitably bring the punishment of Allah upon the liar.' She hesitated until we thought that she was going to confess, then she said: 'I will not dishonor my people today.' Then she went ahead with the oath. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Wait and see. If she produces a child who is white, with straight hair and Qadiy'a eyes, then he belongs to Hilal bin Umayyah, but if she produces a child who is dark with curly hair, of average size and with narrow calves, then he belongs to Sharik bin As-Sahma'.' She produced a child who was dark with curly hair, of average size and with narrow calves. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Had not the matter been settled by the Book of Allah, I would have punished her severely.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الأَزْدِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ لِعَانٍ كَانَ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ أَنَّ هِلاَلَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ قَذَفَ شَرِيكَ ابْنَ السَّحْمَاءِ بِامْرَأَتِهِ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَرْبَعَةَ شُهَدَاءَ وَإِلاَّ فَحَدٌّ فِي ظَهْرِكَ " . يُرَدِّدُ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ مِرَارًا فَقَالَ لَهُ هِلاَلٌ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَيَعْلَمُ أَنِّي صَادِقٌ وَلَيُنْزِلَنَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْكَ مَا يُبَرِّئُ ظَهْرِي مِنَ الْجَلْدِ . فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ نَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ آيَةُ اللِّعَانِ { وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ } إِلَى آخِرِ الآيَةِ فَدَعَا هِلاَلاً فَشَهِدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ

الصَّادِقِينَ وَالْخَامِسَةُ أَنَّ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ثُمَّ دُعِيَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ فَشَهِدَتْ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ فَلَمَّا أَنْ كَانَ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ أَوِ الْخَامِسَةِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَقِّفُوهَا فَإِنَّهَا مُوجِبَةٌ " . فَتَلَكَّأَتْ حَتَّى مَا شَكَكْنَا أَنَّهَا سَتَعْتَرِفُ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ لاَ أَفْضَحُ قَوْمِي سَائِرَ الْيَوْمِ . فَمَضَتْ عَلَى الْيَمِينِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " انْظُرُوهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَبْيَضَ سَبِطًا قَضِيءَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِهِلاَلِ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ وَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ آدَمَ جَعْدًا رَبْعًا حَمْشَ السَّاقَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِشَرِيكِ ابْنِ السَّحْمَاءِ " . فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ آدَمَ جَعْدًا رَبْعًا حَمْشَ السَّاقَيْنِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْلاَ مَا سَبَقَ فِيهَا مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ لَكَانَ لِي وَلَهَا شَأْنٌ " . قَالَ الشَّيْخُ وَالْقَضِيءُ طَوِيلُ شَعْرِ الْعَيْنَيْنِ لَيْسَ بِمَفْتُوحِ الْعَيْنِ وَلاَ جَاحِظِهِمَا وَاللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3469
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3499

(39) Chapter: The Imam Saying: "O Allah, Make It Clear To Me"

(39) باب قَوْلِ الإِمَامِ اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّنْ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Mention of Li'an was made in the presence of the Messenger of Allah and 'Asim bin 'Adiyy said something about that, then he went away. A man from among his people came to him, complaining that he had found a man with his wife. 'Asim said: 'I was only put to this test because of what I said.' He took him to the Messenger of Allah and told him of the situation in which he found his wife. That man was pale and slim with straight hair, and the one whom he claimed to have found with his wife was dark and well-built. The Messenger of Allah said: 'O Allah, make it clear to me.' Then she gave birth to a child who resembled the one whom her husband said he had found with her. So the Messenger of Allah conducted the procedure of Li'an between them." A man in the gathering said to Ibn 'Abbas: "Was she the one of whom the Messenger of Allah said: 'If I were to have stoned anyone without evidence I would have stoned this one?'" Ibn 'Abbas said: "No, that was a woman who used to do mischief even after becoming Muslim."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ ذُكِرَ التَّلاَعُنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ فِي ذَلِكَ قَوْلاً ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ يَشْكُو إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلاً قَالَ عَاصِمٌ مَا ابْتُلِيتُ بِهَذَا إِلاَّ بِقَوْلِي فَذَهَبَ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالَّذِي وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ امْرَأَتَهُ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ مُصْفَرًّا قَلِيلَ اللَّحْمِ سَبِطَ الشَّعَرِ وَكَانَ الَّذِي ادَّعَى عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَهُ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ آدَمَ خَدْلاً كَثِيرَ اللَّحْمِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّنْ " . فَوَضَعَتْ شَبِيهًا بِالرَّجُلِ الَّذِي ذَكَرَ زَوْجُهَا أَنَّهُ وَجَدَهُ عِنْدَهَا فَلاَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَهُمَا . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ أَهِيَ الَّتِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْ رَجَمْتُ أَحَدًا بِغَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ رَجَمْتُ هَذِهِ " . قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لاَ تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ كَانَتْ تُظْهِرُ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ الشَّرَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3470
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3500

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said:

"Mention of Li'an was made in the presence of the Messenger of Allah and 'Asim bin 'Adiyy said something about that, then he went away. He was met by a man from among his people who told him that he had found a man with

his wife. He took him to the Messenger of Allah and told him of the situation in which he found his wife. That man was pale and slim with straight hair, and the one whom he claimed to have found with his wife was dark and well built, with very curly hair. The Messenger of Allah said: 'O Allah, make it clear to me.' Then she gave birth to a child who resembled the one whom her husband said he had found with her. So the Messenger of Allah conducted the procedure of Li'an between them." A man in the gathering said to Ibn 'Abbas: "Was she the one of whom the Messenger of Allah said: 'If I were to have stoned anyone without evidence I would have stoned this one?'" Ibn 'Abbas said: "No, that was a woman who used to do mischief even after becoming Muslim."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ السَّكَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَهْضَمٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ ذُكِرَ التَّلاَعُنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ فِي ذَلِكَ قَوْلاً ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَلَقِيَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلاً فَذَهَبَ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالَّذِي وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ امْرَأَتَهُ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ مُصْفَرًّا قَلِيلَ اللَّحْمِ سَبِطَ الشَّعْرِ وَكَانَ الَّذِي ادَّعَى عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ آدَمَ خَدْلاً كَثِيرَ اللَّحْمِ جَعْدًا قَطَطًا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّنْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَوَضَعَتْ شَبِيهًا بِالَّذِي ذَكَرَ زَوْجُهَا أَنَّهُ وَجَدَهُ عِنْدَهَا فَلاَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَهُمَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ أَهِيَ الَّتِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ لَوْ رَجَمْتُ أَحَدًا بِغَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ رَجَمْتُ هَذِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لاَ تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ كَانَتْ تُظْهِرُ الشَّرَّ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3471
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3501

(40) Chapter: The Command To Place The Hand Over The Mouth Of The Two Who Are Engaging In Li'an When They Utter Th

(40) باب الأَمْرِ بِوَضْعِ الْيَدِ عَلَى فِي الْمُتَلاَعِنَيْنِ عِنْدَ الْخَامِسَةِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas:

"When the Prophet commanded the two who were engaging in Li'an to utter the fifth oath, he commanded a man to place his hand over his mouth, and he said: "It will inevitably bring the punishment upon the liar.""

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ رَجُلاً حِينَ أَمَرَ الْمُتَلاَعِنَيْنِ أَنْ يَتَلاَعَنَا أَنْ يَضَعَ يَدَهُ عِنْدَ الْخَامِسَةِ عَلَى فِيهِ وَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّهَا مُوجِبَةٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3472
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3502

(41) Chapter: The Imam Exhorting The Man And Woman At The Time of Li'an

(41) باب عِظَةِ الإِمَامِ الرَّجُلَ وَالْمَرْأَةَ عِنْدَ اللِّعَانِ

'Abdul-Malik bin Abi Sulaiman said:

"I heard Sa'eed bin Jubair say: 'I was asked about the two who engage in Li'an during the governorship of Ibn Az-Zubair - should they be separated? I did not know what to say, so I got up and went to the house of Ibn 'Umar and said: "O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, should the two who engage in Li'an be separated?" He said: "Yes, Subhan Allah! The first one who asked about that was so-and-so the son of so-and-so who said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you

think if a man among us sees his wife committing immoral actions, and if he speaks of it, he will be speaking of a grave matter, but if he keeps quiet, he will be keeping quiet about a grave matter?' He did not answer him, then after that, he came to him and said: 'I was tried with the matter that I asked you about, so Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed these Verses in Surat An-Nur.: 'And for those who accuse their wives' until he reached: 'And the fifth (testimony) should be that the Wrath of Allah be upon her if he (her husband) speaks the truth.' So he started with the man, exhorting him, reminding him, and telling him that the punishment in this world was less severe than the punishment in the Hereafter. He said: 'By the One Who sent you with the truth, I am not lying.' Then he turned to the woman and exhorted her and reminded her. She said: 'By the One Who sent you with the truth, he is lying.' So he started with the man, and he bore witness four times by Allah that he was telling the truth, and the fifth time (he invoked) the curse of Allah upon himself if he was lying. Then he turned to the woman and she bore witness four times by Allah that he was lying, and the fifth time (she invoked) the wrath of Allah upon herself if he was telling the truth. Then he separated them."'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، يَقُولُ سُئِلْتُ عَنِ الْمُتَلاَعِنَيْنِ، فِي إِمَارَةِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَيُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَهُمَا فَمَا دَرَيْتُ مَا أَقُولُ فَقُمْتُ مِنْ مَقَامِي إِلَى مَنْزِلِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُتَلاَعِنَيْنِ أَيُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ نَعَمْ . سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَنْ سَأَلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فُلاَنُ بْنُ فُلاَنٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ - وَلَمْ يَقُلْ عَمْرٌو أَرَأَيْتَ - الرَّجُلَ مِنَّا يَرَى عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ فَاحِشَةً إِنْ تَكَلَّمَ فَأَمْرٌ عَظِيمٌ - وَقَالَ عَمْرٌو أَتَى أَمْرًا عَظِيمًا - وَإِنْ سَكَتَ سَكَتَ عَلَى مِثْلِ ذَلِكَ . فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الأَمْرَ الَّذِي سَأَلْتُكَ ابْتُلِيتُ بِهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَؤُلاَءِ الآيَاتِ فِي سُورَةِ النُّورِ { وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ } حَتَّى بَلَغَ { وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ } فَبَدَأَ بِالرَّجُلِ فَوَعَظَهُ وَذَكَّرَهُ وَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الآخِرَةِ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا كَذَبْتُ . ثُمَّ ثَنَّى بِالْمَرْأَةِ فَوَعَظَهَا وَذَكَّرَهَا فَقَالَتْ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّهُ لَكَاذِبٌ فَبَدَأَ بِالرَّجُلِ فَشَهِدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ وَالْخَامِسَةُ أَنَّ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ثُمَّ ثَنَّى بِالْمَرْأَةِ فَشَهِدَتْ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ فَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3473
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3503

(42) Chapter: Separating The Two Who Engage In Li'an

(42) باب التَّفْرِيقِ بَيْنَ الْمُتَلاَعِنَيْنِ

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said:

"Al-Mus'ab did not separate the two who engaged in Li'an." Sa'eed said: "I mentioned that to Ibn 'Umar and he said: 'The Messenger of Allah separated the couple from Banu 'Ajlan.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَزْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ لَمْ يُفَرِّقِ الْمُصْعَبُ بَيْنَ الْمُتَلاَعِنَيْنِ . قَالَ سَعِيدٌ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لاِبْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ فَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ أَخَوَىْ بَنِي الْعَجْلاَنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3474
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3504

(43) Chapter: Asking The Two Who Engaged In Li'an To Repent After Li'an

(43) باب اسْتِتَابَةِ الْمُتَلاَعِنَيْنِ بَعْدَ اللِّعَانِ

It was narrated from Ayyub, that Sa'eed bin Jubair said:

"I said to Ibn 'Umar: 'A man accused his wife.' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah separated the couple from Banu 'Ajlan and said: Allah knows that one of you is lying, so will either of you repent? He said that to them three times and they did not respond, then he separated them.'" (One of the narrators) Ayyub said: "Amr bin Dinar said: 'In this Hadith there is something that I think you are not narrating.' He said: 'The man said: My wealth. He said: You are not entitled to any wealth. If you are telling the truth, you have consummated the marriage with her, and if you are lying then you are even less entitled to it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لاِبْنِ عُمَرَ رَجُلٌ قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ . قَالَ فَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ أَخَوَىْ بَنِي الْعَجْلاَنِ وَقَالَ " اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْكُمَا تَائِبٌ " . قَالَ لَهُمَا ثَلاَثًا فَأَبَيَا فَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا . قَالَ أَيُّوبُ وَقَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ إِنَّ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ شَيْئًا لاَ أَرَاكَ تُحَدِّثُ بِهِ قَالَ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ مَالِي قَالَ " لاَ مَالَ لَكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ صَادِقًا فَقَدْ دَخَلْتَ بِهَا وَإِنْ كُنْتَ كَاذِبًا فَهِيَ أَبْعَدُ مِنْكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3475
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3505

(44) Chapter: Can The Two Who Have Engaged In The Procedure Of Li'an Stay Together?

(44) باب اجْتِمَاعِ الْمُتَلاَعِنَيْنِ

It was narrated that 'Amr said:

"I heard Sa'eed bin Jubair say: 'I asked Ibn 'Umar about the two who engage in Li'an. He said: 'The Messenger of Allah said to the two who engaged in Li'an: Your reckoning will be with Allah. One of you is lying, and you cannot stay with her. He said: O Messenger of Allah, my wealth! He said: You are not entitled to any wealth. If you are telling the truth about her, then it is in return for having been allowed intimacy with her, and if you are lying then you are even less entitled to it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، يَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْمُتَلاَعِنَيْنِ، فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِلْمُتَلاَعِنَيْنِ " حِسَابُكُمَا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَحَدُكُمَا كَاذِبٌ وَلاَ سَبِيلَ لَكَ عَلَيْهَا " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَالِي قَالَ " لاَ مَالَ لَكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ صَدَقْتَ عَلَيْهَا فَهُوَ بِمَا اسْتَحْلَلْتَ مِنْ فَرْجِهَا وَإِنْ كُنْتَ كَذَبْتَ عَلَيْهَا فَذَاكَ أَبْعَدُ لَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3476
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3506

(45) Chapter: Denying The Child Through Li'an, And Attributing Him To His Mother

(45) باب نَفْىِ الْوَلَدِ بِاللِّعَانِ وَإِلْحَاقِهِ بِأُمِّهِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah conducted the procedure of Li'an between a man and his wife, and he separated them and attributed the child to his mother."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ لاَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ رَجُلٍ وَامْرَأَتِهِ وَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِالأُمِّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3477
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3507

(46) Chapter: If A Man Hints An Accusation About His Wife, And Wanted To Disown The Child

(46) باب إِذَا عَرَّضَ بِامْرَأَتِهِ وَشَكَّ فِي وَلَدِهِ وَأَرَادَ الاِنْتِفَاءَ مِنْهُ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that a man from Banu Fazarah came to the Messenger of Allah and said:

"My wife has given birth to a black boy." The Messenger of Allah said: "Do you have camels?" He said: "Yes." He said: "What color are they?" He said: "Red." He said: "Are there any gray ones among them?" He said: "There are some gray ones among them." He said: "Where do you think they come from?" He said: "Perhaps it is hereditary." He said: "Likewise, perhaps this is hereditary."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي وَلَدَتْ غُلاَمًا أَسْوَدَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَمَا أَلْوَانُهَا " . قَالَ حُمْرٌ . قَالَ " فَهَلْ فِيهَا مِنْ أَوْرَقَ " . قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لَوُرْقًا . قَالَ " فَأَنَّى تَرَى أَتَى ذَلِكَ " . قَالَ عَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَعَهُ عِرْقٌ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَهَذَا عَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَعَهُ عِرْقٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3478
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3508

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A man from Banu Fazarah came to the Prophet and said: 'My wife has given birth to a black boy' -and he wanted to disown him. He said: 'Do you have camels?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'What color are they?' He said: 'Red.' He said: 'Are there any gray ones among them?' He said: 'There are some gray camels among them.' He said: 'Why is that do you think?' He said: 'Perhaps it is hereditary.' He said: 'Perhaps this is hereditary.' And he did not permit him to disown him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي وَلَدَتْ غُلاَمًا أَسْوَدَ . وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ الاِنْتِفَاءَ مِنْهُ . فَقَالَ " هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " مَا أَلْوَانُهَا " . قَالَ حُمْرٌ . قَالَ " هَلْ فِيهَا مِنْ أَوْرَقَ " . قَالَ فِيهَا ذَوْدٌ وُرْقٌ . قَالَ " فَمَا ذَاكَ تُرَى " . قَالَ لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَعَهَا عِرْقٌ . قَالَ " فَلَعَلَّ هَذَا أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَعَهُ عِرْقٌ " . قَالَ فَلَمْ يُرَخِّصْ لَهُ فِي الاِنْتِفَاءِ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3479
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3509

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"While we were with the Prophet, a man stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, a black boy has been born to me.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'How did that happen?' He said: 'I do not know.' He said: 'Do you have camels?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'What color are they?' He said: 'Red.' He said: 'Are there any gray camels among them?' He said: 'There are some gray camels among them.' He said: 'Where do they come from?' He said: 'I do not know, O Allah's Messenger! Perhaps it is hereditary.' He said: 'Perhaps this is also hereditary.' Because of this, the Messenger of Allah decreed the following: 'It is not allowed for a man, to disown a child who was born on his bed, unless he claimed that he had seen an immoral act (Fahishah).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيْوَةَ، - حِمْصِيٌّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي وُلِدَ لِي غُلاَمٌ أَسْوَدُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ فَأَنَّى كَانَ ذَلِكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ مَا أَدْرِي قَالَ ‏"‏ فَهَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَمَا أَلْوَانُهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ حُمْرٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَهَلْ فِيهَا جَمَلٌ أَوْرَقُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فِيهَا إِبِلٌ وُرْقٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَأَنَّى كَانَ ذَلِكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ مَا أَدْرِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَعَهُ عِرْقٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ وَهَذَا لَعَلَّهُ نَزَعَهُ عِرْقٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَمِنْ أَجْلِهِ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم هَذَا لاَ يَجُوزُ لِرَجُلٍ أَنْ يَنْتَفِيَ مِنْ وَلَدٍ وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَزْعُمَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى فَاحِشَةً ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3480
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3510

(47) Chapter: Stern Warning Against Disowning One's Child

(47) باب التَّغْلِيظِ فِي الاِنْتِفَاءِ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that he heard the Messenger of Allah say when the Verse of Mula'anah (Li'an) was revealed:

"Any woman who falsely attributes a man to people to whom he does not belong, has no share from Allah, and Allah will not admit her to His Paradise. Any man who denies his son while looking at him (knowing that he is indeed his son), Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will cast him away, and disgrace him before the first and the last on the Day of Resurrection."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ شُعَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ حِينَ نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْمُلاَعَنَةِ ‏"‏ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ أَدْخَلَتْ عَلَى قَوْمٍ رَجُلاً لَيْسَ مِنْهُمْ فَلَيْسَتْ مِنَ اللَّهِ فِي شَىْءٍ وَلاَ يُدْخِلُهَا اللَّهُ جَنَّتَهُ وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ جَحَدَ وَلَدَهُ وَهُوَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ احْتَجَبَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْهُ وَفَضَحَهُ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الأَوَّلِينَ وَالآخِرِينَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3481
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3511

(48) Chapter: Attributing The Child To The Bed If The Owner Of The Bed Does Not Disown Him

(48) باب إِلْحَاقِ الْوَلَدِ بِالْفِرَاشِ إِذَا لَمْ يَنْفِهِ صَاحِبُ الْفِرَاشِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"The child is the bed's and for the fornicator is the stone."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3482
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3512

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The child is the bed's and for the fornicator is the stone."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3483
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 95
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3513

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas and 'Abd bin Zam'ah disputed over a boy. Sa'd said: 'O Messenger of Allah! This is the son of my brother 'Utbah bin Abi Waqqas, who made me promise to look after him because he is his son. Look at whom he resembles.' 'Abd bin Zam'ah said: 'He is my brother who was born on my father's bed to his slave woman.' The Messenger of Allah looked to determine at whom he resembled, and saw that he resembled 'Utbah. He said: 'He is for you, O 'Abd! The child is the bed's and for the fornicator is the stone. Veil yourself from him, O Sawdah bint Zam'ah.' And he never saw Sawdah again."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اخْتَصَمَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ فِي غُلاَمٍ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْنُ أَخِي عُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَهِدَ إِلَىَّ أَنَّهُ ابْنُهُ انْظُرْ إِلَى شَبَهِهِ . وَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ أَخِي وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِ أَبِي مِنْ وَلِيدَتِهِ . فَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى شَبَهِهِ فَرَأَى شَبَهًا بَيِّنًا بِعُتْبَةَ فَقَالَ " هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ وَاحْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةُ بِنْتَ زَمْعَةَ " . فَلَمْ يَرَ سَوْدَةَ قَطُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3484
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3514

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair said:

"Zam'ah had a slave woman with whom he used to have intercourse, but he suspected that someone else was also having intercourse with her. She gave birth to a child who resembled the one whom he suspected. Zam'ah died when she was pregnant, and Sawdah mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah. The Messenger of Allah said: 'The child is the bed's, but veil yourself from him, O Sawdah, for he is not a brother of yours.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، - مَوْلًى لَهُمْ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ كَانَتْ لِزَمْعَةَ جَارِيَةٌ يَطَؤُهَا هُوَ وَكَانَ يَظُنُّ بِآخَرَ يَقَعُ عَلَيْهَا فَجَاءَتْ بِوَلَدٍ شِبْهِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَظُنُّ بِهِ فَمَاتَ زَمْعَةُ وَهِيَ حُبْلَى فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ سَوْدَةُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَاحْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةُ فَلَيْسَ لَكِ بِأَخٍ "

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3485
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3515

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The child is the bed's, and for the fornicator is the stone."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَلاَ أَحْسُبُ هَذَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3486
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 98
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3516

(49) Chapter: The Bed Of The Slave Woman

(49) باب فِرَاشِ الأَمَةِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas and 'Abd bin Zam'ah disputed concerning a son of Zam'ah. Sa'd said: 'My brother 'Utbah urged me, if I came to Makkah: Look for the son of the slave woman of Zam'ah, for he is my son.' 'Abd bin Zam'ah said: 'He is the son of my father's slave woman who was born on my father's bed.' The Messenger of Allah saw that he resembled 'Utbah, but he said: 'The child is the bed's. Veil yourself from him, O Sawdah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اخْتَصَمَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ فِي ابْنِ زَمْعَةَ قَالَ سَعْدٌ أَوْصَانِي أَخِي عُتْبَةُ إِذَا قَدِمْتَ مَكَّةَ فَانْظُرِ ابْنَ وَلِيدَةِ زَمْعَةَ فَهُوَ ابْنِي . فَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ هُوَ ابْنُ أَمَةِ أَبِي وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِ أَبِي . فَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَبَهًا بَيِّنًا بِعُتْبَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَاحْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3487
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3517

(50) Chapter: Drawing Lots For A Child If Several Men Dispute Over Him

(50) باب الْقُرْعَةِ فِي الْوَلَدِ إِذَا تَنَازَعُوا فِيهِ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى الشَّعْبِيِّ فِيهِ فِي حَدِيثِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ

It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said:

"Three men were brought to 'Ali while he was in Yemen; they all had intercourse with a woman during a single menstrual cycle. He asked two of them: 'Do you affirm that this child belongs to (the third man)?' And they said: 'No.' He asked another two of them: 'Do you affirm that this child belongs to (the third man)?' And they said: 'No.' So he cast lots between them, and attributed the child to the one whom the lot fell, and obliged him to pay two-thirds of the Diyah. The Prophet was told of this, and he laughed so much that his back teeth became visible."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، خُشَيْشُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ أُتِيَ عَلِيٌّ رضى الله عنه بِثَلاَثَةٍ وَهُوَ بِالْيَمَنِ وَقَعُوا عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ فِي طُهْرٍ وَاحِدٍ فَسَأَلَ اثْنَيْنِ أَتُقِرَّانِ لِهَذَا بِالْوَلَدِ قَالاَ لاَ . ثُمَّ سَأَلَ اثْنَيْنِ أَتُقِرَّانِ لِهَذَا بِالْوَلَدِ قَالاَ لاَ . فَأَقْرَعَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِالَّذِي صَارَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْعَةُ وَجَعَلَ عَلَيْهِ ثُلُثَىِ الدِّيَةِ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3488
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3518

It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said:

"While we were with the Messenger of Allah, a man came to him from Yemen and started telling him (about an incident) while 'Ali was still in Yemen. He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, three men were brought to 'Ali who were disputing about a child, and they all had intercourse with a woman during a single menstrual cycle.'" And he quoted the same Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الأَجْلَحِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ فَجَعَلَ يُخْبِرُهُ وَيُحَدِّثُهُ وَعَلِيٌّ بِهَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَى عَلِيًّا ثَلاَثَةُ نَفَرٍ يَخْتَصِمُونَ فِي وَلَدٍ وَقَعُوا عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ فِي طُهْرٍ . وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3489
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3519

It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said:

"I was with the Messenger of Allah, and 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, was in Yemen at that time. A man came to him and said: 'I saw 'Ali when three men were brought to him who all claimed (to be the father) of a child. 'Ali said to one of them: Will you give the child up to him? And he refused. He said to (the next one): Will you give the child up to him? And he refused. He said to (the next one): Will you give the child up to him? And he refused. 'Ali said: You are disputing partners. I will cast lots among you, and whoever wins the draw, the child is for him, and he has to pay two-thirds of the Diyah.' The Messenger of Allah laughed so much that his back teeth became visible."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ الأَجْلَحِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلِيٌّ رضى الله عنه يَوْمَئِذٍ بِالْيَمَنِ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ شَهِدْتُ عَلِيًّا أُتِيَ فِي ثَلاَثَةِ نَفَرٍ ادَّعَوْا وَلَدَ امْرَأَةٍ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ لأَحَدِهِمْ تَدَعُهُ لِهَذَا . فَأَبَى وَقَالَ لِهَذَا تَدَعُهُ لِهَذَا . فَأَبَى وَقَالَ لِهَذَا تَدَعُهُ لِهَذَا . فَأَبَى قَالَ عَلِيٌّ رضى الله عنه أَنْتُمْ شُرَكَاءُ مُتَشَاكِسُونَ وَسَأُقْرِعُ بَيْنَكُمْ فَأَيُّكُمْ أَصَابَتْهُ الْقُرْعَةُ فَهُوَ لَهُ وَعَلَيْهِ ثُلُثَا الدِّيَةِ . فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3490
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 102
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3520

It was narrated from a man from Hadramawt, that Zaid bin Arqam said:

"The Messenger of Allah sent 'Ali to (be the governor of) Yemen, and a child was brought to him concerning whom three men were disputing." Then he quoted the same Hadith. Salamah bin Kuhail contradicted them.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ شَاهِينَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ حَضْرَمَوْتَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلِيًّا عَلَى الْيَمَنِ فَأُتِيَ بِغُلاَمٍ تَنَازَعَ فِيهِ ثَلاَثَةٌ . وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ . خَالَفَهُمْ سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3491
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 103

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3521

Salamah bin Kuhail said:

"I heard Ash-Sha'bi narrating from Abu Al-Khalil or Ibn Abi Al-Khalil that three men had intercourse (with the same woman) during a single menstrual cycle;" and he mentioned something similar, but he did not mention Zaid bin Arqam or attribute anything to the Prophet.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، أَوِ ابْنِ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ أَنَّ ثَلاَثَةَ، نَفَرٍ اشْتَرَكُوا فِي طُهْرٍ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا صَوَابٌ وَاللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3492
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3522

(51) Chapter: Detecting Family Likenesses

(51) باب الْقَافَةِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah came to me looking happy and cheerful, and he said: 'Did you not see that Mujazziz looked at Zaid bin Harithah and Usamah and said: These feet belong to one another.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ مَسْرُورًا تَبْرُقُ أَسَارِيرُ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ " أَلَمْ تَرَىْ أَنَّ مُجَزِّزًا نَظَرَ إِلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ وَأُسَامَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ بَعْضَ هَذِهِ الأَقْدَامِ لَمِنْ بَعْضٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3493
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3523

It was narrated that 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, said:

"The Messenger of Allah came to me one day looking happy and said: 'O 'Aishah! Did you not see that Mujazziz Al-Mudliji came to me when Usamah bin Zaid was with me. He saw Usamah bin Zaid and Zaid with a blanket over them; their heads were covered but their feet were exposed, and he said: These feet belong to one another.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ مَسْرُورًا فَقَالَ " يَا عَائِشَةُ أَلَمْ تَرَىْ أَنَّ مُجَزِّزًا الْمُدْلِجِيَّ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ وَعِنْدِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَرَأَى أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ وَزَيْدًا وَعَلَيْهِمَا قَطِيفَةٌ وَقَدْ غَطَّيَا رُءُوسَهُمَا وَبَدَتْ أَقْدَامُهُمَا فَقَالَ هَذِهِ أَقْدَامٌ بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3494
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3524

(52) Chapter: When One Parent Becomes Muslim, And The Child Is Given The Choice

(52) باب إِسْلاَمِ أَحَدِ الزَّوْجَيْنِ وَتَخْيِيرِ الْوَلَدِ

It was narrated from 'Abdul-Hamid bin Salamah Al-Ansari, from his father, from his grandfather, that he became Muslim but his wife refused to become Muslim. A young son of theirs, who had not

yet reached puberty, came, and the Prophet seated the father on one side and the mother on the other side, and he gave him the choice. He said:

"O Allah, guide him," and (the child) went to his father.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الْبَتِّيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّهُ أَسْلَمَ وَأَبَتِ امْرَأَتُهُ أَنْ تُسْلِمَ فَجَاءَ ابْنٌ لَهُمَا صَغِيرٌ لَمْ يَبْلُغِ الْحُلُمَ فَأَجْلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الأَبَ هَا هُنَا وَالأُمَّ هَا هُنَا ثُمَّ خَيَّرَهُ فَقَالَ " **اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِهِ** " . فَذَهَبَ إِلَى أَبِيهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3495
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3525

It was narrated that Abu Maimunah said:

"While I was with Abu Hurairah he said: 'A woman came to the Messenger of Allah and said: May my father and mother be ransomed for you! My husband wants to take my son away, but he helps me, and brings me water from the well of Abu 'Inabah. Her husband came and said: Who is going to take my son from me? The Messenger of Allah said: "O boy, this is your father and this is your mother; take the hand of whichever of them you want." He took his mother's hand and she left with him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا عِنْدَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، فَقَالَ إِنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي إِنَّ زَوْجِي يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ بِابْنِي وَقَدْ نَفَعَنِي وَسَقَانِي مِنْ بِئْرِ أَبِي عِنَبَةَ . فَجَاءَ زَوْجُهَا وَقَالَ مَنْ يُخَاصِمُنِي فِي ابْنِي فَقَالَ " **يَا غُلاَمُ هَذَا أَبُوكَ وَهَذِهِ أُمُّكَ فَخُذْ بِيَدِ أَيِّهِمَا شِئْتَ** " . فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِ أُمِّهِ فَانْطَلَقَتْ بِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3496
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3526

(53) Chapter: The 'Iddah Of A Woman Separated By Khul'

(53) باب عِدَّةِ الْمُخْتَلِعَةِ

Ar-Rubayy' bint Mu'awwidh bin 'Afra' narrated that Thabit bin Qais bin Shammas hit his wife and broke her arm --her name was Jamilah bint 'Abdullah bin Ubayy. Her brother came to the Messenger of Allah to complain about him, and the Messenger of Allah sent for Thabit and said:

"Take what she owes you and let her go." He said: "Yes." And the Messenger of Allah ordered her to wait for one menstrual cycle and then go to her family.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمَرْوَزِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي شَاذَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، أَخُو عَبْدَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ الرُّبَيِّعَ بِنْتَ مُعَوِّذِ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ، أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ ثَابِتَ بْنَ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ ضَرَبَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَكَسَرَ يَدَهَا وَهِيَ جَمِيلَةُ بِنْتُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُبَىٍّ فَأَتَى أَخُوهَا يَشْتَكِيهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى ثَابِتٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ " **خُذِ الَّذِي لَهَا عَلَيْكَ وَخَلِّ سَبِيلَهَا** " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . فَأَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تَتَرَبَّصَ حَيْضَةً وَاحِدَةً فَتَلْحَقَ بِأَهْلِهَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3497
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 109
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3527

'Ubadah bin Al-Walid bin 'Ubadah bin As-Samit narrated from Rubayy' bint Mu'awwidh. He said:

"I said to her: 'Tell me your Hadith.' She said: 'I was separated from husband by Khul', then I came to 'Uthman and asked him: What 'Iddah do I have to observe? He said: You do not have to observe any 'Iddah, unless you had intercourse with him recently, in which case you should stay with him until you have menstruated. He said: In that I am following the ruling of the Messenger of Allah concerning Mariam Al-Maghaliyyah, who was married to Thabit bin Qais and was separated by Khul' from him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ رُبَيِّعٍ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهَا حَدِّثِينِي حَدِيثَكِ، . قَالَتِ اخْتَلَعْتُ مِنْ زَوْجِي ثُمَّ جِئْتُ عُثْمَانَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ مَاذَا عَلَىَّ مِنَ الْعِدَّةِ فَقَالَ لاَ عِدَّةَ عَلَيْكِ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَكُونِي حَدِيثَةَ عَهْدٍ بِهِ فَتَمْكُثِي حَتَّى تَحِيضِي حَيْضَةً - قَالَ - وَأَنَا مُتَّبِعٌ فِي ذَلِكَ قَضَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي مَرْيَمَ الْمَغَالِيَّةِ كَانَتْ تَحْتَ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ فَاخْتَلَعَتْ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3498
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3528

(54) Chapter: Exceptions To The 'Iddah Of Divorced Women

(54) باب مَا اسْتُثْنِيَ مِنْ عِدَّةِ الْمُطَلَّقَاتِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas with regard to Allah's saying:

"Whatever a Verse (revelation) do We abrogate or cause to be forgotten, We bring a better one or similar to it." and He said: "And when We change a Verse in place of another --and Allah knows best what He sends down." and He said: "Allah blots out what He wills and confirms (what He wills). And with Him is the Mother of the Book." "The first thing that was abrogated in the Qur'an was the Qiblah." And He said: "And divorced women shall wait (as regards their marriage) for three menstrual periods." and He said: "And those of your women as have passed the age of monthly courses, for them the 'Iddah, if you have doubt (about their periods), is three months." So (some) of that was abrogated, (according to) His, Most High, saying: "And then divorce them before you have sexual intercourse with them, no 'Iddah have you to count in respect of them."

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ النَّحْوِيُّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ { مَا نَنْسَخْ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ نُنْسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِنْهَا أَوْ مِثْلِهَا } وَقَالَ { وَإِذَا بَدَّلْنَا آيَةً مَكَانَ آيَةٍ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُنَزِّلُ } الآيَةَ وَقَالَ { يَمْحُو اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيُثْبِتُ وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ } فَأَوَّلُ مَا نُسِخَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ الْقِبْلَةُ وَقَالَ { وَالْمُطَلَّقَاتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ ثَلاَثَةَ قُرُوءٍ } وَقَالَ { وَاللاَّئِي يَئِسْنَ مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ إِنِ ارْتَبْتُمْ فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ ثَلاَثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ } فَنُسِخَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ تَعَالَى { وَإِنْ طَلَّقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَمَسُّوهُنَّ } { فَمَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ عِدَّةٍ تَعْتَدُّونَهَا } .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3499
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3529

(55) Chapter: The 'Iddah Of A Woman Whose Husband Dies

(55) باب عِدَّةِ الْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا

It was narrated that Zainab bint Umm Salamah said:

"Umm Habibah said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah say: It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for anyone who dies for more than three days, except for a husband; (she mourns for him for) four months and ten (days)."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يَحِلُّ لاِمْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ تَحِدُّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ إِلاَّ عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3500
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 112
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3530

It was narrated from Zainab bint Umm Salamah -I (the narrator) said:

"From her mother?" He said: "Yes" - "that the Prophet was asked about a woman whose husband had died but they were worried about her eyes - could she use kohl?" He said: "One of you used to stay in her house wearing her shabbiest clothes for a year, then she would come out. No, (the mourning period is) four months and ten (days)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قُلْتُ عَنْ أُمِّهَا، قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُئِلَ عَنِ امْرَأَةٍ تُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا فَخَافُوا عَلَى عَيْنِهَا أَتَكْتَحِلُ فَقَالَ " قَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ تَمْكُثُ فِي بَيْتِهَا فِي شَرِّ أَحْلاَسِهَا حَوْلاً ثُمَّ خَرَجَتْ فَلاَ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3501
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 113
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3531

It was narrated from Zainab bint Umm Salamah, that Umm Salamah and Umm Habibah said:

"A woman came to the Prophet and said: 'My daughter's husband has died, and I am worried about her eyes. Can I apply kohl to her?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'One of you used to stay (in mourning) for a year. Rather (the mourning period is) four months and ten (days). And when that year had passed she would go out and fling a piece of dung behind her.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ قَهْدٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، - وَجَدُّهُ قَدْ أَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ وَأُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ قَالَتَا جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ ابْنَتِي تُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا وَإِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَى عَيْنِهَا أَفَأَكْحُلُهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ تَجْلِسُ حَوْلاً وَإِنَّمَا هِيَ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا فَإِذَا كَانَ الْحَوْلُ خَرَجَتْ وَرَمَتْ وَرَاءَهَا بِبَعْرَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3502
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 114
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3532

It was narrated from Safiyyah bint Abi 'Ubaid that she heard Hafsah bint 'Umar, the wife of the Prophet, (narrate) that the Prophet said:

"It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for anyone who dies for more than three days except for a husband; she should mourn for him for four months and ten (days)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا، يَقُولُ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتَ عُمَرَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ لاِمْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ تَحِدُّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثٍ إِلاَّ عَلَى زَوْجٍ فَإِنَّهَا تَحِدُّ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3503
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 115
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3533

It was narrated from Safiyyah bint Abi 'Ubaid from one of the wives of the Prophet, and from Umm Salamah, that the Prophet said:

"It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for anyone who dies for more than three days except for a husband; she should mourn for him for four months and ten (days)."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ بَعْضِ، أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ لاِمْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ تَحِدُّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ إِلاَّ عَلَى زَوْجٍ فَإِنَّهَا تَحِدُّ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3504
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 116
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3534

A similar report was narrated from Safiyyah bint Abi 'Ubaid from one of the wives of the Prophet -and she is Umm Salamah- from the Prophet.

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا السَّهْمِيُّ، - يَعْنِي عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ بَكْرٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ بَعْضِ، أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهِيَ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَحْوَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3505
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 117
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3535

(56) Chapter: The 'Iddah Of A Pregnant Woman Whose Husband Dies

(56) باب عِدَّةِ الْحَامِلِ الْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا

It was narrated from Al-Miswar bin Makhramah that Subai'ah Al-Aslamiyyah gave birth one day after her husband died. She came to the Messenger of Allah and asked his permission to marry, and he gave her permission to marry and she married.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ - قَالاَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، أَنَّ سُبَيْعَةَ الأَسْلَمِيَّةَ، نُفِسَتْ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِلَيَالٍ فَجَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْ أَنْ تَنْكِحَ فَأَذِنَ لَهَا فَنَكَحَتْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3506
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 118
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3536

It was narrated from Al-Miswar bin Makhramah that the Prophet commanded Sabai'ah to get married when her Nifas ended.

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ نَصْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ سُبَيْعَةَ أَنْ تَنْكِحَ إِذَا تَعَلَّتْ مِنْ نِفَاسِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3507
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 119
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3537

It was narrated that Abu As-Sanabil said:

"Subai'ah gave birth twenty-three or twenty-five days after her husband died, and when her Nifas ended she expressed her wish to remarry and was criticized for that. Mention of that was made to the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'There is nothing to stop her; her term has ended.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِي السَّنَابِلِ، قَالَ وَضَعَتْ سُبَيْعَةُ حَمْلَهَا بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِثَلاَثَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ أَوْ خَمْسَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً فَلَمَّا تَعَلَّتْ تَشَوَّفَتْ لِلأَزْوَاجِ فَعِيبَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " مَا يَمْنَعُهَا قَدِ انْقَضَى أَجَلُهَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3508
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 120
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3538

Abu Salamah said:

"Abu Hurairah and Ibn 'Abbas differed concerning the widow who gives birth after her husband's death. Abu Hurairah said: 'She may be married.' Ibn 'Abbas said: '(She has to wait) for the longer of the two periods.' They sent word to Umm Salamah and she said: 'The husband of Subai'ah died and she gave birth fifteen days -half a month- after her husband died.' She said: 'Two men proposed marriage to her, and she was inclined toward one of them. When they feared that she was becoming single-minded (on this issue, and not consulting her family), they said: It is not permissible for you to marry. She went to the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'It is permissible for you to marry, so marry whomever you want.''"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، يَقُولُ اخْتَلَفَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا إِذَا وَضَعَتْ حَمْلَهَا قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ تُزَوَّجُ . وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَبْعَدَ الأَجَلَيْنِ . فَبَعَثُوا إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَتْ تُوُفِّيَ زَوْجُ سُبَيْعَةَ فَوَلَدَتْ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِخَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ نِصْفِ شَهْرٍ - قَالَتْ - فَخَطَبَهَا رَجُلاَنِ فَحَطَّتْ بِنَفْسِهَا إِلَى أَحَدِهِمَا فَلَمَّا خَشُوا أَنْ تَفْتَاتَ بِنَفْسِهَا قَالُوا إِنَّكِ لاَ تَحِلِّينَ . قَالَتْ فَانْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " قَدْ حَلَلْتِ فَانْكِحِي مَنْ شِئْتِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3509
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 121
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3539

It was narrated that Abu Salamah said:

"Ibn 'Abbas and Abu Hurairah were asked about the woman whose husband dies when she is pregnant. Ibn 'Abbas said: '(She should wait) for the longer of the two periods.' Abu Hurairah said: 'When she gives birth it becomes permissible for her to marry.' Abu Salamah went to Umm Salamah and asked her about that, and she said: 'Subai'ah

Al-Aslamiyyah gave birth half a month after her husband died, and two men proposed to her. One was young and one was old, and she was inclined toward the young one. So the old one said: It is not permissible for you to marry. Her family was not there, and he hoped that if he went to her family they would marry her to him. She went to the Messenger of Allah and he said: It is permissible for you to marry, so marry whomever you want.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ سُئِلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ الْمُتَوَفَّى، عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا وَهِيَ حَامِلٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ آخِرُ الأَجَلَيْنِ . وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِذَا وَلَدَتْ فَقَدْ حَلَّتْ . فَدَخَلَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَسَأَلَهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَتْ وَلَدَتْ سُبَيْعَةُ الأَسْلَمِيَّةُ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِنِصْفِ شَهْرٍ فَخَطَبَهَا رَجُلاَنِ أَحَدُهُمَا شَابٌّ وَالآخَرُ كَهْلٌ فَحَطَّتْ إِلَى الشَّابِّ فَقَالَ الْكَهْلُ لَمْ تَحْلِلْ . وَكَانَ أَهْلُهَا غُيَّبًا فَرَجَا إِذَا جَاءَ أَهْلُهَا أَنْ يُؤْثِرُوهُ بِهَا فَجَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " قَدْ حَلَلْتِ فَانْكِحِي مَنْ شِئْتِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3510
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 122
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3540

Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman said:

"It was said to Ibn 'Abbas concerning a woman who gives birth one day after her husband died: 'Can she get married?' He said: 'No, not until the longer of the two periods has ended.' He said: 'Allah says: And for those who are pregnant (whether they are divorced or their husbands are dead), their 'Iddah (prescribed period) is until they lay down their burden.' He said: 'That only applies in the case of divorce.' Abu Hurairah said: 'I agree with my brother's son' --meaning, Abu Salamah. He sent his slave Kuraib and told him: 'Go to Umm Salamah and ask her: Was this the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah?' He came back and said: 'Yes, Subai'ah Al-Aslamiyyah gave birth twenty days after her husband died, and the Messenger of Allah told her to get married, and Abu As-Sanabil was one of those who proposed marriage to her.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ قِيلَ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي امْرَأَةٍ وَضَعَتْ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً أَيَصْلُحُ لَهَا أَنْ تَزَوَّجَ قَالَ لاَ إِلاَّ آخِرَ الأَجَلَيْنِ . قَالَ قُلْتُ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى { وَأُولاَتُ الأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ } فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ فِي الطَّلاَقِ . فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَا مَعَ ابْنِ أَخِي . يَعْنِي أَبَا سَلَمَةَ . فَأَرْسَلَ غُلاَمَهُ كُرَيْبًا فَقَالَ ائْتِ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فَسَلْهَا هَلْ كَانَ هَذَا سُنَّةً مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ سُبَيْعَةُ الأَسْلَمِيَّةُ وَضَعَتْ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً فَأَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تَزَوَّجَ فَكَانَ أَبُو السَّنَابِلِ فِيمَنْ يَخْطُبُهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3511
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 123
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3541

It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Yasir that Abu Hurairah, Ibn 'Abbas, and Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman were talking about the 'Iddah of a woman whose husband dies, and she gives birth after her husband dies. Ibn 'Abbas said:

"She should observe 'Iddah for the longer of the two periods." Abu Salamah said: "No, it becomes permissible for her to marry when she has given birth." Abu Hurairah said: "I agree with my brother's son." So they sent word to Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet, and she said: "Subai'ah Al-Aslamiyyah gave birth shortly after her husband died; she consulted the Messenger of Allah and he told her to get married."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، وَابْنَ، عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ تَذَاكَرُوا عِدَّةَ الْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا تَضَعُ عِنْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ تَعْتَدُّ آخِرَ الأَجَلَيْنِ . وَقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بَلْ تَحِلُّ حِينَ تَضَعُ . فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَا مَعَ ابْنِ أَخِي . فَأَرْسَلُوا إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ وَضَعَتْ سُبَيْعَةُ الأَسْلَمِيَّةُ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِيَسِيرٍ فَاسْتَفْتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَتَزَوَّجَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3512
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 124
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3542

It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:

"Subai'ah gave birth a few days after her husband died, and the Messenger of Allah told her to get married."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ وَاصِلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ وَضَعَتْ سُبَيْعَةُ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِأَيَّامٍ فَأَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تَزَوَّجَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3513
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 125
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3543

It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Yasar that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas and Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman disagreed concerning a woman who gave birth one day after her husband died. 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said:

"(She should wait) for the longer of the two periods." Abu Salamah said: "When she has given birth, it becomes permissible for her to remarry." Abu Hurairah came and said: "I agree with my brother's son" -meaning Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman. They sent Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, to Umm Salamah to ask her about that. He came back to them and told them that she said: "Subai'ah gave birth one day after her husband died;" she mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah and he said: "It has become permissible for you to marry."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، وَأَبَا، سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ اخْتَلَفَا فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تُنْفَسُ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِلَيَالٍ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ آخِرُ الأَجَلَيْنِ . وَقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ إِذَا نُفِسَتْ فَقَدْ حَلَّتْ . فَجَاءَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ أَنَا مَعَ ابْنِ أَخِي . يَعْنِي أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ . فَبَعَثُوا كُرَيْبًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ يَسْأَلُهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَجَاءَهُمْ فَأَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ وَلَدَتْ سُبَيْعَةُ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِلَيَالٍ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " قَدْ حَلَلْتِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3514
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 126
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3544

Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman said:

"Ibn 'Abbas, Abu Hurairah and I were together, and Ibn 'Abbas said: 'If a woman gives birth after her husband dies, her 'Iddah is the longer of the two periods.'" Abu Salamah said: "We sent Kuraib to Umm Salamah to ask her about that. He came to us and told us from her that the husband of Subai'ah died and she gave birth a few days after her husband died, and the Messenger of Allah told her to get married."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَابْنُ، عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِذَا وَضَعَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا فَإِنَّ عِدَّتَهَا آخِرُ الأَجَلَيْنِ . فَقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ فَبَعَثْنَا كُرَيْبًا إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ يَسْأَلُهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَجَاءَنَا مِنْ عِنْدِهَا أَنَّ سُبَيْعَةَ تُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا فَوَضَعَتْ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِأَيَّامٍ فَأَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تَتَزَوَّجَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3515
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 127
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3545

It was narrated from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman that Zainab bint Abi Salamah told him, from her mother, Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet:

"That a woman from Aslam who was called Subai'ah was married to her husband, and he died while she was pregnant. Abu As-Sanabil bin Ba'kak proposed to her but she refused to marry him. He said: 'You cannot get married until you have observed 'Iddah for the longer of the two periods.' Approximately twenty days later she gave birth. She went to the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'Get married.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنْ أُمِّهَا أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ أَسْلَمَ يُقَالُ لَهَا سُبَيْعَةُ كَانَتْ تَحْتَ زَوْجِهَا فَتُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا وَهِيَ حُبْلَى فَخَطَبَهَا أَبُو السَّنَابِلِ بْنُ بَعْكَكٍ فَأَبَتْ أَنْ تَنْكِحَهُ فَقَالَ مَا يَصْلُحُ لَكِ أَنْ تَنْكِحِي حَتَّى تَعْتَدِّي آخِرَ الأَجَلَيْنِ . فَمَكَثَتْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ عِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ نُفِسَتْ فَجَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " انْكِحِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3516
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 128
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3546

Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman said:

"While Abu Hurairah and I were with Ibn 'Abbas, a woman came and said that her husband had died while she was pregnant, then she had given birth less than four months after the day he died. Ibn 'Abbas said: '(You have to wait) for the longer of the two periods.'" Abu Salamah said: "A man from among the Companions of the Prophet told me that Subai'ah Al-Aslamiyyah came to the Messenger of Allah and said that her husband died while she was pregnant, and she gave birth less than four months after he died. The Messenger of Allah told her to get married. Abu Hurairah said: 'And I bear witness to that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا وَأَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِذْ جَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ تُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا وَهِيَ حَامِلٌ فَوَلَدَتْ لأَدْنَى مِنْ أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ مِنْ يَوْمِ مَاتَ . فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ آخِرُ الأَجَلَيْنِ . فَقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ سُبَيْعَةَ الأَسْلَمِيَّةَ جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ تُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا وَهِيَ حَامِلٌ فَوَلَدَتْ لأَدْنَى مِنْ أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ فَأَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تَتَزَوَّجَ . قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3517
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 129
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3547

'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah narrated that his father wrote to 'Umar bin 'Abdullah bin Arqam Az-Zuhri, telling him to go to Subai'ah bint Al-Harith Al-Aslamiyyah and ask her about her Hadith and what the Messenger of Allah had said to her when she consulted him. 'Umar bin 'Abdullah wrote back to 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah telling him that Subai'ah told him, that she was married to Sahl bin Khawlah -who was from Banu 'Amir bin Lu-ayy and was one of those who had been present at Badr- and her husband died during the Farewell Pilgrimage while she was pregnant. She gave birth soon after he died, and when her Nifas ended she adorned herself to receive proposals of marriage. Abu As-Sanabil bin Ba'kak -a man from Banu 'Abd Ad-Dar- went to her and said to her:

'Why do I see you adorned? Perhaps you want to get married, but by Allah you will not get married until four months and ten days have passed.' Subai'ah said: 'When he said that to me, I put on my clothes in the evening and went to the Messenger of Allah and asked him about that. He ruled that it had become permissible for me to marry when I gave birth, and he told me to get married if I wanted to.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ كَتَبَ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ الزُّهْرِيِّ يَأْمُرُهُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ عَلَى سُبَيْعَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ الأَسْلَمِيَّةِ فَيَسْأَلَهَا حَدِيثَهَا وَعَمَّا قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ اسْتَفْتَتْهُ فَكَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ يُخْبِرُهُ أَنَّ سُبَيْعَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَحْتَ سَعْدِ ابْنِ خَوْلَةَ - وَهُوَ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَىٍّ وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا فَتُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَهِيَ حَامِلٌ - فَلَمْ تَنْشَبْ أَنْ وَضَعَتْ حَمْلَهَا بَعْدَ وَفَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا تَعَلَّتْ مِنْ نِفَاسِهَا تَجَمَّلَتْ لِلْخُطَّابِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا أَبُو السَّنَابِلِ بْنُ بَعْكَكٍ - رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ - فَقَالَ لَهَا مَا لِي أَرَاكِ مُتَجَمِّلَةً لَعَلَّكِ تُرِيدِينَ النِّكَاحَ إِنَّكِ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَنْتِ بِنَاكِحٍ حَتَّى تَمُرَّ عَلَيْكِ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا . قَالَتْ سُبَيْعَةُ فَلَمَّا قَالَ لِي ذَلِكَ جَمَعْتُ عَلَىَّ ثِيَابِي حِينَ أَمْسَيْتُ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَفْتَانِي بِأَنِّي قَدْ حَلَلْتُ حِينَ وَضَعْتُ حَمْلِي وَأَمَرَنِي بِالتَّزْوِيجِ إِنْ بَدَا لِي .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3518
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 130
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3548

It was narrated from Yazid bin Abi Habib that Muhammad bin Muslim Az-Zuhri wrote to him mentioning that 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah told him, that Zufar bin Aws bin Al-Hadathan An-Nasri told him that Abu As-Sanabil bin Ba'kak bin As-Sabbaq said to Subai'ah Al-Aslamiyyah:

"It is not permissible for you to get married until four months and ten days, the longer of the two periods, have passed." She went to the Messenger of Allah and asked him about that. She said that the Messenger of Allah ruled that she could get married when she had given birth. She was nine months pregnant when her husband died, and she was married to Sa'd bin Khawlah, who died during the Farewell Pilgrimage with the Messenger of Allah. She married a young man from her people when she had given birth to (the child).

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ زُفَرَ بْنَ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ النَّصْرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا السَّنَابِلِ بْنَ بَعْكَكِ بْنِ السَّبَّاقِ قَالَ لِسُبَيْعَةَ الأَسْلَمِيَّةِ لاَ تَحِلِّينَ حَتَّى يَمُرَّ عَلَيْكِ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا أَقْصَى الأَجَلَيْنِ . فَأَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَتْهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَزَعَمَتْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَفْتَاهَا أَنْ تَنْكِحَ إِذَا وَضَعَتْ حَمْلَهَا وَكَانَتْ حُبْلَى فِي تِسْعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ حِينَ تُوُفِّيَ زَوْجُهَا وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ سَعْدِ ابْنِ خَوْلَةَ فَتُوُفِّيَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَكَحَتْ فَتًى مِنْ قَوْمِهَا حِينَ وَضَعَتْ مَا فِي بَطْنِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3519
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 131
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3549

It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah that 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah wrote to 'Umar bin 'Abdullah bin Al-Arqam Az-Zuhri, telling him:

"Go to Subai'ah bint Al-Harith Al-Aslamiyyah, and ask her about the ruling of the Messenger of Allah concerning her pregnancy." He said: "So 'Umar bin 'Abdullah went to her and asked her. She told him that she was married to Sa'd bin Khawlah, who was one of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah who had been present at Badr. He died during the Farewell Pilgrimage, and she gave birth before four months and ten days had passed since her husband's death. When her Nifas ended, Abu As-Sanabil -a man from Banu 'Abd Ad-Dar- went to her and saw that she had adorned herself. He said: 'Perhaps you want to get married before four months and ten days has passed?' She said: 'When I heard that from Abu As-Sanabil, I went to the Messenger of Allah and told him my story. The Messenger of Allah said: 'It is permissible for you to marry when you gave birth.''"

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُتْبَةَ، كَتَبَ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَرْقَمِ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنِ ادْخُلْ، عَلَى سُبَيْعَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ الأَسْلَمِيَّةِ فَاسْأَلْهَا عَمَّا أَفْتَاهَا بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَمْلِهَا . قَالَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلَهَا فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَحْتَ سَعْدِ ابْنِ خَوْلَةَ - وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا - فَتُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَوَلَدَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَمْضِيَ لَهَا أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا مِنْ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا فَلَمَّا تَعَلَّتْ مِنْ نِفَاسِهَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا أَبُو السَّنَابِلِ - رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ - فَرَآهَا مُتَجَمِّلَةً فَقَالَ لَعَلَّكِ تُرِيدِينَ النِّكَاحَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَمُرَّ عَلَيْكِ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا . قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا سَمِعْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَبِي السَّنَابِلِ جِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَحَدَّثْتُهُ حَدِيثِي . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَدْ حَلَلْتِ حِينَ وَضَعْتِ حَمْلَكِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3520
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 132
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3550

It was narrated that Muhammad said:

"I was sitting with some people in Al-Kufah in a large gathering of the Ansar, among whom was 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila. They spoke about the story of Subai'ah and I mentioned what 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud had said in meaning." (One of the narrators) Ibn 'Awn's saying was: "when she gives birth." Ibn Abi Layla said: 'But his (paternal) uncle did not say that.' I raised my voice and said: 'Would I dare to tell lies about 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah when he is in the vicinity of Al-Kufah?'" He said: "Then I met Malik and said: 'What did Ibn Mas'ud say about the story of Subai'ah?' He said: 'He said: "Are you going to be too strict with her and not allow her the concession (with regard to the 'Iddah)? The shorter Surah about women (At-Talaq) was revealed after the longer one (Al-Baqarah).""

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا فِي نَاسٍ بِالْكُوفَةِ فِي مَجْلِسٍ - لِلأَنْصَارِ - عَظِيمٍ فِيهِمْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى فَذَكَرُوا شَأْنَ سُبَيْعَةَ فَذَكَرْتُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فِي مَعْنَى قَوْلِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ حَتَّى تَضَعَ . قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى لَكِنَّ عَمَّهُ لاَ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ فَرَفَعْتُ صَوْتِي وَقُلْتُ إِنِّي لَجَرِيءٌ أَنْ أَكْذِبَ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ وَهُوَ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْكُوفَةِ . قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ مَالِكًا قُلْتُ كَيْفَ كَانَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ فِي شَأْنِ سُبَيْعَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَتَجْعَلُونَ عَلَيْهَا التَّغْلِيظَ وَلاَ تَجْعَلُونَ لَهَا الرُّخْصَةَ لأُنْزِلَتْ سُورَةُ النِّسَاءِ الْقُصْرَى بَعْدَ الطُّولَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3521
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 133
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3551

It was narrated from 'Alqamah bin Qais that Ibn Mas'ud said:

"Whoever wants, I will meet and debate with him and invoke the curse of Allah upon those who lie. The Verse: 'And for those who are pregnant (whether they are divorced or their husbands are dead), their 'Iddah (prescribed period) is until they lay down their burden.' was only revealed after the Verse about women whose husbands die. 'When a woman whose husband has died gives birth, it becomes permissible for her to marry.'" This is the wording of Maimun (one of the narrators).

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِسْكِينِ بْنِ نُمَيْلَةَ، - يَمَامِيٌّ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي مَيْمُونُ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شُبْرُمَةَ الْكُوفِيُّ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ النَّخَعِيِّ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ مَنْ شَاءَ لاَعَنْتُهُ مَا أُنْزِلَتْ { وَأُولاَتُ الأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ } إِلاَّ بَعْدَ آيَةِ الْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا إِذَا وَضَعَتِ الْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا فَقَدْ حَلَّتْ وَاللَّفْظُ لِمَيْمُونٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3522
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 134
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3552

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the shorter Surah, that speaks of women (At-Talaq), was revealed after Al-Baqarah.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَعْيَنَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، وَمَسْرُوقٍ، وَعَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ سُورَةَ النِّسَاءِ الْقُصْرَى، نَزَلَتْ بَعْدَ الْبَقَرَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3523
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 135
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3553

(57) Chapter: The 'Iddah Of A Woman Whose Husband Dies Before Consummating The Marriage

(57) باب عِدَّةِ الْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا

It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ud, that he was asked about a man who married a woman, but did not name a Mahr or consummate the marriage before he died. Ibn Mas'ud said:

"She should have a Mahr like that of women like her, no less and no more; she has to observe the 'Iddah, and she is entitled to inherit." Ma'qil bin Sinan Al-Ashja'i stood up and said: "The Messenger of Allah passed a similar judgment among us concerning Birwa' bint Washiq." And Ibn Masud rejoiced at that.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً وَلَمْ يَفْرِضْ لَهَا صَدَاقًا وَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ بِهَا حَتَّى مَاتَ قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ لَهَا مِثْلُ صَدَاقِ نِسَائِهَا لاَ وَكْسَ وَلاَ شَطَطَ وَعَلَيْهَا الْعِدَّةُ وَلَهَا الْمِيرَاثُ . فَقَامَ مَعْقِلُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ الأَشْجَعِيُّ فَقَالَ قَضَى فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي بِرْوَعَ بِنْتِ وَاشِقٍ - امْرَأَةٍ مِنَّا - مِثْلَ مَا قَضَيْتَ . فَفَرِحَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ رضى الله عنه .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3524
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 136
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3554

(58) Chapter: Mourning

(58) باب الإِحْدَادِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"It is not permissible for a woman to mourn for anyone who dies for more than three days, except for her husband."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ لاِمْرَأَةٍ تَحِدُّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ثَلاَثٍ إِلاَّ عَلَى زَوْجِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3525
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 137
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3555

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet said:

"It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for more than three days, except for her husband."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ لاِمْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ أَنْ تَحِدَّ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ إِلاَّ عَلَى زَوْجٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3526
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 138
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3556

(59) Chapter: Mourning Is Waived For A Kitabi Widow

(59) باب سُقُوطِ الإِحْدَادِ عَنِ الْكِتَابِيَّةِ الْمُتَوَفَّى، عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا

It was narrated from Zainab bint Abi Salamah that Umm Habibah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say this on this Minbar: 'It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and His Messenger to mourn for anyone who dies for more than three days, except for a husband, (for whom the mourning period is) four months and ten days.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ عَلَى هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ " لاَ يَحِلُّ لاِمْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ أَنْ تَحِدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثِ لَيَالٍ إِلاَّ عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3527
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 139
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3557

(60) Chapter: The Woman Whose Husband Has Died Staying In Her House Until It Becomes Permissible For Her To Remarr

(60) باب مَقَامِ الْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا فِي بَيْتِهَا حَتَّى تَحِلَّ

It was narrated from Al-Fari'ah bint Malik that her husband went out to pursue some slaves and they killed him. Shu'bah and Ibn Juraij said:

"She was in a remote house. She came with her brothers to the Messenger of Allah and told him (about the situation) and he granted her a concession. When she was leaving he called her back and said: 'Stay in your house until the term prescribed is fulfilled.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، وَابْنِ، جُرَيْجٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ كَعْبٍ، عَنِ الْفَارِعَةِ بِنْتِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ زَوْجَهَا، خَرَجَ فِي طَلَبِ أَعْلاَجٍ فَقَتَلُوهُ - قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَكَانَتْ فِي دَارٍ قَاصِيَةٍ فَجَاءَتْ وَمَعَهَا أَخُوهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرُوا لَهُ فَرَخَّصَ لَهَا حَتَّى إِذَا رَجَعَتْ دَعَاهَا فَقَالَ " اجْلِسِي فِي بَيْتِكِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابُ أَجَلَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3528
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 140
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3558

It was narrated from Al-Furai'ah bint Malik that her husband hired some slaves to work for him and they killed him. She mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah and said:

"I am not living in a house that belongs to him, and I do not receive maintenance from him; should I move to my family with my two orphans and stay with them?" He said: "Do that." Then he said: "What did you say?" So she told him again and he said: "Observe your 'Iddah where the news came to you."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ، زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ كَعْبٍ عَنِ الْفُرَيْعَةِ بِنْتِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ زَوْجَهَا، تَكَارَى عُلُوجًا لِيَعْمَلُوا لَهُ فَقَتَلُوهُ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَتْ إِنِّي لَسْتُ فِي مَسْكَنٍ لَهُ وَلاَ يَجْرِي عَلَىَّ مِنْهُ رِزْقٌ أَفَأَنْتَقِلُ إِلَى أَهْلِي وَيَتَامَاىَ وَأَقُومُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ " افْعَلِي " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " كَيْفَ قُلْتِ " . فَأَعَادَتْ عَلَيْهِ قَوْلَهَا قَالَ " اعْتَدِّي حَيْثُ بَلَغَكِ الْخَبَرُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3529
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 141
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3559

It was narrated from Furai'ah that her husband went out to pursue some slaves of his and he was killed on the edge of Al-Qadum. She said:

"I came to the Prophet and mentioned moving to (join) my family." She told him about her situation. She said: "He allowed me, then, when I turned to leave, he called me back and said: 'Stay with your family until the term prescribed is fulfilled.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ، عَنْ فُرَيْعَةَ، أَنَّ زَوْجَهَا، خَرَجَ فِي طَلَبِ أَعْلاَجٍ لَهُ فَقُتِلَ بِطَرَفِ الْقَدُّومِ - قَالَتْ - فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ النُّقْلَةَ إِلَى أَهْلِي وَذَكَرَتْ لَهُ حَالاً مِنْ حَالِهَا - قَالَتْ - فَرَخَّصَ لِي فَلَمَّا أَقْبَلْتُ نَادَانِي فَقَالَ " امْكُثِي فِي أَهْلِكِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابُ أَجَلَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3530
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 142
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3560

(61) Chapter: Concession Allowing A Woman Whose Husband Has Died To Observe Her 'Iddah Wherever She Wants

(61) باب الرُّخْصَةِ لِلْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا أَنْ تَعْتَدَّ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that this Verse abrogated the woman's 'Iddah among her family, and she may observe her 'Iddah wherever she wants. That is the saying of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime:

without turning them out.

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، قَالَ عَطَاءٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، نَسَخَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ عِدَّتَهَا فِي أَهْلِهَا فَتَعْتَدُّ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ وَهُوَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3531
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 143
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3561

(62) Chapter: The 'Iddah Of A Woman Whose Husband Has Died, Starts From The Day The News Reached Her

(62) باب عِدَّةِ الْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا مَنْ يَوْمِ يَأْتِيهَا الْخَبَرُ

Furai'ah bint Malik, the sister of Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri, said:

"My husband died in Al-Qadum, so I went to the Prophet and told him that our house was remote." He gave her permission then he called her back and said: "Stay in your house for four months and ten days, until the term prescribed is fulfilled."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ كَعْبٍ، قَالَتْ حَدَّثَتْنِي فُرَيْعَةُ بِنْتُ مَالِكٍ، أُخْتُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَتْ تُوُفِّيَ زَوْجِي بِالْقَدُّومِ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ أَنَّ دَارَنَا شَاسِعَةٌ فَأَذِنَ لَهَا ثُمَّ دَعَاهَا فَقَالَ " امْكُثِي فِي بَيْتِكِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابُ أَجَلَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3532
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 144
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3562

(63) Chapter: Putting On Adornment Is For The Grieving Muslim Woman, Not For Jewish Or Christian Women

(63) باب تَرْكِ الزِّينَةِ لِلْحَادَّةِ الْمُسْلِمَةِ دُونَ الْيَهُودِيَّةِ وَالنَّصْرَانِيَّةِ

It was narrated from Humaid bin Nafi' that Zainab bint Abi Salamah told him these three Hadiths. Zainab said:

"I entered upon Umm Habibah, the wife of the Prophet, when her father Abu Sufyan bin Harb died. Umm Habibah called for some perfume and put some on a young girl, then she put some on her cheeks. Then she said: 'By Allah, I do not have any need for perfume but I heard the Messenger of Allah say: It is not permissible for any woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for anyone who dies for more than three days, except for a husband, (for whom the mourning period is) four months and ten days.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ بِهَذِهِ الأَحَادِيثِ الثَّلاَثَةِ، قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ تُوُفِّيَ أَبُوهَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنُ حَرْبٍ فَدَعَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِطِيبٍ فَدَهَنَتْ مِنْهُ جَارِيَةً ثُمَّ مَسَّتْ بِعَارِضَيْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي بِالطِّيبِ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ غَيْرَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ لاِمْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ تَحِدُّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثِ لَيَالٍ إِلاَّ عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3533
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 145
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3563

Zainab said:

"Then I went into Zainab bint Jahsh when her brother died, and she called for some perfume and put some on. Then she said: 'By Allah, I do not have any need for perfume but I heard the Messenger of Allah say on the Minbar: It is not permissible for any woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for anyone who dies for more than three days, except for a husband, (for whom the mourning period is) four months and ten days.'"

قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ ثُمَّ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ حِينَ تُوُفِّيَ أَخُوهَا وَقَدْ دَعَتْ بِطِيبٍ وَمَسَّتْ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي بِالطِّيبِ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ غَيْرَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ " لاَ يَحِلُّ لاِمْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ تَحِدُّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثِ لَيَالٍ إِلاَّ عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3533b
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 146
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3563

Zainab said:

"I heard Umm Salamah say: 'A woman came to the Messenger of Allah and said: O Messenger of Allah, my daughter's husband has died and she has a problem in her eye; can I put kohl on her? The Messenger of Allah said: No. Then he said: It is four months and ten days. During the Jahiliyyah one of you would throw a piece of dung at the end of the year.'" Humaid said: "I said to Zainab: 'What is this throwing a piece of dung at the end of the year?' She said: 'If a woman's husband died, she would enter a small room (Hifsh) and wear her worst clothes, and she would not put on perfume or anything until a year. Then an animal would be brought, a donkey or sheep or bird, and she would end her 'Iddah with it (clean herself with it), and usually any animal used for that purpose would die. Then she would come out and would be given a piece of dung which she would throw, then she would go back to whatever she wanted of perfume, etc.'" In the narration of Muhammad (bin Salamah) Malik said: Hifsh means hut.

وَقَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ، تَقُولُ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنَتِي تُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا وَقَدِ اشْتَكَتْ عَيْنَهَا أَفَأَكْحُلُهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّمَا هِيَ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا وَقَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ تَرْمِي بِالْبَعْرَةِ عِنْدَ رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ " . قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ فَقُلْتُ لِزَيْنَبَ وَمَا تَرْمِي بِالْبَعْرَةِ عِنْدَ رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ كَانَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ إِذَا تُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا دَخَلَتْ حِفْشًا وَلَبِسَتْ شَرَّ ثِيَابِهَا وَلَمْ تَمَسَّ طِيبًا وَلاَ شَيْئًا حَتَّى تَمُرَّ بِهَا سَنَةٌ ثُمَّ تُؤْتَى بِدَابَّةٍ حِمَارٍ أَوْ شَاةٍ أَوْ طَيْرٍ فَتَفْتَضُّ بِهِ فَقَلَّمَا تَفْتَضُّ بِشَىْءٍ إِلاَّ مَاتَ ثُمَّ تَخْرُجُ فَتُعْطَى بَعْرَةً فَتَرْمِي بِهَا وَتُرَاجِعُ بَعْدُ مَا شَاءَتْ مِنْ طِيبٍ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ . قَالَ مَالِكٌ تَفْتَضُّ تَمْسَحُ بِهِ فِي حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدٍ . قَالَ مَالِكٌ الْحِفْشُ الْخُصُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3533c
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 147
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3563

(64) Chapter: What Dyed Clothes Should Be Avoided By The Woman In Mourning

(64) باب مَا تَجْتَنِبُ الْحَادَّةُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ الْمُصْبَغَةِ

It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'No woman should mourn for anyone who dies for more than three days, except for a husband, for whom she should mourn for four months and ten days. She should not wear garments that are dyed or

patterned, or put on kohl or comb her hair, and she should not put on any perfume except when purifying herself after her period, when she may use a little of Qust or Azfar.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَحِدُّ امْرَأَةٌ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثٍ إِلاَّ عَلَى زَوْجٍ فَإِنَّهَا تَحِدُّ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا وَلاَ تَلْبَسُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا وَلاَ ثَوْبَ عَصْبٍ وَلاَ تَكْتَحِلُ وَلاَ تَمْتَشِطُ وَلاَ تَمَسُّ طِيبًا إِلاَّ عِنْدَ طُهْرِهَا حِينَ تَطْهُرُ نُبَذًا مِنْ قُسْطٍ وَأَظْفَارٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3534
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 148
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3564

It was narrated from Safiyyah bint Shaibah, from Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet, that the Prophet said:

"The woman whose husband has died should not wear clothes that are dyed with safflower or red clay, and she should not use dye nor kohl."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بُدَيْلٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا لاَ تَلْبَسُ الْمُعَصْفَرَ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ وَلاَ الْمُمَشَّقَةَ وَلاَ تَخْتَضِبُ وَلاَ تَكْتَحِلُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3535
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 149
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3565

(65) Chapter: A Woman In Mourning Dyeing Her Hair

(65) باب الْخِضَابِ لِلْحَادَّةِ

It was narrated from Umm 'Atiyyah that the Prophet said:

"It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day, to mourn for anyone who dies for more than three days, except for a husband; she should not use kohl, dye nor wear dyed clothes."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ لاِمْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ أَنْ تَحِدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثٍ إِلاَّ عَلَى زَوْجٍ وَلاَ تَكْتَحِلُ وَلاَ تَخْتَضِبُ وَلاَ تَلْبَسُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3536
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 150
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3566

(66) Chapter: Concession Allowing A Woman In Mourning To Comb Her Hair With Lote Leaves

(66) باب الرُّخْصَةِ لِلْحَادَّةِ أَنْ تَمْتَشِطَ بِالسِّدْرِ

Umm Hakim bint Asid narrated from her mother that her husband died and she had a problem in her eye, so she applied kohl to clear her eyes. She sent a freed slave woman of hers to Umm Salamah to ask her about using kohl to clear her eyes. She said:

"Do not use kohl unless it cannot be avoided. The Messenger of Allah entered upon me when Abu Salamah died and I had put some aloe juice on my eyes. He said: 'What is this, O Umm Salamah?' I said: 'It is aloe juice, O Messenger of Allah, there is no perfume in it.' He said: 'It makes the face look bright, so only use it at night, and do not comb your hair with perfume or henna, for it is a dye.' I said: 'With what can I comb it, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'With lote leaves -cover your head with them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ الضَّحَّاكِ، يَقُولُ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ حَكِيمٍ بِنْتُ أَسِيدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهَا، أَنَّ زَوْجَهَا، تُوُفِّيَ وَكَانَتْ تَشْتَكِي عَيْنَهَا فَتَكْتَحِلُ الْجِلاَءَ فَأَرْسَلَتْ مَوْلاَةً لَهَا إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَسَأَلَتْهَا عَنْ كُحْلِ الْجِلاَءِ فَقَالَتْ لاَ تَكْتَحِلُ إِلاَّ مِنْ أَمْرٍ لاَ بُدَّ مِنْهُ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ تُوُفِّيَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُ عَلَى عَيْنِي صَبِرًا فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا يَا أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ " . قُلْتُ إِنَّمَا هُوَ صَبِرٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ فِيهِ طِيبٌ . قَالَ " إِنَّهُ يَشُبُّ الْوَجْهَ فَلاَ تَجْعَلِيهِ إِلاَّ بِاللَّيْلِ وَلاَ تَمْتَشِطِي بِالطِّيبِ وَلاَ بِالْحِنَّاءِ فَإِنَّهُ خِضَابٌ " . قُلْتُ بِأَىِّ شَىْءٍ أَمْتَشِطُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " بِالسِّدْرِ تُغَلِّفِينَ بِهِ رَأْسَكِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3537
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 151
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3567

(67) Chapter: Prohibition Of Kohl For A Woman In Mourning

(67) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الْكُحْلِ، لِلْحَادَّةِ

Zainab bint Abi Salamah narrated that her mother Umm Salamah said:

"A woman from the Quraish came and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my daughter's eyes are inflamed; shall I apply kohl to her?' (The daughter's) husband had died so (the Prophet) said: 'Not until four months and ten days (have passed).' Then she said: 'I fear for her sight.' He said: 'No, not until four months and ten days (have passed). During the Jahiliyyah one of you would mourn for her husband for a year, then when one year had passed she would throw a piece of dung.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُوسَى - قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ وَحَدَّثَتْنِي زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهَا أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنَتِي رَمِدَتْ أَفَأَكْحُلُهَا . وَكَانَتْ مُتَوَفًّى عَنْهَا . فَقَالَ " أَلاَ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا " . ثُمَّ قَالَتْ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَى بَصَرِهَا فَقَالَ " لاَ إِلاَّ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا قَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ تَحِدُّ عَلَى زَوْجِهَا سَنَةً ثُمَّ تَرْمِي عَلَى رَأْسِ السَّنَةِ بِالْبَعْرَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3538
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 152
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3568

It was narrated from Zainab bint Abi Salamah, from her mother, that a woman came to the Prophet and asked him about her daughter whose husband had died and she was ill. He said:

"One of you used to mourn for a year, then throw a piece of dung when a year had passed. Rather it (the mourning period) is four months and ten days."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهَا، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَتْهُ عَنِ ابْنَتِهَا مَاتَ زَوْجُهَا وَهِيَ تَشْتَكِي قَالَ " قَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ تَحِدُّ السَّنَةَ ثُمَّ تَرْمِي الْبَعْرَةَ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ وَإِنَّمَا هِيَ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3539
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 153
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3569

It was narrated from Zainab bint Abi Salamah, from Umm Salamah that a woman from the Quraish came to the Messenger of Allah and said:

"My daughter's husband has died, and I am worried about her eyes; she needs kohl." He said: "One of you used to throw a piece of dung after a year had passed. Rather it (the mourning period) is four months and ten days." I (the narrator) said to Zainab: "What does 'after a year had passed' mean?" She said: "During the Jahiliyyah, if a woman's husband died she would go to the worst room she had and stay there, then, when a year had passed, she would come out and throw a piece of dung behind her."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ عِيسَى بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، مَوْلَى الأَنْصَارِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ ابْنَتِي تُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا وَقَدْ خِفْتُ عَلَى عَيْنِهَا وَهِيَ تُرِيدُ الْكُحْلَ فَقَالَ " قَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ تَرْمِي بِالْبَعْرَةِ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ وَإِنَّمَا هِيَ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا " . فَقُلْتُ لِزَيْنَبَ مَا رَأْسُ الْحَوْلِ قَالَتْ كَانَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ إِذَا هَلَكَ زَوْجُهَا عَمَدَتْ إِلَى شَرِّ بَيْتٍ لَهَا فَجَلَسَتْ فِيهِ حَتَّى إِذَا مَرَّتْ بِهَا سَنَةٌ خَرَجَتْ فَرَمَتْ وَرَاءَهَا بِبَعْرَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3540
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 154
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3570

It was narrated from Zainab that a woman asked Umm Salamah and Umm Habibah whether she could put on kohl during her 'Iddah following her husband's death. She said:

"A woman came to the Prophet and asked him about that, and he said: 'During the Jahiliyyah, if her husband died, one of you would stay (in mourning) for a year, then she would throw a piece of dung then come out. Rather it (the mourning period) is four months and ten days, until the term prescribed is fulfilled.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، سَأَلَتْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ وَأُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ أَتَكْتَحِلُ فِي عِدَّتِهَا مِنْ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا فَقَالَتْ أَتَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَتْهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " قَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ إِذَا تُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا أَقَامَتْ سَنَةً ثُمَّ قَذَفَتْ خَلْفَهَا بِبَعْرَةٍ ثُمَّ خَرَجَتْ وَإِنَّمَا هِيَ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا حَتَّى يَنْقَضِيَ الأَجَلُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3541
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 155
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3571

(68) Chapter: Qust And Azfar For The Woman In Mourning

(68) باب الْقُسْطِ وَالأَظْفَارِ لِلْحَادَّةِ

It was narrated from Hafsah, from Umm 'Atiyyah, from the Prophet, that he granted a concession to the woman whose husband has died, allowing her to use Qust and Azfar when purifying herself following her menses.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، - هُوَ الدُّورِيُّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ رَخَّصَ لِلْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا عِنْدَ طُهْرِهَا فِي الْقُسْطِ وَالأَظْفَارِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3542
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 156
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3572

(69) Chapter: Abrogation Of Maintenance And Residence For The Widow, Which Are Replaced By The Share Of Inheritanc

(69) باب نَسْخِ مَتَاعِ الْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا بِمَا فُرِضَ لَهَا مِنَ الْمِيرَاثِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, with regard to Allah's saying:

"And those of you who die and leave behind wives should bequeath for their wives a year's maintenance and residence without turning them out." This was abrogated by the Verse on inheritance, which allocated to her one-quarter or one-eighth. And the appointed time ('Iddah) of one year was abrogated and replaced with the ('Iddah) term of four months and ten days.

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى السِّجْزِيُّ، خَيَّاطُ السُّنَّةِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ النَّحْوِيُّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ { وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا وَصِيَّةً لأَزْوَاجِهِمْ مَتَاعًا إِلَى الْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ } نُسِخَ ذَلِكَ بِآيَةِ الْمِيرَاثِ مِمَّا فُرِضَ لَهَا مِنَ الرُّبُعِ وَالثُّمُنِ وَنَسَخَ أَجَلَ الْحَوْلِ أَنْ جُعِلَ أَجَلُهَا أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3543
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 157
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3573

It was narrated from 'Ikrimah with regard to the saying of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime:
"And those of you who die and leave behind wives should bequeath for their wives a year's maintenance and residence without turning them out," that he said: "This was abrogated by: 'And those of you who die and leave wives behind them, they (the wives) shall wait (as regards their marriage) for four months and ten days.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا وَصِيَّةً لأَزْوَاجِهِمْ مَتَاعًا إِلَى الْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ } قَالَ نَسَخَتْهَا { وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3544
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 158
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3574

(70) Chapter: Concession Allowing An Irrevocably-Divorced Woman To Leave Her House During Her 'Iddah

(70) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي خُرُوجِ الْمَبْتُوتَةِ مِنْ بَيْتِهَا فِي عِدَّتِهَا لِسُكْنَاهَا

'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Asim narrated that Fatimah bint Qais -who was married to a man of Banu Makhzum- told him that he divorced her three times. He went out on a military campaign and told his representative to give her some provision. She thought it was too little, so she went to one of the wives of the Prophet, and the Messenger of Allah came in while she was with her. She said:

"O Messenger of Allah, this is Fatimah bint Qais who has been divorced by so-and-so. He sent her some provision but she rejected it. He said that it was something he did not have to do (a favor)." He said: "He is telling the truth."

The Prophet said: "Go to Umm Kulthum and observe your 'Iddah in her house." Then he said: "Umm Kulthum is a woman who has a lot of visitors. Go to 'Abdullah bin Umm Maktum for he is blind." So she went to 'Abdullah and observed her 'Iddah in his house, until her 'Iddah was over. Then Abu Al-Jahm and Mu'awiyah bin Abi Sufyan proposed to her. So she came to the Messenger of Allah to consult him about them. He said: "As for Abu Al-Jahm, he is a man the waving of whose stick I fear for you. And as for Mu'awiyah he is a man who does not have any money." So she married Usamah bin Zaid after that.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ، أَخْبَرَتْهُ وَكَانَتْ، عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي مَخْزُومٍ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَهَا ثَلاَثًا وَخَرَجَ إِلَى بَعْضِ الْمَغَازِي وَأَمَرَ وَكِيلَهُ أَنْ يُعْطِيَهَا بَعْضَ النَّفَقَةِ فَتَقَالَّتْهَا فَانْطَلَقَتْ إِلَى بَعْضِ نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهِيَ عِنْدَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذِهِ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ طَلَّقَهَا فُلاَنٌ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا بِبَعْضِ النَّفَقَةِ فَرَدَّتْهَا وَزَعَمَ أَنَّهُ شَىْءٌ تَطَوَّلَ بِهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ صَدَقَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ فَانْتَقِلِي إِلَى أُمِّ كُلْثُومٍ فَاعْتَدِّي عِنْدَهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّ أُمَّ كُلْثُومٍ امْرَأَةٌ يَكْثُرُ عُوَّادُهَا فَانْتَقِلِي إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْمَى ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَانْتَقَلَتْ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَاعْتَدَّتْ عِنْدَهُ حَتَّى انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُهَا ثُمَّ خَطَبَهَا أَبُو الْجَهْمِ وَمُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَجَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَسْتَأْمِرُهُ فِيهِمَا فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَمَّا أَبُو الْجَهْمِ فَرَجُلٌ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكِ قَسْقَاسَتَهُ لِلْعَصَا وَأَمَّا مُعَاوِيَةُ فَرَجُلٌ أَمْلَقُ مِنَ الْمَالِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَتَزَوَّجَتْ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3545
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 159
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3575

It was narrated from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman that Fatimah bint Qais told him that she was married to Abu 'Amr bin Hafs bin Al-Mughirah, who divorced her by giving her the last of three divorces. Fatimah said that she came to the Messenger of Allah and consulted him about leaving her house. He told her to move to the house of Ibn Umm Maktum, the blind man. Marwan refused to believe Fatimah about the divorced woman leaving her house. 'Urwah said:

"Aishah denounced Fatimah for that."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ، أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا، كَانَتْ تَحْتَ أَبِي عَمْرِو بْنِ حَفْصِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ فَطَلَّقَهَا آخِرَ ثَلاَثِ تَطْلِيقَاتٍ ‏.‏ فَزَعَمَتْ فَاطِمَةُ أَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاسْتَفْتَتْهُ فِي خُرُوجِهَا مِنْ بَيْتِهَا فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَنْتَقِلَ إِلَى ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ الأَعْمَى فَأَبَى مَرْوَانُ أَنْ يُصَدِّقَ فَاطِمَةَ فِي خُرُوجِ الْمُطَلَّقَةِ مِنْ بَيْتِهَا ‏.‏ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ أَنْكَرَتْ عَائِشَةُ ذَلِكَ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3546
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 160
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3576

Hisham narrated from his father that Fatimah said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah! My husband has divorced me three times and I am afraid that my house be broken into.' So he told her to move."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ، قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زَوْجِي طَلَّقَنِي ثَلاَثًا وَأَخَافُ أَنْ يُقْتَحَمَ عَلَىَّ ‏.‏ فَأَمَرَهَا فَتَحَوَّلَتْ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3547
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 161

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3577

It was narrated that Ash-Sha'bi said:

"I came to Fatimah bint Qais and asked her about the ruling of the Messenger of Allah concerning her. She said that her husband divorced her irrevocably, and she referred her dispute with him, concerning accommodation and maintenance, to the Messenger of Allah. She said: 'He did not give me (the right to) accommodation and maintenance, and he told me to observe my 'Iddah in the house of Ibn Umm Maktum,'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ مَاهَانَ، - بَصْرِيٌّ - عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارٌ، وَحُصَيْنٌ، وَمُغِيرَةُ، وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرِينَ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنْ قَضَاءِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ طَلَّقَهَا زَوْجُهَا الْبَتَّةَ فَخَاصَمَتْهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي السُّكْنَى وَالنَّفَقَةِ قَالَتْ فَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لِي سُكْنَى وَلاَ نَفَقَةً وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَعْتَدَّ فِي بَيْتِ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3548
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 162
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3578

It was narrated that Fatimah bint Qais said:

"My husband divorced me and I wanted to move, so I went to the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'Move to the house of your paternal cousin 'Amr bin Umm Maktum, and observe your 'Iddah there.'" Al-Aswad hit him (Ash-Sha'bi) with a pebble and said: "Woe be to you! Why do you issue such a Fatwa? 'Umar said: 'If you bring two witnesses who will testify that they heard that from the Messenger of Allah (we will believe you), otherwise, we will not leave the Book of Allah for the word of a woman.' 'And turn them not out of their (husband's) homes nor shall they (themselves) leave, except in case they are guilty of some open Fahishah.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الصَّاغَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَوَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارٌ، - هُوَ ابْنُ رُزَيْقٍ - عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَتْ طَلَّقَنِي زَوْجِي فَأَرَدْتُ النُّقْلَةَ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " انْتَقِلِي إِلَى بَيْتِ ابْنِ عَمِّكِ عَمْرِو ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَاعْتَدِّي فِيهِ " . فَحَصَبَهُ الأَسْوَدُ وَقَالَ وَيْلَكَ لِمَ تُفْتِي بِمِثْلِ هَذَا . قَالَ عُمَرُ إِنْ جِئْتِ بِشَاهِدَيْنِ يَشْهَدَانِ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَاهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَإِلاَّ لَمْ نَتْرُكْ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ لِقَوْلِ امْرَأَةٍ { لاَ تُخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِنَّ وَلاَ يَخْرُجْنَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَأْتِينَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُبَيِّنَةٍ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3549
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 163
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3579

(71) Chapter: Widow Going Out During The Day

(71) باب خُرُوجِ الْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا بِالنَّهَارِ

It was narrated from Jabir that his maternal aunt was divorced, and she wanted to go out to some date palms of hers, but she met a man who told her not to do that. She went to the Messenger of Allah and he said:

"Go out and take the harvest of your date palms, for perhaps you will give Zakah or do some good (give voluntary charity)."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ طُلِّقَتْ خَالَتُهُ فَأَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ إِلَى نَخْلٍ لَهَا فَلَقِيَتْ رَجُلاً فَنَهَاهَا فَجَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " **اخْرُجِي فَجُدِّي نَخْلَكِ لَعَلَّكِ أَنْ تَصَدَّقِي وَتَفْعَلِي مَعْرُوفًا** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3550
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 164
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3580

(72) Chapter: Maintenance Of An Irrevocably-Divorced Woman

(72) باب نَفَقَةِ الْبَائِنَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Bakr bin Hafs said:

Abu Salamah and I entered upon Fatimah bint Qais, who said: "My husband divorced me and he did not give me any accommodation or maintenance." She said: "He left with me ten measures (Aqfizah) (of food) with a cousin of his: Five of barley and five of dates. I went to the Messenger of Allah and told him about that. He said: 'He has spoken the truth.' And he told me to observe my 'Iddah in the house of so-and-so." And her husband had divorced her irrevocably.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ قَالَتْ طَلَّقَنِي زَوْجِي فَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لِي سُكْنَى وَلاَ نَفَقَةً - قَالَتْ - فَوَضَعَ لِي عَشْرَةَ أَقْفِزَةٍ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَمٍّ لَهُ خَمْسَةُ شَعِيرٍ وَخَمْسَةُ تَمْرٍ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " **صَدَقَ** " . وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَعْتَدَّ فِي بَيْتِ فُلاَنٍ وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا طَلَّقَهَا طَلاَقًا بَائِنًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3551
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 165
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3581

(73) Chapter: Maintenance Of A Pregnant Woman Who Has Been Irrevocably Divorced

(73) باب نَفَقَةِ الْحَامِلِ الْمَبْتُوتَةِ

'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'Uthman divorced the daughter of Sa'eed bin Zaid -whose mother was Hamnah bint Qais- irrevocably. Her maternal aunt Fatimah bint Qais told her to move from the house of 'Abdullah bin 'Amr. Marwan heard of that, so he sent word to her, telling her to go back to her home until her 'Iddah was over. She sent a word to him telling him that her maternal aunt Fatimah had issued a Fatwa to that effect, and she told her that the Messenger of Allah had issued a Fatwa to her, telling her to move when Abu 'Amr bin Hafs Al-Makhzumi divorced her. Marwan sent Qabisah bin Dhu'aib to Fatimah to ask her about that. She said that she had been married to Abu 'Amr when the Messenger of Allah appointed 'Ali bin Abi Talib as governor of Yemen, and he went out with him, then he sent word to her divorcing her, and that was the final divorce for her. He told her to ask Al-Harith bin Hisham and 'Ayyash for her provisions that her husband had allocated for her. They said:

"By Allah, she is not entitled to any provision. So, she sent to Al-Harith bin Hisham and 'Ayyash asking them for the provisions from us unless she is pregnant, and she has no right to live in our house unless we permit her." Fatimah said that she went to the Messenger of Allah and told him about that and he said that they had told the truth. She

said: "I said: 'Where shall I move to, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Move to the house of Ibn Umm Maktum' -who was the blind man, concerning whom Allah rebuked him in His Book. I moved to his house, and I used to take off my outer garments." Then the Messenger of Allah married her to Usamah bin Zaid.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، طَلَّقَ ابْنَةَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ - وَأُمُّهَا حَمْنَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ - الْبَتَّةَ فَأَمَرَتْهَا خَالَتُهَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ بِالاِنْتِقَالِ مِنْ بَيْتِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَسَمِعَ بِذَلِكَ، مَرْوَانُ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهَا حَتَّى تَنْقَضِيَ عِدَّتُهَا فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ تُخْبِرُهُ أَنَّ خَالَتَهَا فَاطِمَةَ أَفْتَتْهَا بِذَلِكَ وَأَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَفْتَاهَا بِالاِنْتِقَالِ حِينَ طَلَّقَهَا أَبُو عَمْرِو بْنُ حَفْصٍ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ فَأَرْسَلَ مَرْوَانُ قَبِيصَةَ بْنَ ذُؤَيْبٍ إِلَى فَاطِمَةَ فَسَأَلَهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَزَعَمَتْ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَحْتَ أَبِي عَمْرٍو لَمَّا أَمَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَى الْيَمَنِ خَرَجَ مَعَهُ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا بِتَطْلِيقَةٍ وَهِيَ بَقِيَّةُ طَلاَقِهَا فَأَمَرَ لَهَا الْحَارِثَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَعَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ بِنَفَقَتِهَا فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى الْحَارِثِ وَعَيَّاشٍ تَسْأَلُهُمَا النَّفَقَةَ الَّتِي أَمَرَ لَهَا بِهَا زَوْجُهَا فَقَالاَ وَاللَّهِ مَا لَهَا عَلَيْنَا نَفَقَةٌ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَكُونَ حَامِلاً وَمَا لَهَا أَنْ تَسْكُنَ فِي مَسْكَنِنَا إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِنَا . فَزَعَمَتْ فَاطِمَةُ أَنَّهَا أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَصَدَّقَهُمَا قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ أَيْنَ أَنْتَقِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ " انْتَقِلِي عِنْدَ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ " . وَهُوَ الأَعْمَى الَّذِي عَاتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي كِتَابِهِ فَانْتَقَلْتُ عِنْدَهُ فَكُنْتُ أَضَعُ ثِيَابِي عِنْدَهُ حَتَّى أَنْكَحَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم زَعَمَتْ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3552
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 166
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3582

(74) Chapter: Periods

(74) باب الأَقْرَاءِ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Az-Zubair that Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish told him that she came to the Messenger of Allah and complained to him about (continual) bleeding. The Messenger of Allah said to her:

"That is a vein. Look and when your period comes, do not pray, and when your period ends, then purify yourself and pray during the time between one period and the next."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنِ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ ابْنَةَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ، حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّهَا، أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَشَكَتْ إِلَيْهِ الدَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ فَانْظُرِي إِذَا أَتَاكِ قُرْؤُكِ فَلاَ تُصَلِّي فَإِذَا مَرَّ قُرْؤُكِ فَلْتَطَّهَّرِي - قَالَ - ثُمَّ صَلِّي مَا بَيْنَ الْقُرْءِ إِلَى الْقُرْءِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3553
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 167
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3583

(75) Chapter: Abrogation Of The Permission To Take Back One's Wife After The Three Divorces

(75) باب نَسْخِ الْمُرَاجَعَةِ بَعْدَ التَّطْلِيقَاتِ الثَّلاَثِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, regarding Allah's saying:

"Whatever a Verse do We abrogate or cause to be forgotten, We bring a better one or similar to it." and "And when We change a Verse in place of another -and Allah knows best what He sends down" (Al-Nahl 16:101) and "Allah blots out what He wills and confirms (what He wills). And with Him is the Mother of the Book." The first thing that was abrogated in the Qur'an was the Qiblah. And He said: "And divorced women shall wait (as regards their marriage) for three menstrual periods, and it is not lawful for them to conceal what Allah has created in their wombs, if they believe in Allah and the Last Day." "And their husbands have better right to take them back in that period, if they wish for reconciliation." -that is because when a man divorced his wife, he had more right to take her back, even if he had divorced her three times. Then (Allah) abrogated that and said: "The divorce is twice, after that, either you retain her on reasonable terms or release her with kindness."

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ النَّحْوِيُّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ { مَا نَنْسَخْ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ نُنْسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِنْهَا أَوْ مِثْلِهَا } وَقَالَ { وَإِذَا بَدَّلْنَا آيَةً مَكَانَ آيَةٍ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُنَزِّلُ } الآيَةَ وَقَالَ { يَمْحُو اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيُثْبِتُ وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ } فَأَوَّلُ مَا نُسِخَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ الْقِبْلَةُ وَقَالَ { وَالْمُطَلَّقَاتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ ثَلاَثَةَ قُرُوءٍ وَلاَ يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ أَنْ يَكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِي أَرْحَامِهِنَّ } إِلَى قَوْلِهِ { إِنْ أَرَادُوا إِصْلاَحًا } وَذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ الرَّجُلَ كَانَ إِذَا طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِرَجْعَتِهَا وَإِنْ طَلَّقَهَا ثَلاَثًا فَنَسَخَ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ { الطَّلاَقُ مَرَّتَانِ فَإِمْسَاكٌ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ تَسْرِيحٌ بِإِحْسَانٍ } .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3554
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 168
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3584

(76) Chapter: Taking The Wife Back

(76) باب الرَّجْعَةِ

Ibn 'Umar said:

"I divorced my wife when she was menstruating. 'Umar went to the Prophet and told him about that. The Prophet said: 'Tell him to take her back, then when she becomes pure, if he wants to, let him divorce her.'" I said to Ibn 'Umar: "Did that count as one divorce?" He said: "Why not? What do you think if some becomes helpless and behaves foolishly."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يُونُسَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ طَلَّقْتُ امْرَأَتِي وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عُمَرُ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مُرْهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا فَإِذَا طَهُرَتْ - يَعْنِي - فَإِنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا " . قُلْتُ لاِبْنِ عُمَرَ فَاحْتَسَبْتَ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ مَا يَمْنَعُهَا أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ عَجَزَ وَاسْتَحْمَقَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3555
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 169
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3585

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he divorced his wife when she was menstruating. 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, mentioned that to the Prophet and he said:

"Tell him to take her back until she menstruates again, then when she becomes pure, if he wants he may divorce her and if he wants he may keep her. This is the divorce that Allah has enjoined. Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, says: 'The divorce is twice, after that, either you retain her on reasonable terms or release her with kindness.'"

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، وَيَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالُوا إِنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا حَتَّى تَحِيضَ حَيْضَةً أُخْرَى فَإِذَا طَهُرَتْ فَإِنْ شَاءَ طَلَّقَهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَمْسَكَهَا فَإِنَّهُ الطَّلاَقُ الَّذِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ تَعَالَى ‏{‏ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ لِعِدَّتِهِنَّ ‏}‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3556
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 170
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3586

When Ibn 'Umar was asked about a man who divorced his wife when she was menstruating, he would say:

"If it is the first or second divorce, the Messenger of Allah would tell him to take her back and keep her until she has menstruated again and purified herself, then divorce her before having intercourse with her. But if it was three simultaneous divorces, then you have disobeyed Allah with regard to the way in which divorce should be conducted and your wife has become irrevocably divorced."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ، طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَيَقُولُ أَمَّا إِنْ طَلَّقَهَا وَاحِدَةً أَوِ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا ثُمَّ يُمْسِكَهَا حَتَّى تَحِيضَ حَيْضَةً أُخْرَى ثُمَّ تَطْهُرَ ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمَسَّهَا وَأَمَّا إِنْ طَلَّقَهَا ثَلاَثًا فَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ اللَّهَ فِيمَا أَمَرَكَ بِهِ مِنْ طَلاَقِ امْرَأَتِكَ وَبَانَتْ مِنْكَ امْرَأَتُكَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3557
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 171
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3587

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he divorced his wife when she was menstruating, and the Messenger of Allah told him to take her back.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عِيسَى، - مَرْوَزِيٌّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَاجَعَهَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3558
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 172
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3588

Ibn Tawus narrated from his father that he heard 'Abdullah bin 'Umar being asked about a man who divorced his wife when she was menstruating. He said:

"Do you know 'Abdullah bin 'Umar?" He said: "Yes." He said: "He divorced his wife when she was menstruating, and 'Umar went to the Prophet and told him about that. He ordered him to take her back until she became pure," and I did not hear him adding anything to that.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِيهِ ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، يُسْأَلُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ حَائِضًا فَقَالَ أَتَعْرِفُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ حَائِضًا فَأَتَى عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرَهُ الْخَبَرَ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ ‏.‏ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ يَزِيدُ عَلَى هَذَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3559
In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 173

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3589

It was narrated from 'Umar that the Prophet -'Amr (one of the narrators) said:

"The Messenger of Allah- had divorced Hafsah, then he took her back." And Allah knows best.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ نُبِّئْتُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - وَقَالَ عَمْرٌو إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم - كَانَ طَلَّقَ حَفْصَةَ ثُمَّ رَاجَعَهَا ‏.‏ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3560

In-book reference :Book 27, Hadith 174

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3590

28 - The Book of Horses, Races and Shooting (3561 - 3593)

كتاب الخيل

(1) Chapter: "Goodness Is Tied To The Forelocks Of Horses Until The Day of Judgment

(1) باب

It was narrated that Salamah bin Nufail Al-Kindi said:

"I was sitting with the Messenger of Allah when a man said: 'O Messenger of Allah! The people have lost interest in horses and put down their weapons, and they say there is no Jihad, and that war has ended.' The Messenger of Allah turned to face him and said: 'They are lying, now the fighting is to come. There will always be a group among my Ummah who will fight for the truth, for whom Allah will cause some people to deviate, and grant them provision from them, until the Hour begins and until the promise of Allah comes. Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection. It has been revealed to me that I am going to die and will not stay long, and you will follow me group after group, striking one another's necks. And the place of safety for the believers is Ash-Sham.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ صَالِحِ بْنِ صَبِيحٍ الْمُرِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْلَةَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُرَشِيِّ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ الْكِنْدِيِّ، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَذَالَ النَّاسُ الْخَيْلَ وَوَضَعُوا السِّلاَحَ وَقَالُوا لاَ جِهَادَ قَدْ وَضَعَتِ الْحَرْبُ أَوْزَارَهَا فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِوَجْهِهِ وَقَالَ " كَذَبُوا الآنَ الآنَ جَاءَ الْقِتَالُ وَلاَ يَزَالُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أُمَّةٌ يُقَاتِلُونَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ وَيُزِيغُ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ قُلُوبَ أَقْوَامٍ وَيَرْزُقُهُمْ مِنْهُمْ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ وَحَتَّى يَأْتِيَ وَعْدُ اللَّهِ وَالْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَهُوَ يُوحَى إِلَىَّ أَنِّي مَقْبُوضٌ غَيْرَ مُلَبَّثٍ وَأَنْتُمْ تَتَّبِعُونِي أَفْنَادًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ وَعُقْرُ دَارِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الشَّامُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3561
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3591

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is goodness tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection. And horses are of three types: Those that bring reward to man, those that are a means of protection for a man, and those that are a burden (of sin) for a man. As for those that bring reward, they are kept for the cause of Allah and for Jihad. No fodder enters their stomach but for everything that enters their stomachs, reward is written for him, even if he puts them out to pasture.'" And he quoted the Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَحْبُوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، - يَعْنِي الْفَزَارِيَّ - عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ الْخَيْلُ ثَلاَثَةٌ فَهِيَ لِرَجُلٍ أَجْرٌ وَهِيَ لِرَجُلٍ سِتْرٌ وَهِيَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ وِزْرٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِي هِيَ لَهُ أَجْرٌ فَالَّذِي يَحْتَبِسُهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيَتَّخِذُهَا لَهُ وَلاَ تُغَيِّبُ فِي بُطُونِهَا شَيْئًا إِلاَّ كُتِبَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ غَيَّبَتْ فِي بُطُونِهَا أَجْرٌ وَلَوْ عَرَضَتْ لَهُ مَرْجٌ " . وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3562
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3592

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Horses may bring reward to a man, or they may be a means of protection, or they may be a burden (of sin). As for that which brings reward, it is a man who keeps it for the cause of Allah and ties it with a long rope in a pasture or a garden; whatever it eats or drinks in that pasture or garden will count as good deeds for him. If it breaks its rope and jumps over one or two hills, its footsteps" -and according to the Hadith of Al-Harith, "its dung will count as good deeds for him. If it passes by a river and drinks from it, even though (its owner) did not intend to give it water from that river, that will also bring him reward. If a man keeps a horse in order to earn an independent living and avoid asking others for help, and he does not forget his duty toward Allah with regard to their (the horses') necks and backs, then they will be a means of protection for him. If a man keeps horses out of pride, to show off before others and to fight the Muslims, then that will be a burden (of sin) for him." The Prophet was asked about donkeys and he said: "Nothing has been revealed to me concerning them except this Verse which is comprehensive in meaning: 'So whosoever does good equal to the weight of an atom (or a small ant) shall see it. And whosoever does evil equal to the weight of an atom (or a small ant) shall see it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْخَيْلُ لِرَجُلٍ أَجْرٌ وَلِرَجُلٍ سَتْرٌ وَعَلَى رَجُلٍ وِزْرٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِي هِيَ لَهُ أَجْرٌ فَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَطَالَ لَهَا فِي مَرْجٍ أَوْ رَوْضَةٍ فَمَا أَصَابَتْ فِي طِيَلِهَا ذَلِكَ فِي الْمَرْجِ أَوِ الرَّوْضَةِ كَانَ لَهُ حَسَنَاتٌ وَلَوْ أَنَّهَا قَطَعَتْ طِيَلَهَا ذَلِكَ فَاسْتَنَّتْ شَرَفًا أَوْ شَرَفَيْنِ كَانَتْ آثَارُهَا " . وَفِي حَدِيثِ الْحَارِثِ " وَأَرْوَاثُهَا حَسَنَاتٍ لَهُ وَلَوْ أَنَّهَا مَرَّتْ بِنَهَرٍ فَشَرِبَتْ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُرِدْ أَنْ تُسْقَى كَانَ ذَلِكَ حَسَنَاتٍ فَهِيَ لَهُ أَجْرٌ وَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا تَغَنِّيًا وَتَعَفُّفًا وَلَمْ يَنْسَ حَقَّ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي رِقَابِهَا وَلاَ ظُهُورِهَا فَهِيَ لِذَلِكَ سَتْرٌ وَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا فَخْرًا وَرِيَاءً وَنِوَاءً لأَهْلِ الإِسْلاَمِ فَهِيَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وِزْرٌ " . وَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْحَمِيرِ فَقَالَ " لَمْ يَنْزِلْ عَلَىَّ فِيهَا شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ الْجَامِعَةُ الْفَاذَّةُ { فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ * وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ } " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3563
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3593

(2) Chapter: Love Of Horses

(2) باب حُبِّ الْخَيْلِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"There was nothing dearer to the Messenger of Allah after women than horses."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ شَىْءٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْدَ النِّسَاءِ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3564
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3594

(3) Chapter: Desirable Physical Qualities In Horses

(3) باب مَا يُسْتَحَبُّ مِنْ شِيَةِ الْخَيْلِ

It was narrated that Abu Wahb, who was a Companion of the Prophet, said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Call (your children) by the names of the prophets. And the most beloved names to Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, are 'Abdullah and 'Abdur-Rahman. Keep horses; wipe their forelocks and posteriors, and prepare them for Jihad, but do not prepare them to seek vengeance for people killed during the Jahiliyyah. You should seek out Kumait, horses with a white mark on the face and white feet, or red with a white mark on the face and white feet, or black with a white mark on the face and white feet.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الْبَزَّازُ، هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الطَّالْقَانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُهَاجِرٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، عَنْ عَقِيلِ بْنِ شَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَهْبٍ، - وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ - قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَسَمَّوْا بِأَسْمَاءِ الأَنْبِيَاءِ وَأَحَبُّ الأَسْمَاءِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَارْتَبِطُوا الْخَيْلَ وَامْسَحُوا بِنَوَاصِيهَا وَأَكْفَالِهَا وَقَلِّدُوهَا وَلاَ تُقَلِّدُوهَا الأَوْتَارَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِكُلِّ كُمَيْتٍ أَغَرَّ مُحَجَّلٍ أَوْ أَشْقَرَ أَغَرَّ مُحَجَّلٍ أَوْ أَدْهَمَ أَغَرَّ مُحَجَّلٍ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3565
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3595

(4) Chapter: Shikal Horses

(4) باب الشِّكَالِ فِي الْخَيْلِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

The Prophet used to dislike the Shikal among horses. And the wording is that of Isma'il.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَكْرَهُ الشِّكَالَ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ . وَاللَّفْظُ لإِسْمَاعِيلَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3566
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3596

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet used to dislike the Shikal among horses.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَلْمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ الشِّكَالَ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الشِّكَالُ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ أَنْ تَكُونَ ثَلاَثُ قَوَائِمَ مُحَجَّلَةً وَوَاحِدَةٌ مُطْلَقَةً أَوْ تَكُونَ الثَّلاَثَةُ مُطْلَقَةً وَرِجْلٌ مُحَجَّلَةً وَلَيْسَ يَكُونُ الشِّكَالُ إِلاَّ فِي رِجْلٍ وَلاَ يَكُونُ فِي الْيَدِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3567
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3597

(5) Chapter: Seeing Horses As An Omen

(5) باب شُؤْمِ الْخَيْلِ

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that the Prophet said:

"Omens are only in three things: a woman, a horse or a house."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الشُّؤْمُ فِي ثَلاَثَةٍ الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْفَرَسِ وَالدَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3568
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3598

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Omens are in houses, women and horses."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ، وَسَالِمٍ، ابْنَىْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنهما أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **الشُّؤْمُ فِي الدَّارِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَالْفَرَسِ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3569
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3599

It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah said:

"If there are (omens) in anything, they are in houses, women and horses."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **إِنْ يَكُ فِي شَىْءٍ فَفِي الرَّبْعَةِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَالْفَرَسِ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3570
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3600

(6) Chapter: The Blessing Of Horses

(6) باب بَرَكَةِ الْخَيْلِ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Blessing is in the forelocks of horses.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **الْبَرَكَةُ فِي نَوَاصِي الْخَيْلِ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3571
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3601

(7) Chapter: Twisting The Forelocks Of Horses

(7) باب فَتْلِ نَاصِيَةِ الْفَرَسِ

It was narrated that Jarir said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah twisting the forelock of a horse with his two fingers, and saying: 'Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection: Reward and spoils of war.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْتِلُ نَاصِيَةَ فَرَسٍ بَيْنَ أُصْبُعَيْهِ وَيَقُولُ " **الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ الأَجْرُ وَالْغَنِيمَةُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3572
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3602

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet said:

"There is goodness in the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْخَيْلُ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3573
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3603

It was narrated that 'Urwah Al-Bariqi said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3574
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3604

It was narrated from 'Urwah bin Abi Al-Ja'd that he heard the Prophet say:

"Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection: Reward and spoils of war."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ الأَجْرُ وَالْمَغْنَمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3575
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3605

It was narrated that 'Urwah said that he heard the Messenger of Allah say:

"Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection: Reward and spoils of war."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ الأَجْرُ وَالْمَغْنَمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3576
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3606

It was narrated from 'Urwah bin Abi Al-Ja'd that the Prophet said:

"Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection: Reward and spoils of war."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُصَيْنٌ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا الشَّعْبِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ الأَجْرُ وَالْمَغْنَمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3577
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3607

(8) Chapter: A Man Training His Horse

(8) باب تَأْدِيبِ الرَّجُلِ فَرَسَهُ

It was narrated that Khalid bin Yazid Al-Juhani said:

"Uqbah bin 'Amir used to pass by me and say: 'O Khalid, let us go out and shoot arrows.' One day I came late and he said: 'O Khalid, come and I will tell you what the Messenger of Allah said.' So I went to him and he said: 'The Messenger of Allah said: Allah will admit three people to Paradise because of one arrow: The one who makes it seeking good thereby, the one who shoots it and the one who hands it to him. So shoot and ride, and if you shoot that is dearer to me than if you ride. And play is only in three things: A man training his horse, and playing with his wife, and shooting with his bow and arrow. Whoever gives up shooting after learning it because he is no longer interested in it, that is a blessing for which he is ungrateful -or that he has rejected.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُجَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلاَّمٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ يَمُرُّ بِي فَيَقُولُ يَا خَالِدُ اخْرُجْ بِنَا نَرْمِي . فَلَمَّا كَانَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ أَبْطَأْتُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ يَا خَالِدُ تَعَالَ أُخْبِرْكَ بِمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ بِالسَّهْمِ الْوَاحِدِ ثَلاَثَةَ نَفَرٍ الْجَنَّةَ صَانِعَهُ يَحْتَسِبُ فِي صُنْعِهِ الْخَيْرَ وَالرَّامِيَ بِهِ وَمُنَبِّلَهُ وَارْمُوا وَارْكَبُوا وَأَنْ تَرْمُوا أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْ أَنْ تَرْكَبُوا وَلَيْسَ اللَّهْوُ إِلاَّ فِي ثَلاَثَةٍ تَأْدِيبِ الرَّجُلِ فَرَسَهُ وَمُلاَعَبَتِهِ امْرَأَتَهُ وَرَمْيِهِ بِقَوْسِهِ وَنَبْلِهِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ الرَّمْىَ بَعْدَ مَا عَلِمَهُ رَغْبَةً عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهَا نِعْمَةٌ كَفَرَهَا " . أَوْ قَالَ " كَفَرَ بِهَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3578
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3608

(9) Chapter: The Supplication Of The Horse

(9) باب دَعْوَةِ الْخَيْلِ

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no Arabian horse but it is allowed to offer two supplications every Sahar (end of the night): O Allah, You have caused me to be owned by whoever You wanted among the sons of Adam, and you have made me belong to him. Make me the dearest of his family and wealth to him, or among the dearest of his family and wealth to him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ حُدَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا مِنْ فَرَسٍ عَرَبِيٍّ إِلاَّ يُؤْذَنُ لَهُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ سَحَرٍ بِدَعْوَتَيْنِ اللَّهُمَّ خَوَّلْتَنِي مَنْ خَوَّلْتَنِي مِنْ بَنِي آدَمَ وَجَعَلْتَنِي لَهُ فَاجْعَلْنِي أَحَبَّ أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ إِلَيْهِ أَوْ مِنْ أَحَبِّ مَالِهِ وَأَهْلِهِ إِلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3579

In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3609

(10) Chapter: Stern Warning Against Mating A Donkey With A Horse

(10) باب التَّشْدِيدِ فِي حَمْلِ الْحَمِيرِ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ

It was narrated that Ali bin Abi Talib, may Allah be pleased with him, said:

"A mule was given as a gift to the Messenger of Allah and he rode it." 'Ali said: "If we mate a donkey with a horse, we will have one like this." The Messenger of Allah said: "That is only done by those who do not know."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنِ ابْنِ زُرَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ أُهْدِيَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَغْلَةٌ فَرَكِبَهَا فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ لَوْ حَمَلْنَا الْحَمِيرَ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ لَكَانَتْ لَنَا مِثْلُ هَذِهِ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ الَّذِينَ لاَ يَعْلَمُونَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3580
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3610

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abbas said:

I was with Ibn 'Abbas and a man asked him: "Did the Messenger of Allah recite during Zuhr and 'Asr?" He said: "No." He said: "Perhaps he used to recite to himself?" He said: "May your face be scratched! This question is worse than the first one. The Messenger of Allah was a slave whose Lord commanded him and he conveyed (the message). By Allah, the Messenger of Allah did not specify anything for us above the people, except for three things: He commanded us to perform Wudu' properly, not to consume charity, and not to mate donkeys with horses."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَبِي جَهْضَمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ فَلَعَلَّهُ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي نَفْسِهِ قَالَ خَمْشًا هَذِهِ شَرٌّ مِنَ الأُولَى إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَبْدٌ أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِأَمْرِهِ فَبَلَّغَهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا اخْتَصَّنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِشَىْءٍ دُونَ النَّاسِ إِلاَّ بِثَلاَثَةٍ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ نُسْبِغَ الْوُضُوءَ وَأَنْ لاَ نَأْكُلَ الصَّدَقَةَ وَلاَ نُنْزِيَ الْحُمُرَ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3581
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3611

(11) Chapter: The Feed Of Horses

(11) باب عَلَفِ الْخَيْلِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever keeps a horse for the cause of Allah out of faith in Allah and believing the promise of Allah, its feed, water, urine and dung will all count as Hasanat in the balance of his deeds."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ سَعِيدًا الْمَقْبُرِيَّ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنِ احْتَبَسَ فَرَسًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِيمَانًا بِاللَّهِ وَتَصْدِيقًا لِوَعْدِ اللَّهِ كَانَ شِبَعُهُ وَرِيُّهُ وَبَوْلُهُ وَرَوْثُهُ حَسَنَاتٍ فِي مِيزَانِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3582
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3612

(12) Chapter: Finish Line Of A Race For Horses That Have Not Been Made Lean

(12) باب غَايَةِ السَّبَقِ لِلَّتِي لَمْ تُضْمَرْ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah organized a horse race and sent them from Al-Hafya' and its finish line was Thaniyyat Al-Wada'; and he organized a race for horses that had not been made lean, and the course stretched from Ath-Thaniyyah to the Masjid of Banu Zuraiq.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَابَقَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ يُرْسِلُهَا مِنَ الْحَفْيَاءِ وَكَانَ أَمَدُهَا ثَنِيَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ وَسَابَقَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ الَّتِي لَمْ تُضْمَرْ وَكَانَ أَمَدُهَا مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3583
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3613

(13) Chapter: Making Horses Lean For Racing

(13) باب إِضْمَارِ الْخَيْلِ لِلسَّبْقِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah organized a race for horses that had been made lean, from Al-Hafya' and its finish line was Thaniyyat Al-Wada', and he organized another race for horses that had not been made lean, from Ath-Thaniyyah to the Masjid of Banu Zuraiq, and 'Abdullah was among those who took part in the race.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَابَقَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ الَّتِي قَدْ أُضْمِرَتْ مِنَ الْحَفْيَاءِ وَكَانَ أَمَدُهَا ثَنِيَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ وَسَابَقَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ الَّتِي لَمْ تُضْمَرْ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ كَانَ مِمَّنْ سَابَقَ بِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3584
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3614

(14) Chapter: Awards (For Victory In Competition)

(14) باب السَّبَقِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There should be no awards (for victory in a competition) except for arrows, camels or horses."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ أَبِي نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **لاَ سَبَقَ إِلاَّ فِي نَصْلٍ أَوْ حَافِرٍ أَوْ خُفٍّ** " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3585
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3615

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There should be no awards (for victory in a competition) except on arrows, camels or horses."

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ أَبِي نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **لاَ سَبَقَ إِلاَّ فِي نَصْلٍ أَوْ خُفٍّ أَوْ حَافِرٍ** " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3586
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3616

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"No award (for victory in a competition) is permissible except over camels or horses."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، مَوْلَى الْجُنْدَعِيِّينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ لاَ يَحِلُّ سَبَقٌ إِلاَّ عَلَى خُفٍّ أَوْ حَافِرٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3587
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3617

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah had a she-camel called Al-'Adba' which could not be beaten. One day a Bedouin came on a riding-camel and beat her (in a race). The Muslims were upset by that, and when he saw the expressions on their faces they said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Al-'Adba' has been beaten.' He said: 'It is a right upon Allah that nothing is raised in this world except He lowers it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَاقَةٌ تُسَمَّى الْعَضْبَاءَ لاَ تُسْبَقُ فَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ عَلَى قَعُودٍ فَسَبَقَهَا فَشَقَّ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى مَا فِي وُجُوهِهِمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ سُبِقَتِ الْعَضْبَاءُ . قَالَ " إِنَّ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ لاَ يَرْتَفِعَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ وَضَعَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3588
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3618

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There should be no awards (for victory in a competition) except over camels or horses."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ، - مَوْلًى لِبَنِي لَيْثٍ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ سَبَقَ إِلاَّ فِي خُفٍّ أَوْ حَافِرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3589
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3619

(15) Chapter: Jalab (Bringing)

(15) باب الْجَلَبِ

It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There is no 'bringing', no 'avoidance' and no Shighar in Islam, and whoever robs is not one of us."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ جَلَبَ وَلاَ جَنَبَ وَلاَ شِغَارَ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ وَمَنِ انْتَهَبَ نُهْبَةً فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3590

In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3620

(16) Chapter: Janab (Avoidance) (16) باب الْجَنَبِ

It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There is no 'bringing', no 'avoidance' and no Shighar in Islam."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي قَزَعَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ جَلَبَ وَلاَ جَنَبَ وَلاَ شِغَارَ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3591
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3621

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah raced with a Bedouin and (the latter) won. It was as if the Companions of the Messenger of Allah were upset by this, so he said: 'It is a right upon Allah that there is nothing that raises itself in this world except that He lowers it.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سَابَقَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَسَبَقَهُ فَكَأَنَّ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَجَدُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " حَقٌّ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ لاَ يَرْفَعَ شَىْءٌ نَفْسَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا إِلاَّ وَضَعَهُ اللَّهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3592
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3622

(17) Chapter: Two Shares For The Horse (17) باب سُهْمَانِ الْخَيْلِ

It was narrated from Yahya bin 'Abbad bin 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair, from his grandfather, that he used to say:

"In the year of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah allocated four shares to Az-Zubair bin Al-'Awwam: A share of Az-Zubair, a share for the relatives of Safiyyah bint 'Abdul-Muttalib, the mother of Az-Zubair, and two shares for the horse."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ ضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَامَ خَيْبَرَ لِلزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَسْهُمٍ سَهْمًا لِلزُّبَيْرِ وَسَهْمًا لِذِي الْقُرْبَى لِصَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أُمِّ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَهْمَيْنِ لِلْفَرَسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3593
In-book reference :Book 28, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3623

29 - The Book of Endowments (3594 - 3610)

كتاب الإحباس

(1) Chapter: What The Messenger Of Allah Left Behind When He Died

(1) باب

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Al-Harith said:

"The Messenger of Allah did not leave behind a Dinar nor a Dirham, or any slave, male or female; except his white mule which he used to ride, his weapon and some land which he left to be used for the cause of Allah." (One of the narrators) Qutaibah said on one occasion: "In charity."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دِينَارًا وَلاَ دِرْهَمًا وَلاَ عَبْدًا وَلاَ أَمَةً إِلاَّ بَغْلَتَهُ الشَّهْبَاءَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَرْكَبُهَا وَسِلاَحَهُ وَأَرْضًا جَعَلَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ . وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى صَدَقَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3594
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3624

Abu Ishaq narrated:

"I heard 'Amr bin Al-Harith say: 'The Messenger of Allah did not leave behind anything except his white mule, his weapon and some land which he left as a charity.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ الْحَارِثِ، يَقُولُ مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلاَّ بَغْلَتَهُ الْبَيْضَاءَ وَسِلاَحَهُ وَأَرْضًا تَرَكَهَا صَدَقَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3595
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3625

Yunus bin Abi Ishaq narrated that his father said:

"I heard 'Amr bin Al-Harith say: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah and he left nothing behind except his white mule, his weapon and some land which he left as a charity.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ الْحَارِثِ، يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا تَرَكَ إِلاَّ بَغْلَتَهُ الشَّهْبَاءَ وَسِلاَحَهُ وَأَرْضًا تَرَكَهَا صَدَقَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3596
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3626

(2) Chapter: Endowments: How The Endowment Is To Be Recorded, And Mentioning The Differences Reported From Ibn 'A

(2) باب الإِحْبَاسِ كَيْفَ يُكْتَبُ الْحَبْسُ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى ابْنِ عَوْنٍ فِي خَبَرِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Sufyan Ath-Thawri, from Ibn 'Awn, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar, from 'Umar, that he said:

"I was allocated some land of Khaibar. I came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'I have acquired some land and I have never acquired any wealth that is dearer to me or more precious than it.' He said: 'If you wish, you can give it in charity.'" So he gave it in charity on condition that it would not be bought or given away, for the poor, relatives, slaves, guests and wayfarers. And there is no sin on the administrator if he eats from it or feeds others on a reasonable basis, with no intention of becoming wealthy from it.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ، عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَصَبْتُ أَرْضًا مِنْ أَرْضِ خَيْبَرَ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ أَصَبْتُ أَرْضًا لَمْ أُصِبْ مَالاً أَحَبَّ إِلَىَّ وَلاَ أَنْفَسَ عِنْدِي مِنْهَا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنْ شِئْتَ تَصَدَّقْتَ بِهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا - عَلَى أَنْ لاَ تُبَاعَ وَلاَ تُوهَبَ - فِي الْفُقَرَاءِ وَذِي الْقُرْبَى وَالرِّقَابِ وَالضَّيْفِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ لاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ وَلِيَهَا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ غَيْرَ مُتَمَوِّلٍ مَالاً وَيُطْعِمَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3597
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3627

A similar report was narrated from Abu Ishaq Al-Fazari, from (Ayyub) bin 'Awn, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar, from 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet.

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الْفَزَارِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنه عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَحْوَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3598
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3628

It was narrated that Yazid -Ibn Ruzaiq- said:

"Ibn 'Awn narrated to us, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar, from 'Umar, who said: 'I acquired some land at Khaibar. He came to the Prophet and said: I have acquired some land at Khaibar, and I have never been given any wealth that is more precious to me than it. What do you command me to do with it? He said: If you wish, you can 'freeze' it and give it in charity. So he gave it in charity on condition that it would not be sold, given away or inherited, to the poor, relatives, slaves, for the cause of Allah, guests and wayfarers. There is no sin on the one who administers it if he eats from it on a reasonable basis and feeds his friend, with no intention of becoming wealthy from it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَصَابَ عُمَرُ أَرْضًا بِخَيْبَرَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ أَصَبْتُ أَرْضًا لَمْ أُصِبْ مَالاً قَطُّ أَنْفَسَ عِنْدِي فَكَيْفَ تَأْمُرُ بِهِ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنْ شِئْتَ حَبَّسْتَ أَصْلَهَا وَتَصَدَّقْتَ بِهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا - عَلَى أَنْ لاَ تُبَاعَ وَلاَ تُوهَبَ وَلاَ تُورَثَ - فِي الْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْقُرْبَى وَالرِّقَابِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالضَّيْفِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ لاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ وَلِيَهَا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيُطْعِمَ صَدِيقًا غَيْرَ مُتَمَوِّلٍ فِيهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3599
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3629

It was narrated from Bishr, from Ibn 'Awn, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar who said:

"Umar acquired some land at Khaibar. He came to the Prophet and consulted him about it. He said: 'I have acquired a great deal of land, and I have never acquired any wealth that is more precious to me than it. What do you

command me to do with it?' He said: 'If you wish, you may freeze it and give it in charity.' So he gave it in charity on condition that it would not be sold or given away, and he gave it in charity to the poor, relatives, to emancipate slaves, for the cause of Allah, for wayfarers and guests. There is no sin -on the administrator- if he eats (from it) or feeds a friend, with no intention of becoming wealthy from it.'" These are the wordings of Isma'il.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، قَالَ وَأَنْبَأَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَصَابَ عُمَرُ أَرْضًا بِخَيْبَرَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاسْتَأْمَرَهُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ أَرْضًا كَثِيرًا لَمْ أُصِبْ مَالاً قَطُّ أَنْفَسَ عِنْدِي مِنْهُ فَمَا تَأْمُرُ فِيهَا قَالَ " إِنْ شِئْتَ حَبَّسْتَ أَصْلَهَا وَتَصَدَّقْتَ بِهَا " . فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا - عَلَى أَنَّهُ لاَ تُبَاعُ وَلاَ تُوهَبُ - فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا فِي الْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْقُرْبَى وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَالضَّيْفِ لاَ جُنَاحَ - يَعْنِي - عَلَى مَنْ وَلِيَهَا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ أَوْ يُطْعِمَ صَدِيقًا غَيْرَ مُتَمَوِّلٍ اللَّفْظُ لإِسْمَاعِيلَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3600
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3630

It was narrated from Azhar As-Samman, from Ibn 'Awn, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar, that 'Umar acquired some land at Khaibar. He came to the Prophet and consulted him about that. He said:

"If you wish, you may 'freeze' it and give it in charity." So he 'froze' it, stipulating that it should not be sold, given as a gift or inherited, and he gave it in charity to the poor, relatives, slaves, the needy, wayfarers and guests. There is no sin on the administrator if he eats from it on a reasonable basis or feeds a friend with no intention of becoming wealthy from it.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ السَّمَّانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، أَصَابَ أَرْضًا بِخَيْبَرَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْتَأْمِرُهُ فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " إِنْ شِئْتَ حَبَّسْتَ أَصْلَهَا وَتَصَدَّقْتَ بِهَا " . فَحَبَّسَ أَصْلَهَا أَنْ لاَ تُبَاعَ وَ لاَ تُوهَبَ وَلاَ تُورَثَ فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا عَلَى الْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْقُرْبَى وَالرِّقَابِ وَفِي الْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَالضَّيْفِ لاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ وَلِيَهَا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ أَوْ يُطْعِمَ صَدِيقَهُ غَيْرَ مُتَمَوِّلٍ فِيهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3601
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3631

It was narrated that Anas said:

"When this Verse was revealed -'By no means shall you attain Al Birr (piety, righteousness--here it means Allah's reward, i.e. Paradise), unless you spend (in Allah's cause) of that which you love'- Abu Talha said: 'Our Lord will ask us about our wealth. I adjure you, O Messenger of Allah! I am giving my land to Allah.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Make it for your relatives, Hassan bin Thabit and Ubayy bin Ka'b.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ { لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ } قَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ إِنَّ رَبَّنَا لَيَسْأَلُنَا عَنْ أَمْوَالِنَا فَأُشْهِدُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنِّي قَدْ جَعَلْتُ أَرْضِي لِلَّهِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اجْعَلْهَا فِي قَرَابَتِكَ فِي حَسَّانَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ وَأُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3602
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3632

(3) Chapter: Endowment Benefiting Everyone (3) باب حَبْسِ الْمَشَاعِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"Umar said to the Prophet: 'The one hundred shares that I acquired in Khaibar -I have never acquired any wealth that I like more than that, and I want to give it in charity.' The Prophet said: Freeze it and donate its fruits."

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَّ الْمِائَةَ سَهْمٍ الَّتِي لِي بِخَيْبَرَ لَمْ أُصِبْ مَالاً قَطُّ أَعْجَبَ إِلَىَّ مِنْهَا قَدْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ احْبِسْ أَصْلَهَا وَسَبِّلْ ثَمَرَتَهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3603
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3633

It was narrated that 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said:

"Umar came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have acquired some wealth the like of which I have never acquired before. I had one hundred head (of livestock) with which I bought one hundred shares of Khaibar from its people. I wanted to draw closer to Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, by means of it.' He said: 'Freeze it and donate its fruits.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخَلَنْجِيُّ، بِبَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ جَاءَ عُمَرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ مَالاً لَمْ أُصِبْ مِثْلَهُ قَطُّ كَانَ لِي مِائَةُ رَأْسٍ فَاشْتَرَيْتُ بِهَا مِائَةَ سَهْمٍ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا وَإِنِّي قَدْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَتَقَرَّبَ بِهَا إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَاحْبِسْ أَصْلَهَا وَسَبِّلِ الثَّمَرَةَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3604
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3634

It was narrated that 'Umar said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah about some land of mine in Thamgh. He said: 'Freeze it and donate its fruits.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصَفَّى بْنِ بُهْلُولٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَرْضٍ لِي بِثَمْغٍ قَالَ ‏"‏ احْبِسْ أَصْلَهَا وَسَبِّلْ ثَمَرَتَهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3605
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3635

(4) Chapter: An Endowment (Waqf) For Masjids

(4) باب وَقْفِ الْمَسَاجِدِ

Al-Ahnaf said:

"I came to Al-Madinah, and I was performing Hajj, and while we were in our camping place unloading our mounts, someone came to us and said: 'The people have gathered in the Masjid.' I looked and found the people gathered, and in the midst of them was a group; there I saw 'Ali bin Abi Talib, Az-Zubair, Talhah and Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, may Allah have mercy on them. When I got there, it was said that 'Uthman bin 'Affan had come. He came, wearing a yellowish cloak. I said to my companion: Stay where you are until I find out what is happening. 'Uthman said: Is 'Ali here? Is Az-Zubair here? Is Talhah here? Is Sa'd here? They said: Yes. He said: I adjure you by Allah, beside Whom

there is none worthy of worship, are you aware that the Messenger of Allah said: Whoever buys the Mirbad of Banu so and so, Allah will forgive him, and I bought it, then I came to the Messenger of Allah and told him, and he said: Add it to our Masjid and the reward for it will be yours? They said: Yes. He said: I adjure you by Allah, beside Whom there is none worthy of worship, are you aware that the Messenger of Allah said: Whoever buys the well of Rumah, Allah will forgive him, so I came to the Messenger of Allah and said: I have bought the well of Rumah. He said: Give it to provide water for the Muslims, and the reward for it will be yours? They said: Yes. He said: 'I adjure you by Allah, beside Whom there is none worthy of worship, are you aware that the Messenger of Allah said: Whoever equips the army of Al-'Usrah (i.e. Tabuk), Allah will forgive him, so I equipped them until they were not lacking even a rope or a bridle?' They said: Yes. He said: O Allah, bear witness, O Allah, bear witness, O Allah, bear witness."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَاوَانَ، - رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ - وَذَاكَ أَنِّي قُلْتُ لَهُ أَرَأَيْتَ اعْتِزَالَ الأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ مَا كَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الأَحْنَفَ يَقُولُ أَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ وَأَنَا حَاجٌّ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ فِي مَنَازِلِنَا نَضَعُ رِحَالَنَا إِذْ أَتَى آتٍ فَقَالَ قَدِ اجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَاطَّلَعْتُ فَإِذَا يَعْنِي النَّاسَ مُجْتَمِعُونَ وَإِذَا بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِهِمْ نَفَرٌ قُعُودٌ فَإِذَا هُوَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَطَلْحَةُ وَسَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَمَّا قُمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ قِيلَ هَذَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ قَدْ جَاءَ - قَالَ - فَجَاءَ وَعَلَيْهِ مُلَيَّةٌ صَفْرَاءُ فَقُلْتُ لِصَاحِبِي كَمَا أَنْتَ حَتَّى أَنْظُرَ مَا جَاءَ بِهِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ أَهَا هُنَا عَلِيٌّ أَهَا هُنَا الزُّبَيْرُ أَهَا هُنَا طَلْحَةُ أَهَا هُنَا سَعْدٌ قَالُوا نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ يَبْتَاعُ مِرْبَدَ بَنِي فُلاَنٍ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَابْتَعْتُهُ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي ابْتَعْتُ مِرْبَدَ بَنِي فُلاَنٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَاجْعَلْهُ فِي مَسْجِدِنَا وَأَجْرُهُ لَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ يَبْتَاعُ بِئْرَ رُومَةَ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ قَدِ ابْتَعْتُ بِئْرَ رُومَةَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَاجْعَلْهَا سِقَايَةً لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَجْرُهَا لَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ يُجَهِّزْ جَيْشَ الْعُسْرَةِ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَجَهَّزْتُهُمْ حَتَّى مَا يَفْقِدُونَ عِقَالاً وَلاَ خِطَامًا ‏.‏ قَالُوا نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدِ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدِ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3606
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3636

It was narrated that Al-Ahnaf bin Qais said:

"We set out for Hajj, and came to Al-Madinah intending to perform Hajj. While we were in our camping place unloading our mounts, someone came to us and said: 'The people have gathered in the Masjid and there is panic.' So we set out and found the people gathered around a group in the middle of the Masjid, among whom were 'Ali, Az-Zubair, Talhah and Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas. While we were like that, 'Uthman came, wearing a yellowish cloak with which he had covered his head. He said: Is 'Ali here? Is Talhah here? Is Az-Zubair here? Is Sa'd here? They said: Yes. He said: I adjure you by Allah, beside Whom there is none worthy of worship, are you aware that the Messenger of Allah said: Whoever buys the Mirbad of Banu so and so, Allah will forgive him, and I bought it for twenty or twenty-five thousand, then I came to the Messenger of Allah and told him, and he said: Add it to our Masjid and the reward for it will be yours? They said: By Allah, yes. He said: 'I adjure you by Allah, beside Whom there is none worthy of worship, are you aware that the Messenger of Allah said: Whoever buys the well of Rumah, Allah will forgive him, so I bought it for such and such an amount, then I came to the Messenger of Allah and told him, and he said: Give it to provide water for the Muslims, and the reward for it will be yours?' They said: By Allah, yes. He said: 'I adjure you by Allah, beside Whom there is none worthy of worship, are you aware that the Messenger of Allah said: Whoever equips these (men), Allah will forgive him, -meaning the army of Al-'Usrah (i.e. Tabuk)- so I equipped them until

they were not lacking even a rope or a bridle?' They said: By Allah, yes. He said: O Allah, bear witness, O Allah, bear witness."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُصَيْنَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَاوَانَ، عَنِ الأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ خَرَجْنَا حُجَّاجًا فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ وَنَحْنُ نُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ فِي مَنَازِلِنَا نَضَعُ رِحَالَنَا إِذْ أَتَانَا آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدِ اجْتَمَعُوا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَفَزِعُوا ‏.‏ فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَإِذَا النَّاسُ مُجْتَمِعُونَ عَلَى نَفَرٍ فِي وَسَطِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَإِذَا عَلِيٌّ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَطَلْحَةُ وَسَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ فَإِنَّا لَكَذَلِكَ إِذْ جَاءَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ عَلَيْهِ مُلاَءَةٌ صَفْرَاءُ قَدْ قَنَّعَ بِهَا رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ أَهَا هُنَا عَلِيٌّ أَهَا هُنَا طَلْحَةُ أَهَا هُنَا الزُّبَيْرُ أَهَا هُنَا سَعْدٌ قَالُوا نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ يَبْتَاعُ مِرْبَدَ بَنِي فُلاَنٍ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَابْتَعْتُهُ بِعِشْرِينَ أَلْفًا أَوْ بِخَمْسَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ أَلْفًا فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ اجْعَلْهَا فِي مَسْجِدِنَا وَأَجْرُهُ لَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ يَبْتَاعُ بِئْرَ رُومَةَ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَابْتَعْتُهُ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ قَدِ ابْتَعْتُهَا بِكَذَا وَكَذَا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ اجْعَلْهَا سِقَايَةً لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَجْرُهَا لَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَظَرَ فِي وُجُوهِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ جَهَّزَ هَؤُلاَءِ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ يَعْنِي جَيْشَ الْعُسْرَةِ فَجَهَّزْتُهُمْ حَتَّى مَا يَفْقِدُونَ عِقَالاً وَلاَ خِطَامًا ‏.‏ قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدِ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3607
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3637

It was narrated that Thumamah bin Hazn Al-Qushairi said:

"I was present at the house when 'Uthman looked out over them and said: 'I adjure you by Allah and by Islam, are you aware that when the Messenger of Allah came to Al-Madinah, and it had no water that was considered sweet (suitable for drinking) except the well of Rumah, he said: "Who will buy the well of Rumah and dip his bucket in it alongside the buckets of the Muslims, in return for a better one in Paradise?" and I bought it with my capital and dipped my bucket into it alongside the buckets of the Muslims? Yet today you are preventing me from drinking from it, so that I have to drink salty water.' They said: 'By Allah, yes.' He said: 'I adjure you by Allah and by Islam, are you aware that I equipped the army of Al-'Usrah (Tabuk) from my own wealth?' They said: 'By Allah, yes.' He said: 'I adjure you by Allah and by Islam, are you aware that when the Masjid became too small for the people and the Messenger of Allah said: Who will buy the plot of the family of so and so and add it to the Masjid, in return for a better plot in Paradise? I bought it with my capital and added it to the Masjid? Yet now you are preventing me from praying two Rak'ahs therein.' They said: 'By Allah, yes.' He said: 'I adjure you by Allah and by Islam, are you aware that when the Messenger of Allah was atop Thabir -the Thabir in Makkah- and with him were Abu Bakr, 'Umar and myself, the mountain shook, and the Messenger of Allah kicked it with his foot and said: Be still, Thabir, for upon you are a Prophet, a Siddiq and two martyrs?' They said: 'By Allah, yes.' He said: 'Allahu Akbar! They have testified for me, by the Lord of the Ka'bah' -i.e., that I am a martyr."

أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ حَزْنٍ الْقُشَيْرِيِّ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ الدَّارَ حِينَ أَشْرَفَ عَلَيْهِمْ عُثْمَانُ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَبِالإِسْلاَمِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَلَيْسَ بِهَا مَاءٌ يُسْتَعْذَبُ غَيْرَ بِئْرِ رُومَةَ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ يَشْتَرِي بِئْرَ رُومَةَ فَيَجْعَلُ فِيهَا دَلْوَهُ مَعَ دِلاَءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بِخَيْرٍ لَهُ مِنْهَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَاشْتَرَيْتُهَا مِنْ صُلْبِ مَالِي فَجَعَلْتُ دَلْوِي فِيهَا مَعَ دِلاَءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَنْتُمُ الْيَوْمَ تَمْنَعُونِي مِنَ الشُّرْبِ مِنْهَا حَتَّى أَشْرَبَ مِنْ مَاءِ الْبَحْرِ قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَالإِسْلاَمِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنِّي جَهَّزْتُ جَيْشَ الْعُسْرَةِ مِنْ مَالِي قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَالإِسْلاَمِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ ضَاقَ بِأَهْلِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله

عليه وسلم " مَنْ يَشْتَرِي بُقْعَةَ آلِ فُلاَنٍ فَيَزِيدُهَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ بِخَيْرٍ لَهُ مِنْهَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ " . فَاشْتَرَيْتُهَا مِنْ صُلْبِ مَالِي فَزِدْتُهَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَمْنَعُونِي أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ . قَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَالإِسْلاَمِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ عَلَى ثَبِيرٍ ثَبِيرِ مَكَّةَ وَمَعَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَأَنَا فَتَحَرَّكَ الْجَبَلُ فَرَكَضَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِرِجْلِهِ وَقَالَ " اسْكُنْ ثَبِيرُ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ نَبِيٌّ وَصِدِّيقٌ وَشَهِيدَانِ " . قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ . قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ شَهِدُوا لِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ . يَعْنِي أَنِّي شَهِيدٌ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3608
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3638

It was narrated from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman that 'Uthman looked out over them when they besieged him and said:

"By Allah, I adjure a man who heard the Messenger of Allah, on the day when the mountain shook with him, and he kicked it with his foot and said: 'Be still, for there is no one upon you but a Prophet or a Siddiq or two martyrs,' and I was with him." Some men responded and affirmed that. Then he said: "By Allah, I adjure a man who witnessed the Messenger of Allah, on the day of Bai'at Al-Ridwan, say: 'This is the Hand of Allah and this is the hand of 'Uthman.'" Some men responded and affirmed that. He said: "By Allah, I adjure a man who heard the Messenger of Allah say, on the day of the army of Al-'Usrah (i.e. Tabuk): 'Who sill spend and it will be accepted?' And I equipped half of the army from my own wealth." Some men responded and affirmed that. Then he said: "By Allah, I adjure a man who heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Who will add to this Masjid in return for a house in Paradise,' and I bought it with my own wealth." Some men responded and affirmed that. Then he said: "By Allah, I adjure a man who witness Rumah being sold, and I bought it from my own wealth and allowed wayfarers to use it." Some men responded and affirmed that.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَطَّابُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ، أَشْرَفَ عَلَيْهِمْ حِينَ حَصَرُوهُ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُ بِاللَّهِ رَجُلاً سَمِعَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ يَوْمَ الْجَبَلِ حِينَ اهْتَزَّ فَرَكَلَهُ بِرِجْلِهِ وَقَالَ " اسْكُنْ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ إِلاَّ نَبِيٌّ أَوْ صِدِّيقٌ أَوْ شَهِيدَانِ " . وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فَانْتَشَدَ لَهُ رِجَالٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَنْشُدُ بِاللَّهِ رَجُلاً شَهِدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ بَيْعَةِ الرِّضْوَانِ يَقُولُ " هَذِهِ يَدُ اللَّهِ وَهَذِهِ يَدُ عُثْمَانَ " . فَانْتَشَدَ لَهُ رِجَالٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَنْشُدُ بِاللَّهِ رَجُلاً سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ جَيْشِ الْعُسْرَةِ يَقُولُ " مَنْ يُنْفِقُ نَفَقَةً مُتَقَبَّلَةً " . فَجَهَّزْتُ نِصْفَ الْجَيْشِ مِنْ مَالِي فَانْتَشَدَ لَهُ رِجَالٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَنْشُدُ بِاللَّهِ رَجُلاً سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ يَزِيدُ فِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ بِبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ " . فَاشْتَرَيْتُهُ مِنْ مَالِي فَانْتَشَدَ لَهُ رِجَالٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَنْشُدُ بِاللَّهِ رَجُلاً شَهِدَ رُومَةَ تُبَاعُ فَاشْتَرَيْتُهَا مِنْ مَالِي فَأَبَحْتُهَا لاِبْنِ السَّبِيلِ فَانْتَشَدَ لَهُ رِجَالٌ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3609
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3639

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman Al-Sulami said:

"When 'Uthman was besieged in his house, the people gathered around his house and he looked out over them" and he quoted the same Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، قَالَ لَمَّا حُصِرَ عُثْمَانُ فِي دَارِهِ اجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ حَوْلَ دَارِهِ - قَالَ - فَأَشْرَفَ عَلَيْهِمْ . وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3610
In-book reference :Book 29, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3640

30 - The Book of Wills (3611 - 3671)

كتاب الوصايا

(1) Chapter: It Is Disliked To Delay Making A Will

(1) باب الْكَرَاهِيَةِ فِي تَأْخِيرِ الْوَصِيَّةِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A man came to the Prophet and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what kind of charity brings the greatest reward?' He said: 'To give in charity when you are healthy and feeling miserly, and fearing poverty and hoping for a long life. Do not wait until the (death rattle) reaches the throat and then say: "This is for so and so," and it nearly became the property of so and so (the heirs).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا قَالَ " أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ وَأَنْتَ صَحِيحٌ شَحِيحٌ تَخْشَى الْفَقْرَ وَتَأْمُلُ الْبَقَاءَ وَلاَ تُمْهِلْ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْحُلْقُومَ قُلْتَ لِفُلاَنٍ كَذَا وَقَدْ كَانَ لِفُلاَنٍ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3611
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3641

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'For whom among you is the wealth of his heirs dearer to him than his own wealth?' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, there is no one among us for whom his own wealth is not dearer to him than the wealth of his heirs.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Know that there is no one among you for whom the wealth of his heirs is not dearer than his own wealth. Your wealth is that which you have sent on ahead, and the wealth of your heirs is that which you have kept.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَيُّكُمْ مَالُ وَارِثِهِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَالِهِ ". قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا مِنَّا مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلاَّ مَالُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَالِ وَارِثِهِ. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلاَّ مَالُ وَارِثِهِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَالِهِ مَالُكَ مَا قَدَّمْتَ وَمَالُ وَارِثِكَ مَا أَخَّرْتَ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3612
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3642

It was narrated from Mutarrif, from his father, that the Prophet said:

"The mutual rivalry (for piling up of worldly things) diverts you, 'Until you visit the graves (i.e. till you die).' The son of Adam says: 'My wealth, my wealth,' but your wealth is what you eat and consume, or what you wear and it wears out, or what you give in charity and send on ahead (for the Hereafter).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ "{أَلْهَاكُمُ التَّكَاثُرُ * حَتَّى زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ}قَالَ يَقُولُ ابْنُ آدَمَ مَالِي مَالِي وَإِنَّمَا مَالُكَ مَا أَكَلْتَ فَأَفْنَيْتَ أَوْ لَبِسْتَ فَأَبْلَيْتَ أَوْ تَصَدَّقْتَ فَأَمْضَيْتَ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3613
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3643

Abu Habibah At-Ta'i said:

"A man made a will leaving some Dinars (to be spent) in the cause of Allah. Abu Ad-Darda' was asked about that, and he narrated that the Prophet said: 'The likeness of the one who frees a slave or gives some charity when he is dying, is that of a man who gives a gift after he has eaten his fill.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ، سَمِعَ أَبَا حَبِيبَةَ الطَّائِيَّ، قَالَ أَوْصَى رَجُلٌ بِدَنَانِيرَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَسُئِلَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ فَحَدَّثَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَعْتِقُ أَوْ يَتَصَدَّقُ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ مَثَلُ الَّذِي يُهْدِي بَعْدَ مَا يَشْبَعُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3614
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3644

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'It is not befitting for a Muslim who has anything concerning which a will should be made, to abide for two nights without having a written will with him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَهُ شَىْءٌ يُوصَى فِيهِ أَنْ يَبِيتَ لَيْلَتَيْنِ إِلاَّ وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3615
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3645

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah said:

"It is not befitting for a Muslim who has anything concerning which a will should be made, to abide for two nights without having a written will with him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَهُ شَىْءٌ يُوصَى فِيهِ يَبِيتُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ إِلاَّ وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3616
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3646

(The same) was narrated from Ibn 'Awn, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمِ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَوْلَهُ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3617
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3647

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Prophet said:

"It is not befitting for a Muslim to abide for three nights without having his will with him." 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said: "Since I heard this from the Messenger of Allah, I have always had my will with me."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ فَإِنَّ سَالِمًا أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ تَمُرُّ عَلَيْهِ ثَلاَثُ لَيَالٍ إِلاَّ وَعِنْدَهُ وَصِيَّتُهُ ". قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ مَا مَرَّتْ عَلَىَّ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ذَلِكَ إِلاَّ وَعِنْدِي وَصِيَّتِي.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3618
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3648

It was narrated from Salim bin 'Abdullah, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"It is not right for a Muslim who has anything concerning which a will should be made, to abide for more than three nights without having a written will with him."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَزِيرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَهُ شَىْءٌ يُوصَى فِيهِ فَيَبِيتُ ثَلاَثَ لَيَالٍ إِلاَّ وَوَصِيَّتُهُ عِنْدَهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3619
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3649

(2) Chapter: Did The Prophet Make A Will? (2) باب هَلْ أَوْصَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Talha said:

"I asked Ibn Abi Awfa: 'Did the Messenger of Allah leave a will?' He said: 'No.' I said: 'How come it is prescribed for the Muslims to make wills?' He said: 'He left instructions urging the Muslims to adhere to the Book of Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى أَوْصَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لاَ. قُلْتُ كَيْفَ كَتَبَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ الْوَصِيَّةَ قَالَ أَوْصَى بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3620
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3650

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah did not leave behind a Dinar or a Dirham, or a sheep or a camel, and he did not leave any will."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دِينَارًا وَلاَ دِرْهَمًا وَلاَ شَاةً وَلاَ بَعِيرًا وَلاَ أَوْصَى بِشَىْءٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3621
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3651

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah did not leave behind a Dirham or a Dinar, or a sheep or a camel, and he did not leave any will."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبٌ، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دِرْهَمًا وَلاَ دِينَارًا وَلاَ شَاةً وَلاَ بَعِيرًا وَمَا أَوْصَى.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3622
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3652

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah did not leave behind a Dirham or a Dinar, or a sheep or a camel, and he did not leave any will." Ja'far did not mention "Dinar or Dirham."

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْهُذَيْلِ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دِرْهَمًا وَلاَ دِينَارًا وَلاَ شَاةً وَلاَ بَعِيرًا وَلاَ أَوْصَى. لَمْ يَذْكُرْ جَعْفَرٌ دِينَارًا وَلاَ دِرْهَمًا.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3623
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3653

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"They say that the Messenger of Allah made a will concerning 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him. But he called for a vessel in which to urinate, then he went limp without me realizing it. So to whom did he leave a will?"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَوْصَى إِلَى عَلِيٍّ رضى الله عنه لَقَدْ دَعَا بِالطَّسْتِ لِيَبُولَ فِيهَا فَانْخَنَثَتْ نَفْسُهُ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَا أَشْعُرُ فَإِلَى مَنْ أَوْصَى

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3624
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3654

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah died when no one was with him except me." She said: "And he called for a vessel."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ أَحَدٌ غَيْرِي - قَالَتْ - وَدَعَا بِالطَّسْتِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3625
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3655

(3) Chapter: Bequeathing One-Third

(3) باب الْوَصِيَّةِ بِالثُّلُثِ

It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd that his father said:

"I became ill with a sickness from which I later recovered. The Messenger of Allah came to visit me, and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have a great deal of wealth and I have no heir except my daughter. Shall I give two-thirds of my wealth in charity?' He said: 'No.' I said: 'Half?' He said: 'No.' I said: 'One-third?' He said: '(Give) one-third, and one-third is a lot. It is better to leave your heirs independent of means, than to leave them poor and holding out their hands to people.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ مَرِضْتُ مَرَضًا أَشْفَيْتُ مِنْهُ فَأَتَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعُودُنِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي مَالاً كَثِيرًا وَلَيْسَ يَرِثُنِي إِلاَّ ابْنَتِي أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلُثَىْ مَالِي قَالَ " لاَ ". قُلْتُ فَالشَّطْرَ قَالَ " لاَ ". قُلْتُ فَالثُّلُثَ قَالَ " الثُّلُثَ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَتْرُكَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ مِنْ أَنْ تَتْرُكَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3626
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3656

It was narrated that Sa'd said:

"The Prophet came to visit me when I was in Makkah. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, shall I bequeath all my money?' He said: 'No.' I said: 'One-half?' He said: 'No.' I said: 'One-third?' He said: '(Bequeath) one-third, and one-third is a lot. If you leave your heirs independent of means, that is better than if you leave them poor and holding out their hands to people.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لأَحْمَدَ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ جَاءَنِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعُودُنِي وَأَنَا بِمَكَّةَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُوصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ قَالَ " لاَ ". قُلْتُ فَالشَّطْرَ قَالَ " لاَ ". قُلْتُ فَالثُّلُثَ قَالَ " الثُّلُثَ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَدَعَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَدَعَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ يَتَكَفَّفُونَ فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3627
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3657

It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd that his father said:

"The Prophet used to visit him when he was in Makkah, and he did not want to die in the land from which he had emigrated. The Prophet said: 'May Allah have mercy on Sa'd bin 'Afra.' He had only one daughter, and he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, shall I bequeath all my wealth?' He said: 'No.' I said: 'Half?' He said: 'No.' I said: 'One-third?' He said: 'One-third, and one-third is a lot. For you to leave your heirs independent of means is better than if you were to leave them poor, holding out their hands to people.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعُودُهُ وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ وَهُوَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِالأَرْضِ الَّتِي هَاجَرَ مِنْهَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " رَحِمَ اللَّهُ سَعْدَ ابْنَ عَفْرَاءَ أَوْ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ سَعْدَ ابْنَ عَفْرَاءَ ". وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ إِلاَّ ابْنَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُوصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ قَالَ " لاَ ". قُلْتُ النِّصْفَ قَالَ " لاَ ". قُلْتُ فَالثُّلُثَ قَالَ " الثُّلُثَ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَدَعَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَدَعَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ مَا فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3628
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 18

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3658

One from the family of Sa'd narrated:

"Sa'd fell sick and the Messenger of Allah entered upon him and he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, shall I bequeath all my money?' He said: 'No.'" And he quoted the same Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ، آلِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ مَرِضَ سَعْدٌ فَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُوصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ قَالَ " لاَ ". وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3629
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3659

'Amir bin Sa'd (narrated) from his father that he fell sick in Makkah and the Messenger of Allah came to him. When Sa'd saw him, he wept and said:

"O Messenger of Allah, am I to die in the land from which I emigrated?" He said: "No, if Allah wills." He said: "O Messenger of Allah, shall I bequeath all of my wealth in the cause of Allah?" He said: "No." He said: "Two-thirds?" He said: "No." He said: "Half of it?" He said: "No." He said: "One-third of it?" The Messenger of Allah said: "One-third, and one-third is a lot. If you leave your sons independent of means that is better than if you leave them poor, holding out their hands to people."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْكَبِيرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بُكَيْرُ بْنُ مِسْمَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَامِرَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ اشْتَكَى بِمَكَّةَ فَجَاءَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا رَآهُ سَعْدٌ بَكَى وَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمُوتُ بِالأَرْضِ الَّتِي هَاجَرْتُ مِنْهَا قَالَ " لاَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ". وَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُوصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ " لاَ ". قَالَ يَعْنِي بِثُلُثَيْهِ قَالَ " لاَ ". قَالَ فَنِصْفَهُ قَالَ " لاَ ". قَالَ فَثُلُثُهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَتْرُكَ بَنِيكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَتْرُكَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3630
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3660

It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said:

"The Messenger of Allah visited me when I was sick, and said: 'Have you made a will?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'How much?' I said: 'For all my wealth to be given in the cause of Allah.' He said: 'What have you left for your children?' I said: 'They are rich (independent of means).' He said: 'Bequeath one-tenth.' And we kept discussing it until he said: 'Bequeath one-third, and one-third is much or large.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، قَالَ عَادَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي مَرَضِي فَقَالَ " أَوْصَيْتَ ". قُلْتُ نَعَمْ. قَالَ " بِكَمْ ". قُلْتُ بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ. قَالَ " فَمَا تَرَكْتَ لِوَلَدِكَ ". قُلْتُ هُمْ أَغْنِيَاءُ. قَالَ " أَوْصِ بِالْعُشْرِ ". فَمَا زَالَ يَقُولُ وَأَقُولُ حَتَّى قَالَ " أَوْصِ بِالثُّلُثِ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ أَوْ كَبِيرٌ ".

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3631
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3661

It was narrated from Sa'd that the Prophet visited him when he was sick, and he said:

"O Messenger of Allah, shall I bequeath all of my wealth?" He said: "No." He said: "Half?" He said: "No." He said: "One-third?" He said: "One-third, and one-third is much or large."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَادَهُ فِي مَرَضِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُوصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ قَالَ " لاَ ". قَالَ فَالشَّطْرَ قَالَ " لاَ ". قَالَ فَالثُّلُثَ قَالَ " الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ أَوْ كَبِيرٌ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3632
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3662

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah came to visit Sa'd (when he was sick). Sa'd said to him:

"O Messenger of Allah, shall I bequeath two-thirds of my wealth?" He said: "No." He said: "Shall I bequeath half?" He said: "No." He said: "Shall I bequeath one-third?" He said: "Yes, one-third, and one-third is much or large. If you leave your heirs independent of means that is better than if you leave them poor, holding out their hands."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْفَحَّامُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَتَى سَعْدًا يَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُوصِي بِثُلُثَىْ مَالِي قَالَ " لاَ ". قَالَ فَأُوصِي بِالنِّصْفِ قَالَ " لاَ ". قَالَ فَأُوصِي بِالثُّلُثِ قَالَ " نَعَمِ الثُّلُثَ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ أَوْ كَبِيرٌ إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَدَعَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَدَعَهُمْ فُقَرَاءَ يَتَكَفَّفُونَ ".

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3633
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3663

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"If the people were to reduce (their bequests) to one-quarter (of their wealth, that would be better), because the Messenger of Allah said: 'One-third, and one-third is much or large.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَوْ غَضَّ النَّاسُ إِلَى الرُّبُعِ لأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ أَوْ كَبِيرٌ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3634
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3664

It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa'd, from his father Sa'd bin Malik, that the Prophet came to him when he was sick and he said:

"I do not have any children apart from one daughter. Shall I bequeath all my wealth?" The Prophet said: "No." He said: "Shall I bequeath half of it?" The Prophet said: "No." He said: "Shall I bequeath one-third of it?" He said: "One-third, and one-third is much or large."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَاءَهُ وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِي وَلَدٌ إِلاَّ ابْنَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَأُوصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ ". قَالَ فَأُوصِي بِنِصْفِهِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ ". قَالَ فَأُوصِي بِثُلُثِهِ قَالَ " الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3635
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3665

Jabir bin 'Abdullah narrated that his father was martyred on the Day of Uhud, and he left behind six daughters, and some outstanding debts. When the time to pick the dates came, I went to the Messenger of Allah and said:

"You know that my father was martyred on the Day of Uhud and he left behind a great deal of debt. I would like the creditors to see you." He said: "Go and pile up the dates in separate heaps." I did that, then I called him. When they saw him, it was as if they started to put pressure on me at that time. When he saw what they were doing, he went around the biggest heap three times, then he sat on it then said: "Call your companions (the creditors)." Then he kept on weighing them out for them, until Allah cleared all my father's debts. I am pleased that Allah cleared my father's debts without even a single date being missed.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، اسْتُشْهِدَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَتَرَكَ سِتَّ بَنَاتٍ وَتَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنًا فَلَمَّا حَضَرَ جُدَادُ النَّخْلِ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ وَالِدِي اسْتُشْهِدَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَتَرَكَ دَيْنًا كَثِيرًا وَإِنِّي أُحِبُّ أَنْ يَرَاكَ الْغُرَمَاءُ. قَالَ " اذْهَبْ فَبَيْدِرْ كُلَّ تَمْرٍ عَلَى نَاحِيَةٍ ". فَفَعَلْتُ ثُمَّ دَعَوْتُهُ فَلَمَّا نَظَرُوا إِلَيْهِ كَأَنَّمَا أُغْرُوا بِي تِلْكَ السَّاعَةَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى مَا يَصْنَعُونَ أَطَافَ حَوْلَ أَعْظَمِهَا بَيْدَرًا ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " ادْعُ أَصْحَابَكَ ". فَمَا زَالَ يَكِيلُ لَهُمْ حَتَّى أَدَّى اللَّهُ أَمَانَةَ وَالِدِي وَأَنَا رَاضٍ أَنْ يُؤَدِّيَ اللَّهُ أَمَانَةَ وَالِدِي لَمْ تَنْقُصْ تَمْرَةً وَاحِدَةً.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3636
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3666

(4) Chapter: Paying Off Debts Before Distributing Inheritance And Mentioning The Difference In The Wordings Of Th

(4) باب قَضَاءِ الدَّيْنِ قَبْلَ الْمِيرَاثِ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ جَابِرٍ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Jabir that his father died owing debts. "I came to the Prophet and said:

'(O Messenger of Allah!) My father has died owing debts, and he has not left anything but what his date-palms produce. What his date-palms produce will not pay off his debts for years. Come with me, O Messenger of Allah, so that the creditors will not be harsh with me.' The Messenger of Allah went to each heap, saying Salams and supplicating for it, then sitting on it. He called the creditors and paid them off, and what was left was as much as what they had taken."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، - وَهُوَ الأَزْرَقُ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، تُوُفِّيَ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي تُوُفِّيَ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ إِلاَّ مَا يُخْرِجُ نَخْلُهُ وَلاَ يَبْلُغُ مَا يُخْرِجُ نَخْلُهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الدَّيْنِ دُونَ سِنِينَ فَانْطَلِقْ مَعِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِكَىْ لاَ يَفْحُشَ عَلَىَّ الْغُرَّامُ فَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدُورُ بَيْدَرًا بَيْدَرًا فَسَلَّمَ حَوْلَهُ وَدَعَا لَهُ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ وَدَعَا الْغُرَّامَ فَأَوْفَاهُمْ وَبَقِيَ مِثْلُ مَا أَخَذُوا.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3637
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3667

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Haram died, leaving behind debts. I asked the Messenger of Allah to intercede with his creditors so that they would waive part of the debt. He asked them to do that but they refused. The Prophet said to me: 'Go and sort your dates into their different kinds: The 'Ajwah on one side, the cluster of Ibn Zaid on another side, and so on. Then send for me.' I did that, then the Messenger of Allah came and sat at the head or in the middle of the heaps. Then he said: 'Measure them out for the people.' So I measured them out for them until I had paid them all off, and my dates were left as if nothing had been taken from them."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ تُوُفِّيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَرَامٍ - قَالَ - وَتَرَكَ دَيْنًا فَاسْتَشْفَعْتُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى غُرَمَائِهِ أَنْ يَضَعُوا مِنْ دَيْنِهِ شَيْئًا فَطَلَبَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَأَبَوْا فَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اذْهَبْ فَصَنِّفْ تَمْرَكَ أَصْنَافًا الْعَجْوَةَ عَلَى حِدَةٍ وَعَذْقَ ابْنِ زَيْدٍ عَلَى حِدَةٍ وَأَصْنَافَهُ ثُمَّ ابْعَثْ إِلَىَّ ". قَالَ فَفَعَلْتُ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَلَسَ فِي أَعْلاَهُ أَوْ فِي أَوْسَطِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " كِلْ لِلْقَوْمِ ". قَالَ فَكِلْتُ لَهُمْ حَتَّى أَوْفَيْتُهُمْ ثُمَّ بَقِيَ تَمْرِي كَأَنْ لَمْ يَنْقُصْ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3638
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3668

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"My father owed some dates to a Jew. He was killed on the Day of Uhud and he left behind two gardens. The dates owed to the Jew would take up everything in the two gardens. The Prophet said: 'Can you take half this year and half next year?' But the Jew refused. The Prophet said: 'When the time to pick the dates comes, call me.' So I called him and he came, accompanied by Abu Bakr. The dates were picked and weighed from the lowest part of the palm trees, and the Messenger of Allah was praying for blessing, until we paid off everything that we owed him from the smaller of the two gardens, as calculated by 'Ammar. Then I brought them some fresh dates and water and they ate and drank, then he said: 'This is part of the blessing concerning which you will be questioned.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُونُسَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، - حَرَمِيٌّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ لِيَهُودِيٍّ عَلَى أَبِي تَمْرٌ فَقُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَتَرَكَ حَدِيقَتَيْنِ وَتَمْرُ الْيَهُودِيِّ يَسْتَوْعِبُ مَا فِي الْحَدِيقَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَلْ لَكَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ الْعَامَ نِصْفَهُ وَتُؤَخِّرَ نِصْفَهُ ". فَأَبَى الْيَهُودِيُّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَلْ لَكَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ الْجُدَادَ ". فَآذِنِّي فَآذَنْتُهُ فَجَاءَ هُوَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ فَجَعَلَ يُجَدُّ وَيُكَالُ مِنْ أَسْفَلِ النَّخْلِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو بِالْبَرَكَةِ حَتَّى وَفَيْنَاهُ جَمِيعَ حَقِّهِ مِنْ أَصْغَرِ الْحَدِيقَتَيْنِ - فِيمَا يَحْسِبُ عَمَّارٌ - ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُمْ بِرُطَبٍ وَمَاءٍ فَأَكَلُوا وَشَرِبُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ " هَذَا مِنَ النَّعِيمِ الَّذِي تُسْأَلُونَ عَنْهُ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3639
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3669

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"My father died owing debts. I offered to his creditors that they could take the fruits in lieu of what he owed them, but they refused as they thought that it would not cover the debt. I went to the Messenger of Allah and told him about that, he said: 'When you pick the dates and have put them in the Mirbad (place for drying dates), call me.' When I had picked the dates and put them in the Mirbad, I went to the Messenger of Allah and he came, accompanied by Abu Bakr and 'Umar. He sat on (the dates) and prayed for blessing. Then he said: 'Call your creditors and pay them off.' I did not leave anyone to whom my father owed anything but I paid him off, and I had

thirteen Wasqs left over. I mentioned that to him and he smiled and said: 'Go to Abu Bakr and 'Umar and tell them about that.' So I went to Abu Bakr and 'Umar and told them about that, and they said: 'We knew, when the Messenger of Allah did what he did, that this would happen.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ تُوُفِّيَ أَبِي وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَى غُرَمَائِهِ أَنْ يَأْخُذُوا الثَّمَرَةَ بِمَا عَلَيْهِ فَأَبَوْا وَلَمْ يَرَوْا فِيهِ وَفَاءً فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ قَالَ " إِذَا جَدَدْتَهُ فَوَضَعْتَهُ فِي الْمِرْبَدِ فَآذِنِّي ". فَلَمَّا جَدَدْتُهُ وَوَضَعْتُهُ فِي الْمِرْبَدِ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَاءَ وَمَعَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَجَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ وَدَعَا بِالْبَرَكَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " ادْعُ غُرَمَاءَكَ فَأَوْفِهِمْ ". قَالَ فَمَا تَرَكْتُ أَحَدًا لَهُ عَلَى أَبِي دَيْنٌ إِلاَّ قَضَيْتُهُ وَفَضَلَ لِي ثَلاَثَةَ عَشَرَ وَسْقًا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَضَحِكَ وَقَالَ " ائْتِ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمَا ذَلِكَ ". فَأَتَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُمَا فَقَالاَ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا إِذْ صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا صَنَعَ أَنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ ذَلِكَ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3640
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3670

(5) Chapter: Invalidating Bequests To Heirs

(5) باب إِبْطَالِ الْوَصِيَّةِ لِلْوَارِثِ

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Kharijah said:

"The Messenger of Allah delivered a Khutbah and said: 'Allah has given every person who has rights his due, and there is no bequest to an heir.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ خَارِجَةَ، قَالَ خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَعْطَى كُلَّ ذِي حَقٍّ حَقَّهُ وَلاَ وَصِيَّةَ لِوَارِثٍ ".

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3641
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3671

It was narrated from Shahr bin Hawshab that Ibn Ghanm mentioned that Ibn Kharijah told him that he saw the Messenger of Allah addressing the people from atop his mount, which was chewing its cud and its saliva was dripping down. The Messenger of Allah said in his Khutbah:

"Allah has given each person a share of the inheritance, and it is not permissible to give bequests to an heir."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ غَنْمٍ، ذَكَرَ أَنَّ ابْنَ خَارِجَةَ، ذَكَرَ لَهُ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَإِنَّهَا لَتَقْصَعُ بِجِرَّتِهَا وَإِنَّ لُعَابَهَا لَيَسِيلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي خُطْبَتِهِ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ قَسَّمَ لِكُلِّ إِنْسَانٍ قِسْمَهُ مِنَ الْمِيرَاثِ فَلاَ تَجُوزُ لِوَارِثٍ وَصِيَّةٌ ".

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3642
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3672

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Kharijah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah, Mighty is His Name, has given every person who has rights his due, and there is no bequest to an heir.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ خَارِجَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ اسْمُهُ قَدْ أَعْطَى كُلَّ ذِي حَقٍّ حَقَّهُ وَلاَ وَصِيَّةَ لِوَارِثٍ ".

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3643
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3673

(6) Chapter: When One Exhorts His Closest Kinsmen

(6) باب إِذَا أَوْصَى لِعَشِيرَتِهِ الأَقْرَبِينَ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"When the following was revealed: 'And warn your tribe (O Muhammad) of near kindred,' the Messenger of Allah called the Quraish and they gathered, and he spoke in general and specific terms, then he said: 'O Banu Ka'b bin Lu'ayy! O Banu Murrah bin Ka'b! O Banu 'Abd Shams! O Banu 'Abd Manaf! O Banu Hisham! O Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib! Save yourselves from the Fire! O Fatimah! Save yourself from the Fire. I cannot avail you anything before Allah, but I will uphold the ties of kinship with you."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ {وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الأَقْرَبِينَ} دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قُرَيْشًا فَاجْتَمَعُوا فَعَمَّ وَخَصَّ فَقَالَ " يَا بَنِي كَعْبِ بْنِ لُؤَىٍّ يَا بَنِي مُرَّةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ وَيَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ وَيَا بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَيَا بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنْقِذُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ وَيَا فَاطِمَةُ أَنْقِذِي نَفْسَكِ مِنَ النَّارِ إِنِّي لاَ أَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا غَيْرَ أَنَّ لَكُمْ رَحِمًا سَأَبُلُّهَا بِبِلاَلِهَا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3644
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3674

It was narrated that Musa bin Talhah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'O Banu 'Abd Manaf! Buy your souls from your Lord. I cannot avail you anything before Allah. Abu Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib! Buy your souls from your Lord. I cannot avail you anything before Allah. But between me and you there are ties of kinship which I will uphold.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ - عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ اشْتَرُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ إِنِّي لاَ أَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ اشْتَرُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ إِنِّي لاَ أَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَكِنْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ رَحِمٌ أَنَا بَالُّهَا بِبِلاَلِهَا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3645
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3675

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said, when the Verse: 'And warn your tribe (O Muhammad) of near kindred.' was revealed: 'O Quraish! Buy your souls from your Lord; I cannot avail you anything before Allah. O Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib! I cannot avail you anything before Allah. O 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib! I cannot avail you anything before Allah. O Safiyyah, paternal aunt of the Messenger of Allah! I cannot avail you anything before Allah. O Fatimah bint Muhammad! Ask me for whatever you want, I cannot avail you anything before Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ {وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الأَقْرَبِينَ} قَالَ " يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ اشْتَرُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ لاَ أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ لاَ أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا عَبَّاسُ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ لاَ أُغْنِي عَنْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا صَفِيَّةُ عَمَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ أُغْنِي عَنْكِ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَلِينِي مَا شِئْتِ لاَ أُغْنِي عَنْكِ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3646
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3676

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah stood up when the following was revealed to him: 'And warn your tribe (O Muhammad) of near kindred,' and said: 'O Quraish! Buy your souls from your Lord, I cannot avail you anything before Allah. O Banu 'Abd Manaf! I cannot avail you anything before Allah. O 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib! I cannot avail you anything before Allah. O Safiyyah, paternal aunt of the Messenger of Allah! I cannot avail you anything before Allah. O Fatimah! Ask me for whatever you want, I cannot avail you anything before Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ {وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الأَقْرَبِينَ} فَقَالَ " يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ اشْتَرُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ لاَ أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ لاَ أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا عَبَّاسُ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ لاَ أُغْنِي عَنْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا صَفِيَّةُ عَمَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ أُغْنِي عَنْكِ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا فَاطِمَةُ سَلِينِي مَا شِئْتِ لاَ أُغْنِي عَنْكِ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3647
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3677

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"When this verse- 'And warn your tribe (O Muhammad) of near kindred'- was revealed, the Messenger of Allah said: 'O Fatimah, daughter of Muhammad! O Safiyyah bint 'Abdul-Muttalib! O Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib! I cannot avail you anything before Allah; ask me for whatever you want of my wealth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُرْوَةَ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ {وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الأَقْرَبِينَ} قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا فَاطِمَةُ ابْنَةَ مُحَمَّدٍ يَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ لاَ أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا سَلُونِي مِنْ مَالِي مَا شِئْتُمْ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3648
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3678

(7) Chapter: If A Person Dies Unexpectedly, It Is Recommended For His Family To Give Charity On His Behalf

(7) باب إِذَا مَاتَ الْفَجْأَةَ هَلْ يُسْتَحَبُّ لأَهْلِهِ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقُوا عَنْهُ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that a man said to the Messenger of Allah:

"My mother died unexpectedly; if she had been able to speak she would have given charity. Should I give charity on her behalf?" The Messenger of Allah said: "Yes." So he gave charity on her behalf.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَّ أُمِّي افْتُلِتَتْ نَفْسُهَا وَإِنَّهَا لَوْ تَكَلَّمَتْ تَصَدَّقَتْ أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **نَعَمْ** ". فَتَصَدَّقَ عَنْهَا.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3649
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3679

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin 'Amr bin Shurahbil bin Sa'eed bin Sa'd bin 'Ubadah, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"Sa'd bin 'Ubadah went out with the Prophet on one of his campaigns, and death came to his mother in Al-Madinah. It was said to her (as she was dying): 'Make a will.' She said: 'To whom shall I make a will? The wealth belongs to Sa'd.' Then she died before Sa'd came. When Sa'd came, he was told about that and he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, will it benefit her if I give in charity on her behalf?' The Prophet said: 'Yes.' Sa'd said: 'Such and such a garden is given in charity on her behalf' -regarding a garden that he named."

أَنْبَأَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ خَرَجَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِيهِ وَحَضَرَتْ أُمَّهُ الْوَفَاةُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَقِيلَ لَهَا أَوْصِي. فَقَالَتْ فِيمَ أُوصِي الْمَالُ مَالُ سَعْدٍ. فَتُوُفِّيَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقْدَمَ سَعْدٌ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ سَعْدٌ ذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ يَنْفَعُهَا أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **نَعَمْ** ". فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ حَائِطُ كَذَا وَكَذَا صَدَقَةٌ عَنْهَا لِحَائِطٍ سَمَّاهُ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3650
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3680

(8) Chapter: The Virtue Of Charity Given On Behalf Of The Deceased

(8) باب فَضْلِ الصَّدَقَةِ عَنِ الْمَيِّتِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"When a man dies all his good deeds come to an end except three: Ongoing charity (Sadaqah Jariyah), beneficial knowledge and a righteous son who prays for him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **إِذَا مَاتَ الإِنْسَانُ انْقَطَعَ عَمَلُهُ إِلاَّ مِنْ ثَلاَثَةٍ مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ جَارِيَةٍ وَعِلْمٍ يُنْتَفَعُ بِهِ وَوَلَدٍ صَالِحٍ يَدْعُو لَهُ** ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3651
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3681

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that a man said to the Prophet:

"My father died and left behind wealth, but he did not leave a will. Will it expiate for him if I give charity on his behalf?"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَّ أَبِي مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ مَالاً وَلَمْ يُوصِ فَهَلْ يُكَفِّرُ عَنْهُ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ عَنْهُ قَالَ " **نَعَمْ** ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3652
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3682

It was narrated that Ash-Sharid bin Suwaid Ath-Thaqafi said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'My mother left a will saying that a slave should be freed on her behalf. I have a Nubian slave girl; will it suffice if I free her on her behalf?' He said: 'Bring her here.' The Prophet said to her: 'Who is your Lord?' She said: 'Allah.' He said: 'Who am I?' She said: 'The Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Set her free , for she is a believer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الشَّرِيدِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ أُمِّي أَوْصَتْ أَنْ تُعْتَقَ عَنْهَا رَقَبَةٌ وَإِنَّ عِنْدِي جَارِيَةً نُوبِيَّةً أَفَيُجْزِئُ عَنِّي أَنْ أَعْتِقَهَا عَنْهَا قَالَ " ائْتِنِي بِهَا ". فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ رَبُّكِ ". قَالَتِ اللَّهُ. قَالَ " مَنْ أَنَا ". قَالَتْ أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ. قَالَ " فَأَعْتِقْهَا فَإِنَّهَا مُؤْمِنَةٌ ".

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3653
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3683

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that Sa'd asked the Prophet:

"My mother died and did not leave a will; shall I give charity on her behalf?" He said: "Yes."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ سَعْدًا، سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَلَمْ تُوصِ أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ عَنْهَا قَالَ " **نَعَمْ** ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3654
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3684

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that a man said:

"O Messenger of Allah, my mother died; will it benefit her if I give in charity on her behalf?" He said: "Yes." He said: "I have a garden and I ask you to bear witness that I am giving it in charity on her behalf."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمَّهُ تُوُفِّيَتْ أَفَيَنْفَعُهَا إِنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ عَنْهَا قَالَ " **نَعَمْ** ". قَالَ فَإِنَّ لِي مَخْرَفًا فَأُشْهِدُكَ أَنِّي قَدْ تَصَدَّقْتُ بِهِ عَنْهَا.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3655
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3685

It was narrated from Sa'd bin 'Ubadah that he came to the Prophet and said:

"My mother has died and she had a vow to fulfill. Will it suffice if I free a slave on her behalf?" He said: "Free a slave on behalf of your mother."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا نَذْرٌ أَفَيُجْزِئُ عَنْهَا أَنْ أَعْتِقَ عَنْهَا قَالَ " أَعْتِقْ عَنْ أُمِّكَ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3656
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3686

It was narrated from Sa'd bin 'Ubadah that he consulted the Prophet about a vow which his mother had to fulfill, but she died before doing so. The Messenger of Allah said:

"Fulfill it on her behalf."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ أَبُو يُوسُفَ الصَّيْدَلاَنِيُّ، عَنْ عِيسَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ - عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، أَنَّهُ اسْتَفْتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي نَذْرٍ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ فَتُوُفِّيَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اقْضِهِ عَنْهَا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3657
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3687

It was narrated from Sa'd bin 'Ubadah that he consulted the Prophet about a vow which his mother had to fulfill, but she died before doing so. The Messenger of Allah said:

"Fulfill it on her behalf."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ صَدَقَةَ الْحِمْصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، أَنَّهُ اسْتَفْتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي نَذْرٍ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ فَمَاتَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اقْضِهِ عَنْهَا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3658
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3688

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Sa'd consulted the Messenger of Allah about a vow which his mother had to fulfill, but she died before doing so. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Fulfill it on her behalf.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ مَزْيَدَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ اسْتَفْتَى سَعْدٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي نَذْرٍ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ فَتُوُفِّيَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اقْضِهِ عَنْهَا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3659
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3689

(9) Chapter: Mentioning The Different Reports From Sufyan

(9) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى سُفْيَانَ

It was narrated that Al-Harith bin Miskin said, it being read to him while I was listening:

"From Sufyan, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah, from Ibn 'Abbas, that Sa'd bin 'Ubadah consulted the Prophet about a vow which his mother had to fulfill, but she died before doing so. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Fulfill it on her behalf.'"

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ، اسْتَفْتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي نَذْرٍ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ فَتُوُفِّيَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ فَقَالَ " اقْضِهِ عَنْهَا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3660
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3690

Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Yazid said:

"Sufyan narrated to us from Az-Zuhri, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah, from Ibn 'Abbas, that Sa'd said: 'My mother died and there was an (outstanding) vow that she had to fulfill. I asked the Prophet and he told me to fulfill it on her behalf.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَاتَتْ أُمِّي وَعَلَيْهَا نَذْرٌ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَقْضِيَهُ عَنْهَا.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3661
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3691

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Sa'd bin 'Ubadah Al-Ansari consulted the Messenger of Allah about an (outstanding) vow that his mother had to fulfill, but she died before doing so. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Fulfill it on her behalf.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ اسْتَفْتَى سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي نَذْرٍ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ فَتُوُفِّيَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اقْضِهِ عَنْهَا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3662
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3692

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

Sa'd bin 'Ubadah came to the Prophet and said: "My mother has died and she had a vow to fulfill but she did not do so." He said: "Fulfill it on her behalf."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، - هُوَ ابْنُ عُرْوَةَ - عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا نَذْرٌ وَلَمْ تَقْضِهِ قَالَ " اقْضِهِ عَنْهَا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3663
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3693

It was narrated that Sa'd bin 'Ubadah said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my mother has died; shall I give in charity on her behalf?' He said: 'Yes.' I said: 'What kind of charity is best?' He said: 'Providing drinking water.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ عَنْهَا قَالَ " نَعَمْ ". قُلْتُ فَأَىُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " سَقْىُ الْمَاءِ ".

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3664
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3694

It was narrated that Sa'd bin 'Ubadah said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what kind of charity is best?' He said: 'Providing drinking water.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَمَّارٍ الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " سَقْىُ الْمَاءِ ".

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3665
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3695

It was narrated from Sa'd bin 'Ubadah that his mother died. He said:

"O Messenger of Allah, my mother has died; can I give charity on her behalf?" He said: "Yes." He said: "What kind of charity is best?" He said: "Providing drinking water." And that is the drinking-fountain of Sa'd in Al-Madinah.

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، أَنَّ أُمَّهُ، مَاتَتْ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ عَنْهَا قَالَ " نَعَمْ ". قَالَ فَأَىُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " سَقْىُ الْمَاءِ ". فَتِلْكَ سِقَايَةُ سَعْدٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ.

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3666
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3696

(10) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Guardianship Over An Orphan's Property

(10) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الْوِلاَيَةِ، عَلَى مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"The Messenger of Allah said to me: 'O Abu Dharr, I think that you are weak, and I like for you what I like for myself. Do not accept a position of Amir over two people, and do not agree to be the guardian of an orphan's property.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي سَالِمٍ الْجَيْشَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ إِنِّي أَرَاكَ ضَعِيفًا وَإِنِّي أُحِبُّ لَكَ مَا أُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِي لاَ تَأَمَّرَنَّ عَلَى اثْنَيْنِ وَلاَ تَوَلَّيَنَّ عَلَى مَالِ يَتِيمٍ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3667
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3697

(11) Chapter: What The Guardian Is Entitled To Of An Orphan's Property If He Takes Care Of It

(11) باب مَا لِلْوَصِيِّ مِنْ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ إِذَا قَامَ عَلَيْهِ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that a man came to the Prophet and said:

"I am poor and I do not have anything, and I have an orphan (under my care)." He said: "Eat from the property of your orphan without being extravagant, wasteful or keeping it as capital for yourself."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنِّي فَقِيرٌ لَيْسَ لِي شَىْءٌ وَلِي يَتِيمٌ. قَالَ " كُلْ مِنْ مَالِ يَتِيمِكَ غَيْرَ مُسْرِفٍ وَلاَ مُبَاذِرٍ وَلاَ مُتَأَثِّلٍ ".

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3668
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3698

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"When these Verses were revealed - 'And come not near to the orphan's property, except to improve it,' and 'Verily, those who unjustly eat up the property of orphans' - the people avoided the property and food of the orphans. That caused hardship to the Muslims and they complained about that to the Prophet. Then Allah revealed: 'And they ask you concerning orphans. Say: The best thing is to work honestly in their property, and if you mix your affairs with theirs, then they are your brothers. And Allah knows him who means mischief (e.g. to swallow their property) from him who means good (e.g. to save their property). And if Allah had wished, He could have put you into difficulties.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُدَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ السَّائِبِ - عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ {وَلاَ تَقْرَبُوا مَالَ الْيَتِيمِ إِلاَّ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ} وَ{إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَى ظُلْمًا}قَالَ اجْتَنَبَ النَّاسُ مَالَ الْيَتِيمِ وَطَعَامَهُ فَشَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَشَكَوْا ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ {وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْيَتَامَى قُلْ إِصْلاَحٌ لَهُمْ خَيْرٌ} إِلَى قَوْلِهِ {لأَعْنَتَكُمْ}.

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3669
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3699

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said -concerning the Verse:

"Verily, those who unjustly eat up the property of orphans" -A man would have an orphan in his care, and he would keep his food, drink and vessels separate. This caused hardship to the Muslims, so Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: "And they ask you concerning orphans. Say: The best thing is to work honestly in their property, and if you mix your affairs with theirs, then they are your brothers" (in religion), so it is permissible for you to mix with them.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ{إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَى ظُلْمًا}قَالَ كَانَ يَكُونُ فِي حِجْرِ الرَّجُلِ الْيَتِيمَ فَيَعْزِلُ لَهُ طَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ وَآنِيَتَهُ فَشَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {وَإِنْ تُخَالِطُوهُمْ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ} {فِي الدِّينِ} فَأَحَلَّ لَهُمْ خُلْطَتَهُمْ.

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3670
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3700

(12) Chapter: Avoiding Consuming The Orphan's Property

(12) باب اجْتِنَابِ أَكْلِ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Avoid the seven sins that doom one to Hell." It was said: "O Messenger of Allah, what are they?" He said: "Associating others with Allah (Shirk), magic, killing a soul whom Allah has forbidden killing, except in cases dictated by Islamic law, consuming Riba, consuming the property of orphans, fleeing on the day of the march (to battlefield), and slandering chaste women who never even think of anything touching their chastity and are good believers."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " اجْتَنِبُوا السَّبْعَ الْمُوبِقَاتِ ". قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا هِيَ قَالَ " الشِّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ وَالشُّحُّ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلاَّ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَكْلُ الرِّبَا وَأَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ وَالتَّوَلِّي يَوْمَ الزَّحْفِ وَقَذْفُ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْغَافِلاَتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3671
In-book reference :Book 30, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3701

31 - The Book of Presents (3672 - 3687)

كتاب النحل

(1) Chapter: Different Versions Of The Report Of Nu'man Bin Bashir Concerning Presents

(1) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ فِي النُّحْلِ

It was narrated from An-Nu'man bin Bashir that his father gave him a slave as a present, then he came to the Prophet to ask him to bear witness (to that). He said:

"Have you given a present to all of your children?" He said: "No." He said: "Then take it back." This wording is that of (one of the narrators) Muhammad.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْنَاهُ مِنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، نَحَلَهُ غُلاَمًا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُشْهِدُهُ فَقَالَ " أَكُلَّ وَلَدِكَ نَحَلْتَ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَارْدُدْهُ " . وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3672
In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3702

It was narrated from An-Nu'man bin Bashir that his father brought him to the Messenger of Allah and said:

"I have given my son a slave of mine as a present." The Messenger of Allah said: "Have you given a present to all of your children?" He said: "No." The Messenger of Allah said: "Then take (your present) back."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ، يُحَدِّثَانِهِ عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، أَتَى بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنِّي نَحَلْتُ ابْنِي غُلاَمًا كَانَ لِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ " أَكُلَّ وَلَدِكَ نَحَلْتَهُ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَارْجِعْهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3673
In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3703

It was narrated from An-Nu'man bin Bashir that his father Bashir bin Sa'd brought An-Nu'man with him and said:

"O Messenger of Allah, I have given this son of mine a slave who belonged to me as a present." The Messenger of Allah said: "Have you given a present to all your children?" He said: "No." He said: "Then take (your present) back."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَعَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، بَشِيرَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ جَاءَ بِابْنِهِ النُّعْمَانِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَحَلْتُ ابْنِي هَذَا غُلاَمًا كَانَ لِي . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَكُلَّ بَنِيكَ نَحَلْتَ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَارْجِعْهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3674
In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 3

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3704

It was narrated from Bashir bin Sa'd that he brought An-Nu'man to the Prophet and said:

"I want to give this son of mine a slave as a present, and if you think that I should go ahead with it, I will go ahead." The Messenger of Allah said: "Have you given a present to all your children?" He said: "No." He said: "Then take (your present) back."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ النُّعْمَانِ، وَحُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَاهُ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّهُ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالنُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي نَحَلْتُ ابْنِي هَذَا غُلاَمًا فَإِنْ رَأَيْتَ أَنْ تُنْفِذَهُ أَنْفَذْتُهُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَكُلَّ بَنِيكَ نَحَلْتَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ لاَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَارْدُدْهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3675

In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 4

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3705

It was narrated from An-Nu'man bin Bashir that his father gave him a present, and his mother said:

"Ask the Prophet to bear witness to what you have given to my son." So he came to the Prophet and told him about that, and the Prophet did not want to bear witness to it.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، نَحَلَهُ نُحْلاً فَقَالَتْ لَهُ أُمُّهُ أَشْهِدِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى مَا نَحَلْتَ ابْنِي ‏.‏ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَكَرِهَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَشْهَدَ لَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3676

In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 5

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3706

It was narrated from Bashir that he gave his son a slave as a present, then he came to the Prophet and he wanted the Prophet to bear witness to that. He said:

"Have you given a similar present to all of your children?" He said: "No." He said: "Then take (your present) back."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ بَشِيرٍ، أَنَّهُ نَحَلَ ابْنَهُ غُلاَمًا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُشْهِدَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَكُلَّ وَلَدِكَ نَحَلْتَهُ مِثْلَ ذَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ لاَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَارْدُدْهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3677

In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 6

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3707

It was narrated from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, that Bashir came to the Prophet and said:

"O Prophet of Allah, I have given An-Nu'man a present." He said: "Have you given something to his brothers?" He said: "No." He said: "Then take it back."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ بَشِيرًا، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ نَحَلْتُ النُّعْمَانَ نِحْلَةً ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَعْطَيْتَ لإِخْوَتِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ لاَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَارْدُدْهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3678

In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 7

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3708

It was narrated that An-Nu'man said that his father took him to the Prophet and said:

"Bear witness that I have given An-Nu'man such and such of my wealth as a gift." He said: "Have you given all your children a present like that which you have given to An-Nu'man?"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ، قَالَ انْطَلَقَ بِهِ أَبُوهُ يَحْمِلُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ اشْهَدْ أَنِّي قَدْ نَحَلْتُ النُّعْمَانَ مِنْ مَالِي كَذَا وَكَذَا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ كُلَّ بَنِيكَ نَحَلْتَ مِثْلَ الَّذِي نَحَلْتَ النُّعْمَانَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3679
In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3709

It was narrated from An-Nu'man that his father brought him to the Prophet to bear witness to a present that he gave to him. He said:

"Have you given all your children a present like that which you have given to him?" He said: "No." He said: "I will not bear witness to anything. Will it not please you if they were all to treat you with equal respect?" He said: "Of course." He said: "Then no (I will not do it)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، أَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُشْهِدُ عَلَى نُحْلٍ نَحَلَهُ إِيَّاهُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَكُلَّ وَلَدِكَ نَحَلْتَ مِثْلَ مَا نَحَلْتَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ لاَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَلاَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى شَىْءٍ أَلَيْسَ يَسُرُّكَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا إِلَيْكَ فِي الْبِرِّ سَوَاءً ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ بَلَى ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَلاَ إِذًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3680
In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3710

An-Nu'man bin Bashir Al-Ansari narrated that his mother, the daughter of Rawahah, asked his father to give some of his wealth to her son. He deferred that for a year, then he decided to give it to him. She said:

"I will not be pleased until you ask the Messenger of Allah to bear witness." He said: "O Messenger of Allah, the mother of this boy, the daughter of Rawahah, insisted that I give a gift to him." The Messenger of Allah said: "O Bashir, do you have any other children besides this one?" He said: "Yes." The Messenger of Allah said: "Have you given all of them a gift like that which you have given to this son of yours?" He said: "No." The Messenger of Allah said: "Then do not ask me to bear witness, for I will not bear witness to unfairness."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي النُّعْمَانُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، أَنَّ أُمَّهُ ابْنَةَ رَوَاحَةَ، سَأَلَتْ أَبَاهُ بَعْضَ الْمَوْهِبَةِ مِنْ مَالِهِ لاِبْنِهَا فَالْتَوَى بِهَا سَنَةً ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُ فَوَهَبَهَا لَهُ فَقَالَتْ لاَ أَرْضَى حَتَّى تُشْهِدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمَّ هَذَا ابْنَةَ رَوَاحَةَ قَاتَلَتْنِي عَلَى الَّذِي وَهَبْتُ لَهُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ يَا بَشِيرُ أَلَكَ وَلَدٌ سِوَى هَذَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَفَكُلَّهُمْ وَهَبْتَ لَهُمْ مِثْلَ الَّذِي وَهَبْتَ لاِبْنِكَ هَذَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ لاَ ‏.‏ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ فَلاَ تُشْهِدْنِي إِذًا فَإِنِّي لاَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى جَوْرٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3681
In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3711

It was narrated that An-Nu'man said:

"My mother asked my father for a gift and he gave it to me. She said: 'I will not be contented until you ask the Messenger of Allah to bear witness.' So my father took me by the hand, as I was still a boy, and went to the Messenger of Allah. He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the mother of this boy, the daughter of Rawahah, asked me for a gift, and she wanted me to ask you to bear witness to that.' He said: 'O Bashir, do you have any other child apart from this one?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Have you given him gifts like that which you have given to this one?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Then do not ask me to bear witness, for I will not bear witness to unfairness.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ، قَالَ سَأَلَتْ أُمِّي أَبِي بَعْضَ الْمَوْهِبَةِ فَوَهَبَهَا لِي فَقَالَتْ لاَ أَرْضَى حَتَّى أُشْهِدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ فَأَخَذَ أَبِي بِيَدِي وَأَنَا غُلاَمٌ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمَّ هَذَا ابْنَةَ رَوَاحَةَ طَلَبَتْ مِنِّي بَعْضَ الْمَوْهِبَةِ وَقَدْ أَعْجَبَهَا أَنْ أُشْهِدَكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " يَا بَشِيرُ أَلَكَ ابْنٌ غَيْرُ هَذَا " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَوَهَبْتَ لَهُ مِثْلَ مَا وَهَبْتَ لِهَذَا " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَلاَ تُشْهِدْنِي إِذًا فَإِنِّي لاَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى جَوْرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3682
In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3712

It was narrated that 'Amir said:

"I was told that Bashir bin Sa'd came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my wife 'Amrah bint Rawahah told me to give a gift to her son Nu'man, and she told me to ask you to bear witness to that.' The Prophet said: 'Do you have any other children?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Have you given them something like that which you have given to this one?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Then do not ask me to bear witness to unfairness.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ أُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّ بَشِيرَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي عَمْرَةَ بِنْتَ رَوَاحَةَ أَمَرَتْنِي أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ عَلَى ابْنِهَا نُعْمَانَ بِصَدَقَةٍ وَأَمَرَتْنِي أَنْ أُشْهِدَكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ . فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَلْ لَكَ بَنُونَ سِوَاهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَأَعْطَيْتَهُمْ مِثْلَ مَا أَعْطَيْتَ لِهَذَا " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَلاَ تُشْهِدْنِي عَلَى جَوْرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3683
In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3713

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud that a man came to the Prophet and said:

"I have given a gift to my son, so bear witness." He said: "Do you have any other children?" He said: "Yes." He said: "Have you given them something like that which you have given him?" He said: "No." He said: "Shall I bear witness to unfairness?"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَقَالَ إِنِّي تَصَدَّقْتُ عَلَى ابْنِي بِصَدَقَةٍ فَاشْهَدْ فَقَالَ " هَلْ لَكَ وَلَدٌ غَيْرُهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " أَعْطَيْتَهُمْ كَمَا أَعْطَيْتَهُ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " أَأَشْهَدُ عَلَى جَوْرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3684
In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 13

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3714

An-Nu'man bin Bashir said:

"My father took me to the Prophet to ask him to bear witness to something that he had given to me. He said: 'Do you have any other children?' He said: 'Yes.' He gestured with his hand held horizontally like this, (saying): 'Why don't you treat them all equally?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ فِطْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمُ بْنُ صُبَيْحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ، يَقُولُ ذَهَبَ بِي أَبِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُشْهِدُهُ عَلَى شَىْءٍ أَعْطَانِيهِ فَقَالَ " أَلَكَ وَلَدٌ غَيْرُهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . وَصَفَّ بِيَدِهِ بِكَفِّهِ أَجْمَعَ كَذَا أَلاَ سَوَّيْتَ بَيْنَهُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3685
In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3715

An-Nu'man said, when he was delivering a Khutbah:

"My father took me to the Messenger of Allah to ask him to bear witness to a gift that he had given me. He said: 'Do you have any other children besides him?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Treat them equally.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ فِطْرٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ، يَقُولُ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ انْطَلَقَ بِي أَبِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُشْهِدُهُ عَلَى عَطِيَّةٍ أَعْطَانِيهَا فَقَالَ " هَلْ لَكَ بَنُونَ سِوَاهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " سَوِّ بَيْنَهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3686
In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3716

An-Nu'man bin Bashir delivered a Khutbah and said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Treat your children fairly, treat your children fairly.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ حَاجِبِ بْنِ الْمُفَضَّلِ بْنِ الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ، يَخْطُبُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اعْدِلُوا بَيْنَ أَبْنَائِكُمْ اعْدِلُوا بَيْنَ أَبْنَائِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3687
In-book reference :Book 31, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3717

32 - The Book of Gifts (3688 - 3705)

كتاب الهبة

(1) Chapter: A Gift Given To Everyone

(1) باب هِبَةِ الْمَشَاعِ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah when the delegation of Hawazin came to him and said: 'O Muhammad! We are one of the 'Arab tribes and a calamity has befallen us of which you are well aware. Do us a favor, may Allah bless you.' He said: 'Choose between your wealth or your women and children.' They said: 'You have given us a choice between our families and our wealth; we choose our women and children.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'As for that which was allocated to myself and to Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib, it is yours. When I have prayed Zuhr, stand up and say: "We seek the help of the Messenger of Allah in dealing with the believers, or the Muslims, with regard to our women and children."' So when they prayed Zuhr, they stood up and said that. The Messenger of Allah said: 'As for that which was allocated to myself and to Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib, it is yours.' The Muhajirun said: 'That which was allocated to us is for the Messenger of Allah.' The Ansar said: 'That which was allocated to us is for the Messenger of Allah.' Al-Aqra' bin Habis said: 'As for myself and Banu Tamim, then no (we will not give it up).' 'Uyaynah bin Hisn said: 'As for myself and Banu Fazarah, then no (we will not give it up).' Al-'Abbas bin Mirdas said: 'As for myself and Banu Sulaim, then no (we will not give it up).' Banu Sulaim stood up and said: 'You lied; whatever was allocated to us, it is for the Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'O people, give their women and children back to them. Whoever gives back anything of these spoils of war, he will have six camels from the spoils of war that Allah grants us next.' Then he mounted his riding-animal and the people surrounded him, saying: 'Distribute our spoils of war among us.' They made him go back toward a tree on which his Rida' (upper-wrap) got caught. He said: 'O people! Give me back my Rida'. By Allah! If there were cattle as many in number as the trees of Tihamah I would distribute them among you, then you would not find me a miser, a coward or a liar.' Then he went to a camel and took a hair from its hump between two of his fingers and said: 'Look! I do not have any of the spoils of war. All I have is the Khums, and the Khums will be given back to you.' A man stood up holding a ball of yarn made from goat hair and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I took this to fix my camel-saddle.' He said: 'What was allocated to myself and to Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib is for you.' He said: 'Is this so important? I don't need it!' And he threw it down. He said: 'O people! Give back even needles large and small, for Al-Ghulul will be (a source of) shame and disgrace for those who took it on the Day of Resurrection.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذْ أَتَتْهُ وَفْدُ هَوَازِنَ فَقَالُوا يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّا أَصْلٌ وَعَشِيرَةٌ وَقَدْ نَزَلَ بِنَا مِنَ الْبَلاَءِ مَا لاَ يَخْفَى عَلَيْكَ فَامْنُنْ عَلَيْنَا مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ اخْتَارُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِكُمْ أَوْ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ وَأَبْنَائِكُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَالُوا قَدْ خَيَّرْتَنَا بَيْنَ أَحْسَابِنَا وَأَمْوَالِنَا بَلْ نَخْتَارُ نِسَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَنَا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَمَّا مَا كَانَ لِي وَلِبَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَهُوَ لَكُمْ فَإِذَا صَلَّيْتُ الظُّهْرَ فَقُومُوا فَقُولُوا إِنَّا نَسْتَعِينُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَوِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فِي نِسَائِنَا وَأَبْنَائِنَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا صَلَّوُا الظُّهْرَ قَامُوا فَقَالُوا ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ فَمَا كَانَ لِي وَلِبَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَهُوَ لَكُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا فَهُوَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ وَقَالَتِ الأَنْصَارُ مَا كَانَ لَنَا فَهُوَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ فَقَالَ الأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ أَمَّا أَنَا وَبَنُو تَمِيمٍ فَلاَ ‏.‏ وَقَالَ عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ حِصْنٍ أَمَّا أَنَا وَبَنُو فَزَارَةَ فَلاَ ‏.‏ وَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ مِرْدَاسٍ أَمَّا أَنَا وَبَنُو سُلَيْمٍ فَلاَ ‏.‏ فَقَامَتْ بَنُو سُلَيْمٍ فَقَالُوا كَذَبْتَ مَا كَانَ لَنَا فَهُوَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ رُدُّوا عَلَيْهِمْ نِسَاءَهُمْ وَأَبْنَاءَهُمْ فَمَنْ تَمَسَّكَ مِنْ هَذَا الْفَىْءِ بِشَىْءٍ فَلَهُ سِتُّ فَرَائِضَ مِنْ أَوَّلِ شَىْءٍ يُفِيئُهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْنَا " . وَرَكِبَ رَاحِلَتَهُ وَرَكِبَ النَّاسُ اقْسِمْ عَلَيْنَا فَيْأَنَا فَأَلْجَئُوهُ إِلَى شَجَرَةٍ فَخَطِفَتْ رِدَاءَهُ فَقَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ رُدُّوا عَلَىَّ رِدَائِي فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّ لَكُمْ شَجَرَ تِهَامَةَ نَعَمًا قَسَمْتُهُ عَلَيْكُمْ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَلْقَوْنِي بَخِيلاً وَلاَ جَبَانًا وَلاَ كَذُوبًا " . ثُمَّ أَتَى بَعِيرًا فَأَخَذَ مِنْ سَنَامِهِ وَبَرَةً بَيْنَ أُصْبُعَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " هَا إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِي مِنَ الْفَىْءِ شَىْءٌ وَلاَ هَذِهِ إِلاَّ خُمُسٌ وَالْخُمُسُ مَرْدُودٌ فِيكُمْ " . فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ بِكُبَّةٍ مِنْ شَعْرٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخَذْتُ هَذِهِ لأُصْلِحَ بِهَا بَرْدَعَةَ بَعِيرٍ لِي . فَقَالَ " أَمَّا مَا كَانَ لِي وَلِبَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَهُوَ لَكَ " . فَقَالَ أَوَبَلَغَتْ هَذِهِ فَلاَ أَرَبَ لِي فِيهَا . فَنَبَذَهَا . وَقَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَدُّوا الْخِيَاطَ وَالْمِخْيَطَ فَإِنَّ الْغُلُولَ يَكُونُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ عَارًا وَشَنَارًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3688
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3718

(2) Chapter: A Father Taking Back That Which He Gave To His Son, And Mentioning The Varying Reports Of The Narrat

(2) باب رُجُوعِ الْوَالِدِ فِيمَا يُعْطِي وَلَدَهُ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِلْخَبَرِ فِي ذَلِكَ .

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'No one should take back his gift except a father (taking back a gift) from his son. The one who takes back his gift is like one who goes back to his vomit.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَرْجِعُ أَحَدٌ فِي هِبَتِهِ إِلاَّ وَالِدٌ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ وَالْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْئِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3689
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3719

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas, who attributed the Hadith to the Prophet:

"It is not permissible for a man to give a gift and then take it back except a father taking back what he gave to his son. The likeness of the one who gives a gift then takes it back is that of the dog which eats until it is full, then it vomits, and goes back to its vomit."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي طَاوُسٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَابْنِ، عَبَّاسٍ يَرْفَعَانِ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ لِرَجُلٍ يُعْطِي عَطِيَّةً ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فِيهَا إِلاَّ الْوَالِدَ فِيمَا يُعْطِي وَلَدَهُ وَمَثَلُ الَّذِي يُعْطِي عَطِيَّةً ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فِيهَا كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ أَكَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا شَبِعَ قَاءَ ثُمَّ عَادَ فِي قَيْئِهِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3690
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3720

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The one who takes back his gift is like the dog which vomits then goes back to its vomit.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخَلَنْجِيُّ الْمَقْدِسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ، - وَهُوَ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ - عَنْ وُهَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ يَقِيءُ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3691
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3721

It was narrated that Tawus said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'It is not permissible for anyone to give a gift then take it back, except from one's son.'" Tawus said: "When I was young I used to hear (the phrase), 'The one who goes back to his vomit,' but we did not realize that this was a similitude." He said: "The likeness of the one who does that is that of a dog which eats then vomits, then goes back to its vomit."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَحِلُّ لأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَهَبَ هِبَةً ثُمَّ يَرْجِعَ فِيهَا إِلاَّ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ " . قَالَ طَاوُسٌ كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ وَأَنَا صَغِيرٌ عَائِدٌ فِي قَيْئِهِ فَلَمْ نَدْرِ أَنَّهُ ضَرَبَ لَهُ مَثَلاً قَالَ " فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَمَثَلُهُ كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ يَأْكُلُ ثُمَّ يَقِيءُ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3692
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3722

(3) Chapter: Mentioning The Different Reports From 'Abdullah Bin 'Abbas About It

(3) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ لِخَبَرِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِيهِ

'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The likeness of the one who takes back his gift, is that of a dog which goes back to its vomit and eats it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَرْجِعُ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ يَرْجِعُ فِي قَيْئِهِ فَيَأْكُلُهُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3693
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3723

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet said:

"The likeness of the one who gives a gift then takes it back, is that of a dog which vomits, then goes back to its vomit and eats it."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ شَدَّادٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، - هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، - وَهُوَ الأَوْزَاعِيُّ - أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، صلى الله عليه وسلم حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَتَصَدَّقُ بِالصَّدَقَةِ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فِيهَا كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ قَاءَ ثُمَّ عَادَ فِي قَيْئِهِ فَأَكَلَهُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3694
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3724

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The likeness of the one who takes back his gift is that of a dog which vomits, then goes back to its vomit." (One of the narrators) Al-Awza'i said: "I heard him narrating this Hadith to 'Ata bin Abi Rabah."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْهَيْثَمِ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ بَكَّارِ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَرْجِعُ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ يَقِيءُ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ " . قَالَ الأَوْزَاعِيُّ سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3695
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3725

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet said:

"The one who takes back his gift is like the one who goes back to his vomit."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْئِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3696
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3726

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The one who takes back his gift is like the one who goes back to his vomit."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْئِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3697
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3727

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'It does not befit us to leave bad examples. The one who takes back his gift is like the one who goes back to his vomit.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ، - وَهُوَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ - عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ لَنَا مَثَلُ السَّوْءِ الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْئِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3698
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3728

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'It does not befit us to leave bad examples. The one who takes back his gift is like the dog which goes back to its vomit.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ لَنَا مَثَلُ السَّوْءِ الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3699
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3729

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'It does not befit us to leave bad examples. The one who takes back his gift is like a dog with its vomit.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمِ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ لَنَا مَثَلُ السَّوْءِ الرَّاجِعُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ فِي قَيْئِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3700
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3730

(4) Chapter: Mentioning The Different Reports From Tawus About The One Who Takes Back His Gift

(4) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى طَاوُسٍ فِي الرَّاجِعِ فِي هِبَتِهِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Tawus, from his father, from Ibn 'Abbas, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The one who takes back his gift, is like the dog which vomits then goes back to its vomit."

أَخْبَرَنِي زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ يَقِيءُ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3701
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3731

It was narrated from Abu Az-Zubair, from Tawus, that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The one who takes back his gift, is like the one who goes back to his vomit.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْئِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3702
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3732

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from Tawus, from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas, that they said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'It is not permissible for anyone to give a gift then take it back, except a father with regard to what he gives to his son. The likeness of the one who gives a gift then takes it back, is that of the dog which eats then when it is full it vomits, then it goes back to its vomit.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الأَزْرَقُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ، حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَابْنِ، عَبَّاسٍ قَالاَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَحِلُّ لأَحَدٍ أَنْ يُعْطِيَ الْعَطِيَّةَ فَيَرْجِعَ فِيهَا إِلاَّ الْوَالِدَ فِيمَا يُعْطِي وَلَدَهُ وَمَثَلُ الَّذِي يُعْطِي الْعَطِيَّةَ فَيَرْجِعُ فِيهَا كَالْكَلْبِ يَأْكُلُ حَتَّى إِذَا شَبِعَ قَاءَ ثُمَّ عَادَ فَرَجَعَ فِي قَيْئِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3703
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3733

It was narrated from Ibn Juraij, from Al-Hasan bin Muslim, from Tawus that the Messenger of Allah said:

"It is not permissible for anyone to give a gift then take it back, except a father." Tawus said: "I used to hear the boys say: 'O you who goes back to his vomit!' But I did not realize that the Messenger of Allah had said this as a parable, until we heard that he used to say: 'The likeness of the one who gives a gift then takes it back, is that of the dog which eats its vomit.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ لأَحَدٍ يَهَبُ هِبَةً ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فِيهَا إِلاَّ الْوَالِدَ " . قَالَ طَاوُسٌ كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ الصِّبْيَانَ يَقُولُونَ يَا عَائِدًا فِي قَيْئِهِ وَلَمْ أَشْعُرْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ضَرَبَ ذَلِكَ مَثَلاً حَتَّى بَلَغَنَا أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ " مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَهَبُ الْهِبَةَ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فِيهَا " . وَذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا " كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ يَأْكُلُ قَيْئَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3704
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3734

It was narrated from Hanzalah that he heard Tawus say:

"Some of those who met the Prophet told us that he said: 'The likeness of the one who gives (something), then takes back his gift, is that of a dog which eats, then vomits, then eats its vomit.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمِ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا، يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنَا بَعْضُ، مَنْ أَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَهَبُ فَيَرْجِعُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ يَأْكُلُ فَيَقِيءُ ثُمَّ يَأْكُلُ قَيْئَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3705
In-book reference :Book 32, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3735

33 - The Book of ar-Ruqba (3706 - 3719)

كتاب الرقبى

(1) Chapter: Mentioning The Different Reports From Ibn Abi Najih Concerning The Narration Of Zaid Bin Thabit

(1) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ فِي خَبَرِ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ فِيهِ

Hilal bin Al-'Ala' informed us:

"My father narrated to us: Ubaidullah -he is, Ibn 'Amr- narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Ibn Abi Najih, from Tawus, from Zaid bin Thabit, that the Prophet said: 'Ar-Ruqba is permissible.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو - عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الرُّقْبَى جَائِزَةٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3706
In-book reference :Book 33, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 33, Hadith 3736

Muhammad bin 'Ali bin Maimun informed us, he said:

"Muhammad -he is, Ibn Yusuf- narrated to us, he said: 'Sufyan narrated to us from Ibn Abi Najih, from Tawus, from a man, from Zaid bin Thabit that the Prophet ruled that the Ruqba belongs to the one to whom it is given.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ يُوسُفَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَعَلَ الرُّقْبَى لِلَّذِي أُرْقِبَهَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3707
In-book reference :Book 33, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 33, Hadith 3737

Zakariyya bin Yahya informed us, he said:

"Abdul-Jabbar bin Al-'Ala' narrated to us, he said: 'Sufyan narrated to us from Ibn Abi Najih, from Tawus, and perhaps it is from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: There is no Ruqba, and whoever gives a gift on the basis of Ruqba, it is part of his estate.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، لَعَلَّهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لاَ رُقْبَى فَمَنْ أُرْقِبَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ سَبِيلُ الْمِيرَاثِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3708
In-book reference :Book 33, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 33, Hadith 3738

(2) Chapter: Mentioning The Differences Reported From Abu Az-Zubair

(2) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ

Zaid narrated from Abu Az-Zubair, from Tawus, from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Do not give away your property on the basis of Ruqba, for whoever gives a gift on that basis, it belongs to the one to whom he gave it."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تُرْقِبُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ فَمَنْ أَرْقَبَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ لِمَنْ أُرْقِبَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3709
In-book reference :Book 33, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 33, Hadith 3739

Hajjaj narrated from Abu Az-Zubair, from Tawus, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Umra (life-long gift) is permissible for the one to whom it is given, and Ruqba is permissible to the one to whom it is given, and the one who takes back his gift is like the one who goes back to his vomit.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ لِمَنْ أُعْمِرَهَا وَالرُّقْبَى جَائِزَةٌ لِمَنْ أُرْقِبَهَا وَالْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْئِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3710
In-book reference :Book 33, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 33, Hadith 3740

Sufyan narrated from Abu Az-Zubair, from Tawus, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said:

"'Umra and Ruqba are the same."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ الْعُمْرَى وَالرُّقْبَى سَوَاءٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3711
In-book reference :Book 33, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 33, Hadith 3741

(A different chain) from Sufyan, from Abu Az-Zubair, from Tawus, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said:

"Ruqba and 'Umra are not permissible; whoever is given something on the basis of 'Umra, it is his, and whoever is given something on the basis of Ruqba, it is his."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لاَ تَحِلُّ الرُّقْبَى وَلاَ الْعُمْرَى فَمَنْ أُعْمِرَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ لَهُ وَمَنْ أُرْقِبَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ لَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3712
In-book reference :Book 33, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 33, Hadith 3742

(A different chain) from Hajjaj, from Abu Az-Zubair, from Tawus, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said:

"'Umra and Ruqba are not proper. Whoever gives something on the basis of 'Umra or Ruqba, it belongs to the one to whom he gave it on that basis, both during his lifetime and after his death." Hanzalah narrated it in Mursal form.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لاَ تَصْلُحُ الْعُمْرَى وَلاَ الرُّقْبَى فَمَنْ أَعْمَرَ شَيْئًا أَوْ أَرْقَبَهُ فَإِنَّهُ لِمَنْ أُعْمِرَهُ وَأُرْقِبَهُ حَيَاتَهُ وَمَوْتَهُ . أَرْسَلَهُ حَنْظَلَةُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3713
In-book reference :Book 33, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 33, Hadith 3743

Hanzalah narrated that he heard Tawus say:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Ruqba is not permissible. Whoever is given something on the basis of Ruqba, it is part of his estate.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَحِلُّ الرُّقْبَى فَمَنْ أُرْقِبَ رُقْبَى فَهُوَ سَبِيلُ الْمِيرَاثِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3714
In-book reference :Book 33, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 33, Hadith 3744

Sufyan narrated from Ibn Abi Najih, from Tawus, from Zaid bin Thabit, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Umra (a gift given for life) is part of the estate.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْعُمْرَى مِيرَاثٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3715
In-book reference :Book 33, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 33, Hadith 3745

Sufyan narrated from Ibn Tawus, from his father, from Hujr Al-Madari, from Zaid, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Umra (a gift given for life) is for the heir.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حُجْرٍ الْمَدَرِيِّ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْعُمْرَى لِلْوَارِثِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3716
In-book reference :Book 33, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 33, Hadith 3746

Ma'mar narrated from Ibn Tawus, from his father, from Hujr Al-Madari, from Zaid bin Thabit, from Prophet, who said:

"'Umra (a gift given for life) is permissible."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حُجْرٍ الْمَدَرِيِّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3717
In-book reference :Book 33, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 33, Hadith 3747

Ma'mar narrated from 'Amr bin Dinar, from Tawus, from Zaid bin Thabit, that the Prophet said:

"'Umra (a gift given for life) belongs to the heir."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْعُمْرَى لِلْوَارِثِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3718
In-book reference :Book 33, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 33, Hadith 3748

(A different chain) from Ma'mar who said:

"I heard 'Amr bin Dinar, narrating from Tawus, from Hujr Al-Madari, from Zaid bin Thabit, that the Messenger of Allah said: "'Umra (a gift given for life) belongs to the heir." And Allah knows best."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ دِينَارٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ حُجْرٍ الْمَدَرِيِّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْعُمْرَى لِلْوَارِثِ " . وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3719
In-book reference :Book 33, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 33, Hadith 3749

34 - The Book of 'Umra (3720 - 3760)

كتاب العمرى

(1) Chapter: "'Umra (A Gift Given For Life) Belongs To The Heir"

(1) باب

It was narrated from Zaid bin Thabit that the Prophet said:

"'Umra (a gift given for life) belongs to the heir."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَاوُسًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْعُمْرَى هِيَ لِلْوَارِثِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3720
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3750

It was narrated from Zaid bin Thabit that the Messenger of Allah said:

"'Umra (a gift given for life) belongs to the heir."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَاوُسًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حُجْرٍ الْمَدَرِيِّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْعُمْرَى لِلْوَارِثِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3721
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3751

It was narrated from Zaid bin Thabit that the Prophet ruled that 'Umra (a gift given for life) belongs to the heir.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ حُجْرٍ الْمَدَرِيِّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى بِالْعُمْرَى لِلْوَارِثِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3722
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3753

It was narrated from Zaid bin Thabit that the Prophet ruled that 'Umra (a gift given for life) belongs to the heir.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ حُجْرٍ الْمَدَرِيِّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى بِالْعُمْرَى لِلْوَارِثِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3722b
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3752

It was narrated that Zaid bin Thabit said:

The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever gives a life-long gift, it belongs to the one to whom he gave it, both during his life and after his death. And do not give things on the basis of Ruqba, for whoever is given something on the basis of Ruqba, it becomes part of his estate."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ، عَرَضَ عَلَىَّ مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ حُجْرٍ الْمَدَرِيِّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَعْمَرَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ لِمُعْمَرِهِ مَحْيَاهُ وَمَمَاتَهُ وَلاَ تَرْقُبُوا فَمَنْ أَرْقَبَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ لِسَبِيلِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3723
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3754

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas that the Prophet said:

"'Umra is permissible."

أَخْبَرَنِي زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ الْحَجُورِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3724
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3755

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet said:

"Indeed 'Umra is permissible."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكَّارِ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، - هُوَ ابْنُ بَشِيرٍ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3725
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3756

It was narrated from Tawus that the Messenger of Allah made 'Umra and Ruqba binding.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَكْحُولٌ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، بَتَّلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْعُمْرَى وَالرُّقْبَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3726
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3757

(2) Chapter: Mentioning The Different Versions Of The Report Of Jabir Concerning 'Umra

(2) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ جَابِرٍ فِي الْعُمْرَى

Malik bin Dinar narrated from 'Ata', from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah addressed them one day and said:

"'Umra is permissible."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِسْطَامُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَطَبَهُمْ فَقَالَ " الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3727
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3758

'Abdul-Karim narrated from 'Ata', who said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade 'Umra and Ruqba." I said: "What is Ruqba?" He said: "When one man says to another: 'This belongs to you for the rest of your life.' But if you do that, it is permissible."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْعُمْرَى وَالرُّقْبَى . قُلْتُ وَمَا الرُّقْبَى قَالَ يَقُولُ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ هِيَ لَكَ حَيَاتَكَ . فَإِنْ فَعَلْتُمْ فَهُوَ جَائِزَةٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3728
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3759

Shu'bah said:

"I heard Qatadah narrating from 'Ata', from Jabir that the Prophet said: 'Umra is permissible.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3729
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3760

'Abdul-Malik bin Abi Sulaiman narrated from 'Ata' who said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever is given something for the rest of his life, it belongs to him for as long as he lives and after he dies.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أُعْطِيَ شَيْئًا حَيَاتَهُ فَهُوَ لَهُ حَيَاتَهُ وَمَوْتَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3730
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3761

Sufyan narrated from Ibn Juraij, from 'Ata', from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Do not give things on the basis of Ruqba or 'Umra. Whoever is given something on the basis of Ruqba or 'Umra, it belongs to his heirs."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، رضى الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تُرْقِبُوا وَلاَ تُعْمِرُوا فَمَنْ أُرْقِبَ أَوْ أُعْمِرَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ لِوَرَثَتِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3731
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3762

Ibn Juraij narrated from 'Ata':

"Habib bin Abi Thabit informed us from Ibn 'Umar, that the Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no 'Umra and no Ruqba. Whoever is given something on the basis of 'Umra or Ruqba, it belongs to him for the rest of his life and after he dies.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ عُمْرَى وَلاَ رُقْبَى فَمَنْ أُعْمِرَ شَيْئًا أَوْ أُرْقِبَهُ فَهُوَ لَهُ حَيَاتَهُ وَمَمَاتَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3732
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3763

Ibn Juraij said:

'Ata' informed me, from Habib bin Abi Thabit, from Ibn 'Umar -and he did not hear it from him- he said: 'Allah's Messenger said: "There is no 'Umra and no Ruqba. Whoever is given something on the basis of 'Umra or Ruqba, it belongs to him for the rest of his life and after he dies."' 'Ata' said: "It belongs to the other."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، { قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، } قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَلَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ مِنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ عُمْرَى وَلاَ رُقْبَى فَمَنْ أُعْمِرَ شَيْئًا أَوْ أُرْقِبَهُ فَهُوَ لَهُ حَيَاتَهُ وَمَمَاتَهُ " . قَالَ عَطَاءٌ هُوَ لِلآخَرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3733
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3764

Yazid bin Ziyad bin Abi Al-Ja'd narrated from Habib bin Abi Thabit, who said:

"I heard Ibn 'Umar say: 'The Messenger of Allah forbade Ruqba and said: "Whoever is given something on the basis of Ruqba, it belongs to him."'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الرُّقْبَى وَقَالَ " مَنْ أُرْقِبَ رُقْبَى فَهُوَ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3734
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3765

Ibn Juraij said:

"Abu Az-Zubair informed me that he heard Jabir saying: 'The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever is given something on the basis of 'Umra it belongs to him for the rest of his life and after he dies."'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أُعْمِرَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ لَهُ حَيَاتَهُ وَمَمَاتَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3735
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3766

Al-Hajjaj bin As-Sawwaf narrated from Abu Az-Zubair, who said:

"Jabir said: 'The Messenger of Allah said: "O Ansar! Hold on to your wealth, and do not give it on the basis of 'Umra. For whoever gives something on the basis of 'Umra, it belongs to the one to whom he gave it on that basis, for the rest of his life and after he dies."'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ صُدْرَانَ، عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ الْمُفَضَّلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ الصَّوَّافُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرٌ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا مَعْشَرَ الأَنْصَارِ امْسِكُوا عَلَيْكُمْ - يَعْنِي أَمْوَالَكُمْ - لاَ تُعْمِرُوهَا فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ أَعْمَرَ شَيْئًا فَإِنَّهُ لِمَنْ أُعْمِرَهُ حَيَاتَهُ وَمَمَاتَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3736
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3767

Hisham narrated from Abu Az-Zubair, from Jabir, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Hold on to your wealth and do not give it on the basis of 'Umra. For whoever is given something on the basis of 'Umra for the rest of his life, it belongs to him for the rest of his life and after his death."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " امْسِكُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَمْوَالَكُمْ وَلاَ تُعْمِرُوهَا فَمَنْ أُعْمِرَ شَيْئًا حَيَاتَهُ فَهُوَ لَهُ حَيَاتَهُ وَبَعْدَ مَوْتِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3737
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3768

Khalid narrated from Dawud bin Abi Hind, from Abu Az-Zubair, from Jabir, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Ruqba belongs to the one to whom it is given.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الرُّقْبَى لِمَنْ أُرْقِبَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3738
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3769

Hushaim narrated from Dawud, from Abu Az-Zubair, from Jabir, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Umra is permissible for the one to whom it is given, and Ruqba is permissible for the one to whom it is given.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ لأَهْلِهَا وَالرُّقْبَى جَائِزَةٌ لأَهْلِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3739
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3770

(3) Chapter: Mentioning The Different Reports From Az-Zuhri About It

(3) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى الزُّهْرِيِّ فِيهِ

Al-Awza'i narrated from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from Jabir, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever is given something on the basis of 'Umra, it belongs to him and to his descendants, and is inherited by those who inherit from him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، أَنْبَأَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أُعْمِرَ عُمْرَى فَهِيَ لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ يَرِثُهَا مَنْ يَرِثُهُ مِنْ عَقِبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3740
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3771

(A different chain) from Abu 'Amr, from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah, from Jabir, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Umra (a lifelong gift) belongs to the one to whom it was given; it belongs to him and to his heirs, and is inherited by those among his descendants who inherit from him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مُسَاوِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْعُمْرَى لِمَنْ أُعْمِرَهَا هِيَ لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ يَرِثُهَا مَنْ يَرِثُهُ مِنْ عَقِبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3741
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3772

(A different chain) from Al-Awza'i, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah and Abu Salamah, from Jabir, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Umra (a lifelong gift) belongs to the one to whom it was given; it belongs to him and to his descendants, and is inherited by those who inherit from him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ الْبَعْلَبَكِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْعُمْرَى لِمَنْ أُعْمِرَهَا هِيَ لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ يَرِثُهَا مَنْ يَرِثُهُ مِنْ عَقِبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3742
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3773

It was narrated from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Any man who gives a lifelong gift to another man, it belongs to him (the recipient) and to his descendants, and to those who inherit from him."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أَعْمَرَ رَجُلاً عُمْرَى لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ فَهِيَ لَهُ وَلِمَنْ يَرِثُهُ مِنْ عَقِبِهِ مَوْرُوثَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3743
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3774

Al-Laith narrated from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman, from Jabir, who said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Whoever gives a life-long gift to a man, it belongs to him and to his heirs; his words (when he gave the gift) put an end to his rights over it, and it belongs to the one to whom it was given on the basis of 'Umra, and to his heirs.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ أَعْمَرَ رَجُلاً عُمْرَى لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ فَقَدْ قَطَعَ قَوْلُهُ حَقَّهُ وَهِيَ لِمَنْ أُعْمِرَ وَلِعَقِبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3744
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3775

Malik narrated from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah, from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Any man who is given a gift on the basis of 'Umra, it belongs to him and to his descendants. It belongs to the one to whom he gave it, and it cannot be taken back by the one who gave it, because he has given a gift, and it comes to the heirs of the one to whom it was given."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أُعْمِرَ عُمْرَى لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ فَإِنَّهَا لِلَّذِي يُعْطَاهَا لاَ تَرْجِعُ إِلَى الَّذِي أَعْطَاهَا لأَنَّهُ أَعْطَى عَطَاءً وَقَعَتْ فِيهِ الْمَوَارِيثُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3745
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3776

Shua'ib narrated from Az-Zuhri, who said:

"Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman narrated to me, that Jabir told him: 'The Messenger of Allah ruled that whoever gives a lifelong gift to a man, it belongs to him and to his heirs. It belongs to the one to whom it was given, on the basis of 'Umra. It will be inherited from its recipient according to Allah's (injunctions on) inheritance and its rights.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ جَابِرًا، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى أَنَّهُ مَنْ أَعْمَرَ رَجُلاً عُمْرَى لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ فَإِنَّهَا لِلَّذِي أُعْمِرَهَا يَرِثُهَا مِنْ صَاحِبِهَا الَّذِي أَعْطَاهَا مَا وَقَعَ مِنْ مَوَارِيثِ اللَّهِ وَحَقِّهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3746
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3777

Ibn Abi Dhi'b narrated from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah, from Jabir, that the Messenger of Allah ruled -concerning a person who has been given a lifelong gift ('Umra)- that it belongs to him and to his descendants:

"It is undoubtedly his, and it is not permissible for the giver to stipulate any conditions or exceptions." Abu Salamah said: "Because he gave it as a gift and thus, it is subject to the same ruling as the estate, and the condition (that it will revert to the giver on the death of recipient) has become invalid."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى فِيمَنْ أُعْمِرَ عُمْرَى لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ فَهِيَ لَهُ بَتْلَةً لاَ يَجُوزُ لِلْمُعْطِي مِنْهَا شَرْطٌ وَلاَ ثُنْيَا . قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ لأَنَّهُ أَعْطَى عَطَاءً وَقَعَتْ فِيهِ الْمَوَارِيثُ فَقَطَعَتِ الْمَوَارِيثُ شَرْطَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3747
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3778

Salih narrated from Ibn Shihab, that Abu Salamah informed him from Jabir, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Any man who gives a lifelong gift to another man, it belongs to him (the recipient) and his descendants. He said: 'I have given it to you and to your descendants so long as any of you are still alive.' So it belongs to the one to whom it was given, and it cannot revert to the first owner, since he has given it as a gift, and as such, it becomes subject to the same ruling as the estate."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أَعْمَرَ رَجُلاً عُمْرَى لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ قَالَ قَدْ أَعْطَيْتُكَهَا وَعَقِبَكَ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ فَإِنَّهَا لِمَنْ أُعْطِيَهَا وَإِنَّهَا لاَ تَرْجِعُ إِلَى صَاحِبِهَا مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهُ أَعْطَاهَا عَطَاءً وَقَعَتْ فِيهِ الْمَوَارِيثُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3748
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3779

Yazid bin Abi Habib narrated from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah, from Jabir, that the Messenger of Allah ruled concerning 'Umra -when a man gives a gift to another man, and his descendants, but stipulates that if something happens to you and your descendants, then it will belong to me and my descendants- "It belongs to the one to whom it was given, and to his descendants."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى بِالْعُمْرَى أَنْ يَهَبَ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ وَلِعَقِبِهِ الْهِبَةَ وَيَسْتَثْنِي إِنْ حَدَثَ بِكَ حَدَثٌ وَبِعَقِبِكَ فَهُوَ إِلَىَّ وَإِلَى عَقِبِي إِنَّهَا لِمَنْ أُعْطِيَهَا وَلِعَقِبِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3749
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3780

(4) Chapter: Mentioning The Different Reports Narrated From Abu Salamah By Yahya Bin Abi Kathir And Muhammad Bin

(4) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَلَى أَبِي سَلَمَةَ فِيهِ

Hisham said:

"Yahya bin Abi Kathir narrated to us, he said: 'Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman narrated to me, he said: "I heard Jabir say: 'The Messenger of Allah said: "A lifelong gift belongs to the one to whom it was given."""""

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْعُمْرَى لِمَنْ وُهِبَتْ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3750
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3781

Abu Isma'il said:

"Yahya narrated to us that Abu Salamah narrated to him, from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, from the Prophet of Allah who said: 'A lifelong gift belongs to the one to whom it was given.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْعُمْرَى لِمَنْ وُهِبَتْ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3751
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3782

Isma'il narrated from Muhammad, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There is no lifelong gift. Whoever is given something as a lifelong gift, it belongs to him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ عُمْرَى فَمَنْ أُعْمِرَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3752
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3783

Muhammad bin 'Amr said:

"Abu Salamah narrated to us, from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever is given something as a lifelong gift, it belongs to him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى، وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أُعْمِرَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3753
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3784

Bashir bin Nahik narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"A lifelong gift ('Umra) is permissible."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3754
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3785

It was narrated that Qatadah said:

"Sulaiman bin Hisham asked me about a lifelong gift. I said: 'Muhammad bin Sirin narrated that Shuraih said: "The Prophet of Allah ruled that a lifelong gift is permissible."'" Qatadah said: "I said: 'And An-Nadr bin Anas narrated to me, from Bashir bin Nahik, from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet of Allah said: "A lifelong gift is permissible."'" Qatadah said: "I said: 'Al-Hasan used to say: "A lifelong gift is permissible."'" Qatadah said: "Az-Zuhri said: 'A lifelong gift is when it is stipulated that it is for the one to whom it is given and his descendants, but if his

descendants were not mentioned then the condition is valid (and it reverts to the one who gave it).'" Qatadah said: "So 'Ata' bin Abi Rabah was asked, and he said: 'Jabir bin Abdullah narrated to me that Allah's Messenger said: "Umra is permissible."'" Qatadah said: "Az-Zuhri said: 'The Caliphs (Khulafa') did not rule according to this.'" 'Ata' said: "Abdul-Malik bin Marwan ruled according to this."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنِ الْعُمْرَى، فَقُلْتُ حَدَّثَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ قَضَى نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ . قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَقُلْتُ حَدَّثَنِي النَّضْرُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ " . قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَقُلْتُ كَانَ الْحَسَنُ يَقُولُ الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ . قَالَ قَتَادَةُ فَقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ إِنَّمَا الْعُمْرَى إِذَا أُعْمِرَ وَعَقِبَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَجْعَلْ عَقِبَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ كَانَ لِلَّذِي يَجْعَلُ شَرْطُهُ . قَالَ قَتَادَةُ فَسُئِلَ عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ " . قَالَ قَتَادَةُ فَقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ كَانَ الْخُلَفَاءُ لاَ يَقْضُونَ بِهَذَا . قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَضَى بِهَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3755
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 37
English translation :Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3786

(5) Chapter: A Woman Giving A Gift Without Her Husband's Permission

(5) باب عَطِيَّةِ الْمَرْأَةِ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ زَوْجِهَا .

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"It is not permissible for a woman to give a gift from her wealth, once her husband has marital authority over her." This is the wording of (one of the narrators) Muhammad.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُونُسَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ - وَحَبِيبٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَجُوزُ لاِمْرَأَةٍ هِبَةٌ فِي مَالِهَا إِذَا مَلَكَ زَوْجُهَا عِصْمَتَهَا " . اللَّفْظُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3756
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3787

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"When the Messenger of Allah conquered Makkah, he stood up to address (the people) and said in his Khutbah: 'It is not permissible for a woman to give (a gift) except with her husband's permission.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ لَمَّا فَتَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَكَّةَ قَامَ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ " لاَ يَجُوزُ لاِمْرَأَةٍ عَطِيَّةٌ إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِ زَوْجِهَا " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3757
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3788

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Alqamah Ath-Thaqafi said:

"The delegation of Thaqif came to the Messenger of Allah, bringing a gift with them. He said: 'Is it a gift or charity?' If it was a gift it would be for the sake of the Messenger of Allah and to have their needs met, and if it was charity then it would be in the cause of Allah. They said: 'It is a gift.' So he accepted it from them, and sat with them, and they asked questions, until he prayed Zuhr with 'Asr."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ الثَّقَفِيِّ، قَالَ قَدِمَ وَفْدُ ثَقِيفٍ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَعَهُمْ هَدِيَّةٌ فَقَالَ " أَهَدِيَّةٌ أَمْ صَدَقَةٌ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ هَدِيَّةً فَإِنَّمَا يُبْتَغَى بِهَا وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَضَاءُ الْحَاجَةِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ صَدَقَةً فَإِنَّمَا يُبْتَغَى بِهَا وَجْهُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " . قَالُوا لاَ بَلْ هَدِيَّةٌ . فَقَبِلَهَا مِنْهُمْ وَقَعَدَ مَعَهُمْ يُسَائِلُهُمْ وَيُسَائِلُونَهُ حَتَّى صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ مَعَ الْعَصْرِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3758
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3789

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"I was thinking of not accepting gifts except from a Quraishi, an Ansari, a Thaqafi or a Dawsi."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، خُشَيْشُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ لاَ أَقْبَلَ هَدِيَّةً إِلاَّ مِنْ قُرَشِيٍّ أَوْ أَنْصَارِيٍّ أَوْ ثَقَفِيٍّ أَوْ دَوْسِيٍّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3759
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3790

It was narrated from Anas that some meat was brought to the Messenger of Allah and he said:

"What is this?" It was said: "It was given in charity to Barirah." He said: "It is charity for her and a gift for us."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُتِيَ بِلَحْمٍ فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا " . فَقِيلَ تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ . فَقَالَ " هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3760
In-book reference :Book 34, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 34, Hadith 3791

35 - The Book of Oaths and Vows (3761 - 3856)
كتاب الأيمان والنذور

(1) Chapter: (The Oath Of The Prophet)

(1) باب

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The oath by which the Messenger of Allah used to swear was: 'No, by the Controller of the hearts.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الرُّهَاوِيُّ، وَمُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَتْ يَمِينٌ يَحْلِفُ عَلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ وَمُقَلِّبِ الْقُلُوبِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3761
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3792

(2) Chapter: Swearing By The Controller Of The Hearts

(2) باب الْحَلِفِ بِمُصَرِّفِ الْقُلُوبِ

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"The oath by which the Messenger of Allah used to swear was: 'No, by the Controller of the hearts.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ أَبُو يَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَتْ يَمِينُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الَّتِي يَحْلِفُ بِهَا " لاَ وَمُصَرِّفِ الْقُلُوبِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3762
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3793

(3) Chapter: Swearing By The Glory ('Izzah) Of Allah

(3) باب الْحَلِفِ بِعِزَّةِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"When Allah created Paradise and Hell, He sent Jibril, peace be upon him, to Paradise and said: 'Look at it and at what I have prepared for its people in it.' He looked at it, then he came back and said: 'By Your Glory, no one will hear of it but he will enter it.' So He commanded that it be surrounded by hardships and said: 'Go and look at it and at what I have prepared for its people in it.' He looked at it and saw that it had been surrounded with hardships. He (Jibril) said: 'By Your Glory, I fear that no one will enter it.' He (Allah) said: 'Go and look at the Fire and at what I have prepared for its people in it.' So he looked at it and parts of it were piled upon other parts. He came back and said: 'By Your Glory, no one will enter it.' So He commanded that it be surrounded with pleasures and said: 'Go and look at it.' So he looked at it and saw that it was surrounded with pleasures. He came back and said: 'By Your Glory, I fear that no one will be saved from it and all will enter it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَمَّا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ أَرْسَلَ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ فَقَالَ انْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا وَإِلَى مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لأَهْلِهَا فِيهَا . فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا فَرَجَعَ فَقَالَ وَعِزَّتِكَ لاَ يَسْمَعُ بِهَا أَحَدٌ إِلاَّ دَخَلَهَا . فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَحُفَّتْ بِالْمَكَارِهِ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ إِلَيْهَا فَانْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا وَإِلَى مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لأَهْلِهَا فِيهَا فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ قَدْ حُفَّتْ بِالْمَكَارِهِ فَقَالَ وَعِزَّتِكَ لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ لاَ يَدْخُلَهَا أَحَدٌ . قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَانْظُرْ إِلَى النَّارِ وَإِلَى مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لأَهْلِهَا فِيهَا . فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ يَرْكَبُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا فَرَجَعَ فَقَالَ وَعِزَّتِكَ لاَ يَدْخُلُهَا أَحَدٌ . فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَحُفَّتْ بِالشَّهَوَاتِ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ فَانْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا . فَإِذَا هِيَ قَدْ حُفَّتْ بِالشَّهَوَاتِ فَرَجَعَ وَقَالَ وَعِزَّتِكَ لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ لاَ يَنْجُوَ مِنْهَا أَحَدٌ إِلاَّ دَخَلَهَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3763
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3794

(4) Chapter: The Stern Warning Against Swearing By Anything Other Than Allah

(4) باب التَّشْدِيدِ فِي الْحَلِفِ بِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever swears, let him not swear by anything other than Allah.'" The Quraish used to swear by their forefathers, and so he said: "Do not swear by your forefathers."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا فَلاَ يَحْلِفْ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ " . وَكَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ تَحْلِفُ بِآبَائِهَا فَقَالَ " لاَ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3764
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3795

Yahya bin Abi Ishaq said:

"A man from Banu Ghifar told me, in the gathering of Salim bin 'Abdullah, Salim bin 'Abdullah said: 'I heard 'Abdullah -that is, Ibn 'Umar- say: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah forbids you to swear by your forefathers.'""

أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ، مِنْ بَنِي غِفَارٍ فِي مَجْلِسِ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ - وَهُوَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3765
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3796

(5) Chapter: Swearing By One's Forefathers

(5) باب الْحَلِفِ بِالآبَاءِ

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that on one occasion the Prophet heard 'Umar saying:

"By my father and by my mother." He said: "Allah forbids you to swear by your forefathers." 'Umar said: "By Allah, I never swore by them again, whether saying it for myself or reporting it of others."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَاللَّفْظُ، لَهُ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عُمَرَ مَرَّةً وَهُوَ يَقُولُ وَأَبِي وَأَبِي . فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ " . فَوَاللَّهِ مَا حَلَفْتُ بِهَا بَعْدُ ذَاكِرًا وَلاَ آثِرًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3766
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3797

It was narrated from 'Umar that the Prophet said:

"Allah forbids you to swear by your forefathers." 'Umar said: "By Allah, I never swore by them again, whether saying it for myself or reporting of others."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ " . قَالَ عُمَرُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا حَلَفْتُ بِهَا بَعْدُ ذَاكِرًا وَلاَ آثِرًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3767
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3798

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that he told him from 'Umar:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah forbids you to swear by your forefathers.'" 'Umar said: "By Allah, I never swore by them again, whether saying it for myself or reporting it of others."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَرْبٍ - عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ " . قَالَ عُمَرُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا حَلَفْتُ بِهَا بَعْدُ ذَاكِرًا وَلاَ آثِرًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3768
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3799

(6) Chapter: Swearing By One's Mother (6) باب الْحَلِفِ بِالأُمَّهَاتِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Do not swear by your fathers, nor by your mothers nor by the idols. Swear only by Allah, and do not swear unless you are sincere.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ وَلاَ بِأُمَّهَاتِكُمْ وَلاَ بِالأَنْدَادِ وَلاَ تَحْلِفُوا إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ وَلاَ تَحْلِفُوا إِلاَّ وَأَنْتُمْ صَادِقُونَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3769
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3800

(7) Chapter: Swearing By A Religion Other Than Islam

(7) باب الْحَلِفِ بِمِلَّةٍ سِوَى الإِسْلاَمِ

It was narrated that Thabit bin Ad-Dahhak said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever swears by a religion other than Islam, telling a lie, will be as he said.'" In his narration, Qutaibah said: "Intentionally." Yazid said: "Telling a lie will be as he said, and whoever kills himself with something. Allah will punish him with it in the Fire of Hell."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ حَلَفَ بِمِلَّةٍ سِوَى الإِسْلاَمِ كَاذِبًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ " . قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ مُتَعَمِّدًا وَقَالَ يَزِيدُ " كَاذِبًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِشَىْءٍ عَذَّبَهُ اللَّهُ بِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3770
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3801

Thabit bin Ad-Dahhak narrated that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever swears by a religion other than Islam, telling a lie, will be as he said, and whoever kills himself with something will be punished with it in the Hereafter."

أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو، عَنْ يَحْيَى، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلاَبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتُ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ حَلَفَ بِمِلَّةٍ سِوَى الإِسْلاَمِ كَاذِبًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِشَىْءٍ عُذِّبَ بِهِ فِي الآخِرَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3771
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3802

(8) Chapter: Swearing That One Has Nothing To Do With Islam

(8) باب الْحَلِفِ بِالْبَرَاءَةِ مِنَ الإِسْلاَمِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever says: I have nothing to do with Islam, if he is lying then he is as he said, and if he is telling the truth, his Islam will not be sound.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنَ الإِسْلاَمِ فَإِنْ كَانَ كَاذِبًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ وَإِنْ كَانَ صَادِقًا لَمْ يَعُدْ إِلَى الإِسْلاَمِ سَالِمًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3772
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3803

(9) Chapter: Swearing By The Ka'bah

(9) باب الْحَلِفِ بِالْكَعْبَةِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Yasar, from Qutailah, a woman from Juhainah, that a Jew came to the Prophet and said:

"You are setting up rivals (to Allah) and associating others (with Him). You say: 'Whatever Allah wills and you will,' and you say: 'By the Ka'bah.'" So the Prophet commanded them, if they wanted to swear an oath, to say: "By the Lord of the Ka'bah;" and to say: "Whatever Allah wills, then what you will."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ قُتَيْلَةَ، - امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ - أَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ تُنَدِّدُونَ وَإِنَّكُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ تَقُولُونَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَشِئْتَ وَتَقُولُونَ وَالْكَعْبَةِ . فَأَمَرَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَرَادُوا أَنْ يَحْلِفُوا أَنْ يَقُولُوا " وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ " . وَيَقُولُونَ " مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ شِئْتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3773
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3804

(10) Chapter: Swearing By False Gods (At-Tawaghit) (10) باب الْحَلِفِ بِالطَّوَاغِيتِ

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Samurah that the Prophet said:

"Do not swear by your forefathers or by false gods (At-Tawaghit)."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ وَلاَ بِالطَّوَاغِيتِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3774
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3805

(11) Chapter: Swearing By Al-Lat (11) باب الْحَلِفِ بِاللاَّتِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever among you swears and says: By Al-Lat, let him say: La ilaha illallah (There is none worthy of worship except Allah). And whoever says to his companion: Come, let us gamble, then let him give in charity.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ حَلَفَ مِنْكُمْ فَقَالَ بِاللاَّتِ فَلْيَقُلْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ قَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ تَعَالَ أُقَامِرْكَ فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3775
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3806

(12) Chapter: Swearing By Al-Lat And Al-'Uzza (12) باب الْحَلِفِ بِاللاَّتِ وَالْعُزَّى

It was narrated from Mus'ab bin Sa'd that his father said:

"We were talking about something, and I had only recently left Jahiliyyah behind, so I swore by Al-Lat and Al-'Uzza. The Companions of the Messenger of Allah said to me: 'What a bad thing you have said! Go to the Messenger of Allah and tell him, for we think that you have committed Kufr.' So I went to him and told him, and he said to me: 'Say: La ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lah (There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner) three times, and seek refuge with Allah from the Shaitan three times, and spit dryly to your left three times, and do not say that again.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَذْكُرُ بَعْضَ الأَمْرِ وَأَنَا حَدِيثُ، عَهْدٍ بِالْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَحَلَفْتُ بِاللاَّتِ وَالْعُزَّى فَقَالَ لِي أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِئْسَ مَا قُلْتَ ائْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبِرْهُ فَإِنَّا لاَ نَرَاكَ إِلاَّ قَدْ كَفَرْتَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي " قُلْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَاتْفُلْ عَنْ يَسَارِكَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَلاَ تَعُدْ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3776
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3807

Mus'ab bin Sa'd narrated that his father said:

"I swore by Al-Lat and Al-'Uzza and my companions said to me: 'What a bad thing you have said! You have said something horrible.' So I went to the Messenger of Allah and told him about that. He said: 'Say: La ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulk wa lahul-hamd wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir (There is none worthy of worship except Allah with no partner or associate; His is the Dominion, to Him be all praise, and He is able to do all things). Spit to your left three times, seek refuge with Allah from the Shaitan, and do not say that again.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُصْعَبُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ حَلَفْتُ بِاللاَّتِ وَالْعُزَّى فَقَالَ لِي أَصْحَابِي بِئْسَ مَا قُلْتَ قُلْتَ هُجْرًا . فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " قُلْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَانْفُثْ عَنْ يَسَارِكَ ثَلاَثًا وَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ ثُمَّ لاَ تَعُدْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3777
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3808

(13) Chapter: Fulfillment Of An Oath (When One Is Adjured To Do Something)

(13) باب إِبْرَارِ الْقَسَمِ

Al-Bara' bin 'Azib said:

"The Messenger of Allah commanded us to do seven things: He commanded us to attend funerals, visit the sick, to reply (say: Yarhamuk Allah [may Allah have mercy on you]) to one who sneezes, to accept invitations, to support the oppressed, to fulfill oaths (when adjured by another) and to return greetings of Salaam."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِسَبْعٍ أَمَرَنَا بِاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ وَعِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ وَتَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ وَإِجَابَةِ الدَّاعِي وَنَصْرِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَإِبْرَارِ الْقَسَمِ وَرَدِّ السَّلاَمِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3778

In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3809

(14) Chapter: One Who Swears An Oath And Then Sees That Something Else Is Better

(14) باب مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا

It was narrated from Abu Musa that the Prophet said:

"There is nothing on Earth that I swear an oath upon, and I see that something else is better, but I do that which is better."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي السَّلِيلِ، عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا عَلَى الأَرْضِ يَمِينٌ أَحْلِفُ عَلَيْهَا فَأَرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلاَّ أَتَيْتُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3779
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3810

(15) Chapter: Expiation Before Breaking An Oath

(15) باب الْكَفَّارَةِ قَبْلَ الْحِنْثِ

It was narrated that Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah with a group of the Ash'ari people and asked him to give us animals to ride. He said: 'By Allah, I cannot give you anything to ride and I have nothing to give you to ride.' We stayed as long as Allah willed, then some camels were brought to him. He ordered that we be given three fine-looking camels. When we left, we said to one another: 'We came to the Messenger of Allah to ask him for animals to ride, and he swore by Allah that he would not give us anything to ride, then he gave us something.'" Abu Musa said: "We came to the Prophet and told him about that. He said: 'I did not give you animals to ride, rather Allah gave you them to ride. By Allah, I do not swear an oath and then see something better than it, but I offer expiation for my oath and do that which is better.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ غَيْلاَنَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي رَهْطٍ مِنَ الأَشْعَرِيِّينَ نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَقَالَ " وَاللَّهِ لاَ أَحْمِلُكُمْ وَمَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ " . ثُمَّ لَبِثْنَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَأُتِيَ بِإِبِلٍ فَأَمَرَ لَنَا بِثَلاَثِ ذَوْدٍ فَلَمَّا انْطَلَقْنَا قَالَ بَعْضُنَا لِبَعْضٍ لاَ يُبَارِكُ اللَّهُ لَنَا أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لاَ يَحْمِلَنَا . قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَأَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " مَا أَنَا حَمَلْتُكُمْ بَلِ اللَّهُ حَمَلَكُمْ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لاَ أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَأَرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلاَّ كَفَّرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي وَأَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3780
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3811

'Amr bin Shu'aib narrated from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah said:
"Whoever swears an oath, then sees something better than it, let him do that which is better."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيُكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلْيَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3781
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3812

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Samurah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"If any one of you swears an oath, then he sees something better than it, let him offer expiation for his oath, and look at what is better and do it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا حَلَفَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيُكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلْيَنْظُرِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ فَلْيَأْتِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3782
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3813

'Abdur-Rahman bin Samurah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If you swear an oath, offer expiation for your oath, then do that which is better.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا حَلَفْتَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ ثُمَّ ائْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3783
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3814

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Samurah that the Prophet said:

"If you swear an oath, then you see something better than it, then offer expiation for your oath, and do that which is better."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْقُطَعِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَذَكَرَ، كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا حَلَفْتَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَيْتَ غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَائْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3784
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3815

(16) Chapter: Expiation After Breaking An Oath

(16) باب الْكَفَّارَةِ بَعْدَ الْحِنْثِ

It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever swears an oath, then sees something better than it, let him do that which is better and offer expiation for his oath.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، مَوْلَى الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَلْيُكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3785
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3816

It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever swears an oath, then sees something better than it, let him leave his oath, and do that which is better, and offer expiation for it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرَفَةَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيَدَعْ يَمِينَهُ وَلْيَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَلْيُكَفِّرْهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3786
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3817

It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever swears an oath, then sees something better than it, let him do that which is better and leave his oath.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ رُفَيْعٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ تَمِيمَ بْنَ طَرَفَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَى خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَلْيَتْرُكْ يَمِينَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3787
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3818

It was narrated from Abu Al-Ahwas that his father said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have a cousin, and I come to him and ask him (for help) but he does not give me anything, and he does not uphold the ties of kinship with me. Then, when he needs me, he comes to me and asks me (for help). I swore that I would not give him anything, nor uphold the ties of kinship with him.' He commanded me to do that which is better and to offer expiation for my oath."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزَّعْرَاءِ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ ابْنَ عَمٍّ لِي أَتَيْتُهُ أَسْأَلُهُ فَلاَ يُعْطِينِي وَلاَ يَصِلُنِي ثُمَّ يَحْتَاجُ إِلَىَّ فَيَأْتِينِي فَيَسْأَلُنِي وَقَدْ حَلَفْتُ أَنْ لاَ أُعْطِيَهُ وَلاَ أَصِلَهُ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آتِيَ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَأُكَفِّرَ عَنْ يَمِينِي .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3788
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3819

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Samurah said:

"The Prophet said to me: 'If you swear an oath, and you see something that is better, then do that which is better and offer expiation for your oath.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، وَيُونُسُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا آلَيْتَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَيْتَ غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3789
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3820

'Abdur-Rahman bin Samurah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If you swear an oath, then you see something that is better, then do that which is better and offer expiation for your oath.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ يَعْنِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا حَلَفْتَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَيْتَ غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3790
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3821

'Abdur-Rahman bin Samurah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said to me: 'If you swear an oath, then you see something that is better, do that which is better, and offer expiation for your oath.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْبَصْرِيِّ، قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا حَلَفْتَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَيْتَ غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3791
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3822

(17) Chapter: Oaths Concerning That Which One Does Not Possess

(17) باب الْيَمِينِ فِيمَا لاَ يَمْلِكُ

'Amr bin Shu'aib narrated from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There is no vow and no oath concerning that which one does not possess, nor to commit sin, nor to sever the ties of kinship."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ نَذْرَ وَلاَ يَمِينَ فِيمَا لاَ تَمْلِكُ وَلاَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَلاَ قَطِيعَةِ رَحِمٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3792
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3823

(18) Chapter: Whoever Swears An Oath And Says: "If Allah Wills"

(18) باب مَنْ حَلَفَ فَاسْتَثْنَى

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet said:

"Whoever swears an oath and says: 'If Allah wills', then if he wishes he may go ahead, and if he wishes he may not, without having broken his oath."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ حَلَفَ فَاسْتَثْنَى فَإِنْ شَاءَ مَضَى وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ غَيْرَ حَنِثٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3793
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3824

(19) Chapter: Intention In Oaths

(19) باب النِّيَّةِ فِي الْيَمِينِ

It was narrated from 'Umar bin Al-Khattab that the Prophet said:

"Actions are but by intentions, and each person will have but that which he intended. Thus, he whose emigration was for the sake of Allah and His Messenger, his emigration was for the sake of Allah and His Messenger, and he whose emigration was to achieve some worldly gain or to take some woman in marriage, his emigration was for that for which he emigrated."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّمَا الأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّةِ وَإِنَّمَا لاِمْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوِ امْرَأَةٍ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3794
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3825

(20) Chapter: Forbidding That Which Allah, The Mighty And Sublime, Has Permitted

(20) باب تَحْرِيمِ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

'Ubaid bin 'Umair said:

I heard 'Aishah say: "The Prophet used to stay with Zainab bint Jahsh and drink honey at her house. Hafsah and I agreed that if the Prophet came to either of us, she would say: 'I detect the smell of Maghafir (a nasty-smelling gum) on you. Have you eaten Maghafir?' He went to one of them and she said that to him. He said: 'No, rather I drank honey at the house of Zainab bint Jahsh, but I will never do it again.' Then the following was revealed: 'O Prophet! Why do you forbid (for yourself) that which Allah has allowed to you' up to: 'If you two turn in repentance to Allah' - 'Aishah and Hafsah- 'And (remember) when the Prophet disclosed a matter in confidence to one of his wives.' refers to him saying: 'No, rather I drank honey.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزَّعْفَرَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ زَعَمَ عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، تَزْعُمُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَمْكُثُ عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ فَيَشْرَبُ عِنْدَهَا عَسَلاً فَتَوَاصَيْتُ أَنَا وَحَفْصَةُ أَنَّ أَيَّتَنَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلْتَقُلْ إِنِّي أَجِدُ مِنْكَ رِيحَ مَغَافِيرَ أَكَلْتَ مَغَافِيرَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى إِحْدَاهُمَا فَقَالَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " لاَ بَلْ شَرِبْتُ عَسَلاً عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ وَلَنْ أَعُودَ لَهُ " . فَنَزَلَتْ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ } إِلَى { إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ } عَائِشَةُ وَحَفْصَةُ { وَإِذْ أَسَرَّ النَّبِيُّ إِلَى بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ حَدِيثًا } لِقَوْلِهِ " بَلْ شَرِبْتُ عَسَلاً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3795
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3826

(21) Chapter: If A Person Swears Not To Eat Any Condiment With Bread, Then He Eats Bread And Vinegar

(21) باب إِذَا حَلَفَ أَنْ لاَ يَأْتَدِمَ فَأَكَلَ خُبْزًا بِخَلٍّ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"I entered the house of the Prophet with him and there was some bread and vinegar. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Eat; what a good condiment is vinegar.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْتَهُ فَإِذَا فِلَقٌ وَخَلٌّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **كُلْ فَنِعْمَ الإِدَامُ الْخَلُّ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3796
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3827

(22) Chapter: Swearing Oaths And Lying When One Does Not Believe In What He Is Swearing About

(22) باب فِي الْحَلِفِ وَالْكَذِبِ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَعْتَقِدِ الْيَمِينَ بِقَلْبِهِ

It was narrated that Qais bin Abi Gharazah said:

"At the time of the Messenger of Allah we used to be called Samasir (brokers). The Messenger of Allah came to us when we were selling and called us by a name that was better than that. He said: 'O merchants (Tujjar), this selling involves lies and (false) oaths, so mix some charity with it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي غَرَزَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُسَمَّى السَّمَاسِرَةَ فَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَحْنُ نَبِيعُ فَسَمَّانَا بِاسْمٍ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِ اسْمِنَا فَقَالَ " **يَا مَعْشَرَ التُّجَّارِ إِنَّ هَذَا الْبَيْعَ يَحْضُرُهُ الْحَلِفُ وَالْكَذِبُ فَشُوبُوا بَيْعَكُمْ بِالصَّدَقَةِ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3797
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3828

It was narrated that Qais bin Abi Gharazah said:

"We used to sell in Al-Baqi, and the Messenger of Allah came to us. We used to be called Samasir (brokers) but he said: 'O merchants!' And called us by a name that was better than our name. Then he said: 'This selling involves (false) oaths and lies, so mix some charity with it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، وَعَاصِمٍ، وَجَامِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي غَرَزَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَبِيعُ بِالْبَقِيعِ فَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكُنَّا نُسَمَّى السَّمَاسِرَةَ فَقَالَ " يَا مَعْشَرَ التُّجَّارِ " . فَسَمَّانَا بِاسْمٍ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِ اسْمِنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ هَذَا الْبَيْعَ يَحْضُرُهُ الْحَلِفُ وَالْكَذِبُ فَشُوبُوهُ بِالصَّدَقَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3798
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3829

(23) Chapter: Idle Talk And Lies

(23) باب فِي اللَّغْوِ وَالْكَذِبِ

It was narrated that Qais bin Abi Gharazah said:

"The Prophet came to us when we were in the marketplace and said: 'This marketplace is filled with idle talk and (false) oaths, so mix some charity with it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي غَرَزَةَ، قَالَ أَتَانَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَحْنُ فِي السُّوقِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ هَذِهِ السُّوقَ يُخَالِطُهَا اللَّغْوُ وَالْكَذِبُ فَشُوبُوهَا بِالصَّدَقَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3799
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3830

It was narrated that Qais bin Abi Gharazah said:

"In Al-Madinah we used to buy and sell Wasqs (of goods), and we used to call ourselves Samasir (brokers), and the people used to call us like that. The Messenger of Allah came out to us one day, and called us by a name that was better than that which we called ourselves and which the people called us. He said: 'O Tujjar (traders), your selling involves (false) oaths and lies, so mix some charity with it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي غَرَزَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ نَبِيعُ الأَوْسَاقَ وَنَبْتَاعُهَا وَكُنَّا نُسَمِّي أَنْفُسَنَا السَّمَاسِرَةَ وَيُسَمِّينَا النَّاسُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَسَمَّانَا بِاسْمٍ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الَّذِي سَمَّيْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَسَمَّانَا النَّاسُ فَقَالَ " يَا مَعْشَرَ التُّجَّارِ إِنَّهُ يَشْهَدُ بَيْعَكُمُ الْحَلِفُ وَالْكَذِبُ فَشُوبُوهُ بِالصَّدَقَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3800
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3831

(24) Chapter: The Prohibition Against Vows

(24) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ النَّذْرِ،

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah forbade vows and said:

"They do not bring any good; they are just a means of taking wealth from the miserly."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ النَّذْرِ وَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ لاَ يَأْتِي بِخَيْرٍ إِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3801
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3832

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade vows and said: 'They do not change anything; they are just a means of taking wealth from the miserly.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ النَّذْرِ وَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ لاَ يَرُدُّ شَيْئًا إِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الشَّحِيحِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3802
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3833

(25) Chapter: A Vow Does Not Bring Anything Forward Nor Put It Back

(25) باب النَّذْرِ لاَ يُقَدِّمُ شَيْئًا وَلاَ يُؤَخِّرُهُ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'A vow does not bring anything forward or put it back; it is just a means of taking wealth from the miserly.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " النَّذْرُ لاَ يُقَدِّمُ شَيْئًا وَلاَ يُؤَخِّرُهُ إِنَّمَا هُوَ شَىْءٌ يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الشَّحِيحِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3803
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3834

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"A vow does not bring anything to the son of Adam that has not been decreed for him. It is just a means of taking wealth from the miserly."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَأْتِي النَّذْرُ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ شَيْئًا لَمْ يُقَدِّرْهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَكِنَّهُ شَىْءٌ يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3804
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3835

(26) Chapter: A Vow Is A Means Of Taking Wealth From The Miserly

(26) باب النَّذْرُ يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"Do not make vows, for a vow does not have any impact on the Qadar. Rather it is just a means of taking wealth from the miserly."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَنْذِرُوا فَإِنَّ النَّذْرَ لاَ يُغْنِي مِنَ الْقَدَرِ شَيْئًا وَإِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3805
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3836

(27) Chapter: Vows To Do Acts Of Worship

(27) باب النَّذْرِ فِي الطَّاعَةِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever vows to obey Allah, let him obey Him, and whoever vows to disobey Allah, let him not disobey Him."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يُطِيعَ اللَّهَ فَلْيُطِعْهُ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَعْصِيَ اللَّهَ فَلاَ يَعْصِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3806
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3837

(28) Chapter: Vows To Commit Sin

(28) باب النَّذْرِ فِي الْمَعْصِيَةِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Whoever vows to obey Allah, let him obey Him, and whoever vows to disobey Allah, let him not disobey Him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يُطِيعَ اللَّهَ فَلْيُطِعْهُ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَعْصِيَ اللَّهَ فَلاَ يَعْصِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3807
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3838

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Whoever vows to obey Allah, let him obey Him, and whoever vows to disobey Allah, let him not disobey Him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يُطِيعَ اللَّهَ فَلْيُطِعْهُ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَعْصِيَ اللَّهَ فَلاَ يَعْصِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3808
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3839

(29) Chapter: Fulfilling Vows

(29) باب الْوَفَاءِ بِالنَّذْرِ

'Imran bin Husain said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The best of you are my generation, then those who come after them, then those whom after them, then those who come after them.' -I do not know if he said two times after him or three. Then he mentioned some people who betray and cannot be trusted, who bear witness without being asked to do so, who make vows and do not fulfill them, and fatness will prevail among them."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ، عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ، يَذْكُرُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " خَيْرُكُمْ قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ " . فَلاَ أَدْرِي أَذَكَرَ مَرَّتَيْنِ بَعْدَهُ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ قَوْمًا يَخُونُونَ وَلاَ يُؤْتَمَنُونَ وَيَشْهَدُونَ وَلاَ يُسْتَشْهَدُونَ وَيَنْذِرُونَ وَلاَ يُوفُونَ وَيَظْهَرُ فِيهِمُ السِّمَنُ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ أَبُو جَمْرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3809
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 49

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3840

(30) Chapter: Vows Which Are Not Meant For The Face Of Allah

(30) باب النَّذْرِ فِيمَا لاَ يُرَادُ بِهِ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah passed by a man who was leading another man by a rope. The Prophet took it, and cut it, and he said: 'It is a vow.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِرَجُلٍ يَقُودُ رَجُلاً فِي قَرَنٍ فَتَنَاوَلَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَطَعَهُ قَالَ إِنَّهُ نَذْرٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3810
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3841

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas:

"The Prophet passed by a man who was circumambulating the Ka'bah, led by another man with a reign in his nose. The Prophet took him by the hand and commanded him to lead him by his hand." Ibn Juraij said: "Sulaiman told me that Tawus told him, from Ibn 'Abbas, that the Prophet passed by him when he was circumambulating the Ka'bah, and a man had tied his hand to another man with some string or thread or whatever. The Prophet cut it with his hand then said: 'Lead him with your hand.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الأَحْوَلُ، أَنَّ طَاوُسًا، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرَّ بِرَجُلٍ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ يَقُودُهُ إِنْسَانٌ بِخِزَامَةٍ فِي أَنْفِهِ فَقَطَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَقُودَهُ بِيَدِهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ أَنَّ طَاوُسًا أَخْبَرَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرَّ بِهِ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ وَإِنْسَانٌ قَدْ رَبَطَ يَدَهُ بِإِنْسَانٍ آخَرَ بِسَيْرٍ أَوْ خَيْطٍ أَوْ بِشَىْءٍ غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ فَقَطَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ قُدْهُ بِيَدِكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3811
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3842

(31) Chapter: A Vow Concerning Something That One Does Not Own

(31) باب النَّذْرِ فِيمَا لاَ يَمْلِكُ

It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain that the Prophet said:

"There is no vow to commit an act of disobedience, and no vow concerning that which the son of Adam does not possess."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَيُّوبُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ وَلاَ فِيمَا لاَ يَمْلِكُ ابْنُ آدَمَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3812
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3843

It was narrated from Thabit bin Ad-Dahhak, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever swears by a religion other than Islam, telling a lie, will be as he said, and whoever kills himself with something, he will be punished with it in the Hereafter, and there is no vow concerning that which a man does not possess."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ حَلَفَ بِمِلَّةٍ سِوَى مِلَّةِ الإِسْلاَمِ كَاذِبًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِشَىْءٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا عُذِّبَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَيْسَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ نَذْرٌ فِيمَا لاَ يَمْلِكُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3813
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3844

(32) Chapter: Whoever Vows To Walk To The House Of Allah

(32) باب مَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ إِلَى بَيْتِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir said:

"My sister vowed to walk to the House of Allah, and she told me to ask the Messenger of Allah about that. So I asked the Prophet for her and he said: 'Let her walk, and let her ride.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا الْخَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ نَذَرَتْ أُخْتِي أَنْ تَمْشِيَ، إِلَى بَيْتِ اللَّهِ فَأَمَرَتْنِي أَنْ أَسْتَفْتِيَ لَهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاسْتَفْتَيْتُ لَهَا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " لِتَمْشِ وَلْتَرْكَبْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3814
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3845

(33) Chapter: If A Woman Vows To Walk Barefoot And Bareheaded

(33) باب إِذَا حَلَفَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ لِتَمْشِي حَافِيَةً غَيْرَ مُخْتَمِرَةٍ

'Uqbah bin 'Amir narrated that he asked the Prophet about a sister of his who had vowed to walk, barefoot and bareheaded. The Prophet said to him:

"Tell her to cover her head and ride, and fast for three days."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَحْرٍ، - وَقَالَ عَمْرٌو إِنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَحْرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أُخْتٍ لَهُ نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَمْشِيَ حَافِيَةً غَيْرَ مُخْتَمِرَةٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مُرْهَا فَلْتَخْتَمِرْ وَلْتَرْكَبْ وَلْتَصُمْ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3815
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3846

(34) Chapter: Whoever Vows To Fast Then Dies Before Fasting

(34) باب مَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَصُومَ ثُمَّ مَاتَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَصُومَ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"A woman traveled by sea and vowed to fast for a month, but she died before she could fast. Her sister came to the Prophet and told him about that, and he told her to fast on her behalf."

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْعَسْكَرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ رَكِبَتِ امْرَأَةٌ الْبَحْرَ فَنَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَصُومَ شَهْرًا فَمَاتَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَصُومَ فَأَتَتْ أُخْتُهَا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَصُومَ عَنْهَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3816
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3847

(35) Chapter: If A Person Dies With A Vow Unfulfilled

(35) باب مَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ نَذْرٌ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that Sa'd bin 'Ubadah asked the Messenger of Allah about a vow which his mother had sworn, but she died before she could fulfill it. He said:

"Fulfill it on her behalf."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ، اسْتَفْتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي نَذْرٍ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ تُوُفِّيَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ اقْضِهِ عَنْهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3817
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3848

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Sa'd bin 'Ubadah asked the Messenger of Allah about a vow which his mother had sworn, but she died before she could fulfill it. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Fulfill it on her behalf.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ اسْتَفْتَى سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي نَذْرٍ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ فَتُوُفِّيَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ اقْضِهِ عَنْهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3818
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3849

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Sa'd bin 'Ubadah came to the Prophet and said: 'My mother died and she had sworn a vow, but she did not fulfill it.' He said: 'Fulfill it on her behalf.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، وَهَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُرْوَةَ - عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا نَذْرٌ فَلَمْ تَقْضِهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ اقْضِهِ عَنْهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3819
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3850

(36) Chapter: If A Person Makes A Vow Then Becomes Muslim Before Fulfilling It

(36) باب إِذَا نَذَرَ ثُمَّ أَسْلَمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَفِيَ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, that 'Umar had vowed to spend a night in 'Itikaf during the Jahiliyyah. He asked the Messenger of Allah about that, and he ordered him to perform the 'Itikaf.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ لَيْلَةٌ نَذَرَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَعْتَكِفُهَا فَسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3820
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3851

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"Umar had made a vow to spend a night in 'Itikaf in Al-Masjid Al-Haram. He asked the Messenger of Allah about that, and he ordered him to perform the 'Itikaf."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ عَلَى عُمَرَ نَذْرٌ فِي اعْتِكَافِ لَيْلَةٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ فَسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3821
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3852

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar had vowed -during the Jahiliyyah- to spend a day in 'Itikaf. He asked the Messenger of Allah about that, and he commanded him to perform the 'Itikaf.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، كَانَ جَعَلَ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمًا يَعْتَكِفُهُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3822
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3853

'Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik narrated from his father, that he said to the Messenger of Allah -when his repentance was accepted:

"O Messenger of Allah! I want to give all my wealth in charity for Allah and His Messenger." The Messenger of Allah said to him: "Keep some of your wealth for yourself; that is better for you."

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ تِيبَ عَلَيْهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَنْخَلِعُ مِنْ مَالِي صَدَقَةً إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ . فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ بَعْضَ مَالِكَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ** " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يُشْبِهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ الزُّهْرِيُّ سَمِعَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ وَمِنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْهُ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ الطَّوِيلِ تَوْبَةُ كَعْبٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3823
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3854

(37) Chapter: Giving Away One's Wealth Because Of A Vow

(37) باب إِذَا أَهْدَى مَالَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِ النَّذْرِ .

'Abdur-Rahman bin Ka'b bin Malik narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ka'b said:

"I heard Ka'b bin Malik narrating his Hadith about when he stayed behind and did not join the Messenger of Allah on the campaign to Tabuk. He said: 'When I sat down before him I said: "O Messenger of Allah, as part of my repentance I want to give my wealth in charity to Allah and His Messenger." The Messenger of Allah said: "Keep some of your wealth for yourself; that is better for you." I said: "I will keep my share that is in Khaibar.""'

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يُحَدِّثُ حَدِيثَهُ حِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا جَلَسْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ مِنْ تَوْبَتِي أَنْ أَنْخَلِعَ مِنْ مَالِي صَدَقَةً إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ بَعْضَ مَالِكَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ " . فَقُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أُمْسِكُ سَهْمِي الَّذِي بِخَيْبَرَ . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3824
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3855

'Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik said:

"I heard Ka'b bin Malik narrating his Hadith about when he stayed behind and did not join the Messenger of Allah on the campaign to Tabuk. (he said) I said: 'As part of my repentance I want to give my wealth in charity for Allah and His Messenger.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Keep some of your wealth for yourself; that is better for you.' I said: 'I will keep for myself my share that is in Khaibar.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يُحَدِّثُ حَدِيثَهُ حِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ مِنْ تَوْبَتِي أَنْ أَنْخَلِعَ مِنْ مَالِي صَدَقَةً إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ مَالَكَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ " . قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أُمْسِكُ عَلَىَّ سَهْمِي الَّذِي بِخَيْبَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3825
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3856

It was narrated from 'Ubaydullah bin Ka'b:

"I heard my father Ka'b bin Malik narrate: 'I said: O Messenger of Allah, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has saved me by my being truthful, and as part of my repentance I want to give my wealth in charity to Allah and His Messenger. He said: Keep some of your wealth for yourself; that is better for you. I said: I will keep my share that is in Khaibar.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِنَّمَا نَجَّانِي بِالصِّدْقِ وَإِنَّ مِنْ تَوْبَتِي أَنْ أَنْخَلِعَ مِنْ مَالِي صَدَقَةً إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ . فَقَالَ " أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ بَعْضَ مَالِكَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ " . قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أُمْسِكُ سَهْمِي الَّذِي بِخَيْبَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3826

In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3857

(38) Chapter: Is Land Included If A Person Vows To Give Up Wealth?

(38) باب هَلْ تَدْخُلُ الأَرَضُونَ فِي الْمَالِ إِذَا نَذَرَ .

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah in the year of Khaibar, and we did not get any spoils of war except for wealth, goods and clothes. Then a man from Banu Ad-Dubaib, who was called Rifa'ah bin Zaid, gave the Messenger of Allah a black slave who was called Mid'am. The Messenger of Allah set out for Wadi Al-Qura. When we were in Wadi Al-Qura, while Mid'am was unloading the luggage of the Messenger of Allah, an arrow came and killed him. The people said: 'Congratulations! You will go to Paradise,' but the Messenger of Allah said: 'No, by the One in Whose hand is my soul! The cloak that he took from the spoils of war on the Day of Khaibar is burning him with fire.' When the people heard that, a man brought one or two shoelaces to the Messenger of Allah and the Messenger of Allah said: 'One or two shoelaces of fire.'"

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ مُطِيعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَامَ خَيْبَرَ فَلَمْ نَغْنَمْ إِلاَّ الأَمْوَالَ وَالْمَتَاعَ وَالثِّيَابَ فَأَهْدَى رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي الضُّبَيْبِ يُقَالُ لَهُ رِفَاعَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غُلاَمًا أَسْوَدَ يُقَالُ لَهُ مِدْعَمٌ فَوُجِّهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى وَادِي الْقُرَى حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِوَادِي الْقُرَى بَيْنَا مِدْعَمٌ يَحُطُّ رَحْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَاءَهُ سَهْمٌ فَأَصَابَهُ فَقَتَلَهُ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ هَنِيئًا لَكَ الْجَنَّةُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كَلاَّ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ الشَّمْلَةَ الَّتِي أَخَذَهَا يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ مِنَ الْمَغَانِمِ لَتَشْتَعِلُ عَلَيْهِ نَارًا " . فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ النَّاسُ بِذَلِكَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ بِشِرَاكٍ أَوْ بِشِرَاكَيْنِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " شِرَاكٌ أَوْ شِرَاكَانِ مِنْ نَارٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3827
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3858

(39) Chapter: Saying: "If Allah Wills"

(39) باب الاِسْتِثْنَاءِ .

'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever swears an oath and says: If Allah wills, then he has made an exception.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ كَثِيرَ بْنَ فَرْقَدٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ نَافِعًا حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ حَلَفَ فَقَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَقَدِ اسْتَثْنَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3828
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3859

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever swears an oath and says: If Allah wills, then he has made an exception.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ حَلَفَ فَقَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَقَدِ اسْتَثْنَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3829
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3860

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever swears an oath and says, 'If Allah wills,' then he has the choice: If he wishes, he may go ahead, and if he wishes he may not."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَقَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ إِنْ شَاءَ أَمْضَى وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3830
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3861

(40) Chapter: If A Man Swears An Oath And Someone Says To Him, "If Allah Wills," Does That Count For Him?

(40) باب إِذَا حَلَفَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ هَلْ لَهُ اسْتِثْنَاءٌ .

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Sulaiman bin Dawud said: 'Tonight I will go around ninety women, each of whom will bear a horseman who will perform Jihad in the cause of Allah.' His companion said to him: 'If Allah wills.' But he did not say: 'If Allah wills.' Then he went around to them all, but none of them got pregnant except a woman who bore half a man. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul! If he had said, 'If Allah wills,' they would all have performed Jihad in the cause of Allah as horsemen."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، مِمَّا حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجُ، مِمَّا ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ لأَطُوفَنَّ اللَّيْلَةَ عَلَى تِسْعِينَ امْرَأَةً كُلُّهُنَّ يَأْتِي بِفَارِسٍ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَقَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ . فَلَمْ يَقُلْ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَطَافَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جَمِيعًا فَلَمْ تَحْمِلْ مِنْهُنَّ إِلاَّ امْرَأَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ جَاءَتْ بِشِقِّ رَجُلٍ وَايْمُ الَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوْ قَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فُرْسَانًا أَجْمَعِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3831
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3862

(41) Chapter: Expiation For Vows

(41) باب كَفَّارَةِ النَّذْرِ .

It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The expiation for vows is the expiation for an oath."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَزِيرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِمَاسَةَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " كَفَّارَةُ النَّذْرِ كَفَّارَةُ الْيَمِينِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3832
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 72

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3863

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no vow to commit an act of disobedience.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3833
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3864

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There is no vow to commit an act of disobedience and its expiation is the expiation for an oath."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ الْيَمِينِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3834
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3865

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no vow to commit an act of disobedience, and its expiation is the expiation for an oath.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ الْمُخَرِّمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3835
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3866

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There is no vow to commit an act of disobedience, and its expiation is the expiation for an oath."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3836
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3867

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no vow to commit an act of disobedience, and its expiation is the expiation for an oath.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ الْيَمِينِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَقَدْ قِيلَ إِنَّ الزُّهْرِيَّ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ هَذَا مِنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3837
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3868

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There is no vow to commit an act of disobedience, and its expiation is the expiation for an oath."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْفَرْوِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهَا كَفَّارَةُ الْيَمِينِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3838
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3869

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There is no vow to commit an act of disobedience, and its expiation is the expiation for an oath."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ، وَمُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، أَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ الَّذِي، كَانَ يَسْكُنُ الْيَمَامَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، يُخْبِرُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهَا كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَ مَتْرُوكُ الْحَدِيثِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ . خَالَفَهُ غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3839
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3870

It was narrated that 'Imran bin Husain said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no vow to commit an act of disobedience, and its expiation is the expiation for an oath.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، - وَهُوَ عَلِيٌّ - عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ الْحَنْظَلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3840
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3871

It was narrated that 'Imran bin Husain, may Allah be pleased with him, said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no vow to commit an act of disobedience, and its expiation is the expiation for an oath.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، - وَهُوَ الأَوْزَاعِيُّ - عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ الْحَنْظَلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، رضى الله عنهما قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهَا كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3841
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3872

It was narrated that 'Imran bin Husain said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no vow at a moment of anger and its expiation is the expiation for an oath.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ الْحَنْظَلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي غَضَبٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ الْيَمِينِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ ضَعِيفٌ لاَ يَقُومُ بِمِثْلِهِ حُجَّةٌ . وَقَدِ اخْتُلِفَ عَلَيْهِ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3842
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3873

It was narrated that 'Imran said:

The Messenger of Allah said: "There is no vow at a moment of anger and its expiation is the expiation for an oath."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي غَضَبٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ الْيَمِينِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3843
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3874

It was narrated that 'Imran said:

The Messenger of Allah said: "There is no vow at a moment of anger and its expiation is the expiation for an oath." It was said: "Az-Zubair did not hear this Hadith from 'Imran bin Husain."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي غَضَبٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ الْيَمِينِ " . وَقِيلَ إِنَّ الزُّبَيْرَ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مِنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3844
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3875

It was narrated from Muhammad bin Az-Zubair, from his father, from a man from the inhabitants of Al-Basrah, who said:

"I accompanied 'Imran bin Husain, who said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah say: Vows are of two types: A vow that is made to do an act of obedience to Allah; that is for Allah and must be fulfilled, and a vow that is made to do an act of disobedience to Allah; that is for Shaitan and should not be fulfilled, and its expiation is the expiation for an oath.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ قَالَ صَحِبْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " النَّذْرُ نَذْرَانِ فَمَا كَانَ مِنْ نَذْرٍ فِي طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ فَذَلِكَ لِلَّهِ وَفِيهِ الْوَفَاءُ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ نَذْرٍ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ فَذَلِكَ لِلشَّيْطَانِ وَلاَ وَفَاءَ فِيهِ وَيُكَفِّرُهُ مَا يُكَفِّرُ الْيَمِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3845
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3876

It was narrated that Muhammad bin Az-Zubayr Hanzali said:

My father told me that a man told him, that he asked 'Imran bin Husain about a man who made a vow not to attend the prayers in the mosque of his people. 'Imran said: I heard the Messenger of Allah say: There is no vow at a moment of anger and its expiation is the expiation for an oath.

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ الْحَنْظَلِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي أَنَّ رَجُلاً، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَأَلَ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، نَذَرَ نَذْرًا لاَ يَشْهَدُ الصَّلاَةَ فِي مَسْجِدِ قَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ عِمْرَانُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي غَضَبٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3846
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3877

It was narrated that 'Imran bin Husain said:

The Messenger of Allah said: "There is no vow to commit an act of disobedience or at the time of anger, and its expiation is the expiation for an oath."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَلاَ غَضَبٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3847
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3878

It was narrated that 'Imran bin Husain said:

The Messenger of Allah said: "There is no vow to commit an act of disobedience and its expiation is the expiation for an oath." Mansur bin Zadhan contradicted him in his wording.

أَخْبَرَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُلَيْمٍ، - وَهُوَ عُبَيْدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ النَّهْشَلِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي الْمَعْصِيَةِ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ الْيَمِينِ " . خَالَفَهُ مَنْصُورُ بْنُ زَاذَانَ فِي لَفْظِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3848
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3879

It was narrated that 'Imran bin Husain said:

The Messenger of Allah said: "There is no vow for the son of Adam with regard to that which he does not possess, or to do an act of disobedience to Allah, the Mighty and Sublime." 'Ali bin Zaid contradicted him -for he reported it from Al-Hasan from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Samurah.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ قَالَ يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ نَذْرَ لاِبْنِ آدَمَ فِيمَا لاَ يَمْلِكُ وَلاَ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " . خَالَفَهُ عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَرَوَاهُ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3849
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3880

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Samurah that the Prophet said:

"There is no vow to commit an act of disobedience or with regard to that which the son of Adam does not possess."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَلاَ فِيمَا لاَ يَمْلِكُ ابْنُ آدَمَ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ضَعِيفٌ وَهَذَا الْحَدِيثُ خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ . وَقَدْ رُوِيَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ مِنْ وَجْهٍ آخَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3850
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3881

It was narrated that 'Imran bin Husain said:

The Messenger of Allah said: "There is no vow to commit an act of disobedience or with regard to that which the son of Adam does not possess."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَيُّوبُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَلاَ فِيمَا لاَ يَمْلِكُ ابْنُ آدَمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3851
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3882

(42) Chapter: What Is The Requirement Upon One Who Made A Vow That Something Would Be Obligatory For Him, Then He

(42) باب مَا الْوَاجِبُ عَلَى مَنْ أَوْجَبَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ نَذْرًا فَعَجَزَ عَنْهُ .

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Prophet saw a man being supported by two others and said: 'What is this?' They said: 'He vowed to walk to the House of Allah.' He said: 'Allah has no need for this man to torture himself. Tell him to ride.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ رَأَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلاً يُهَادَى بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا " . قَالُوا نَذَرَ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ إِلَى بَيْتِ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْ تَعْذِيبِ هَذَا نَفْسَهُ مُرْهُ فَلْيَرْكَبْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3852
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3883

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah passed by an old man who was being supported between two men and said: 'What is the matter with him?' They said: 'He vowed to walk.' He said: 'Allah has no need for him to torture himself. Tell him to ride.'" So he was told to ride.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِشَيْخٍ يُهَادَى بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ فَقَالَ " مَا بَالُ هَذَا " . قَالُوا نَذَرَ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ . قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْ تَعْذِيبِ هَذَا نَفْسَهُ مُرْهُ فَلْيَرْكَبْ " . فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَرْكَبَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3853
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3884

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah came to a man who was being supported by two others and said: 'What is the matter with him?' It was said: 'He vowed to walk to the Ka'bah.' He said: 'Allah does not benefit from his torturing himself.' And he told him to ride."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى رَجُلٍ يُهَادَى بَيْنَ ابْنَيْهِ فَقَالَ " مَا شَأْنُ هَذَا " . فَقِيلَ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَصْنَعُ بِتَعْذِيبِ هَذَا نَفْسَهُ شَيْئًا " . فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَرْكَبَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3854
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3885

(43) Chapter: The Exception (Saying: "If Allah Wills")

(43) باب الاِسْتِثْنَاءِ .

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever swears an oath and says: "If Allah wills, then he has made an exception."'"

أَخْبَرَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَقَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَقَدِ اسْتَثْنَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3855
In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 95
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3886

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah, who attributed it to the Prophet:

"Sulaiman said: 'I will certainly go around to ninety women tonight, each of whom will bear a child who will fight in the cause of Allah.' It was said to him: 'Say: If Allah wills' but he did not say it. He went around to them but none of them bore a child except for one woman who bore half a person." The Messenger of Allah said: "If he had said: 'If

Allah wills,' he would not have broken his vow, and this would have been a means to help him to get what he wanted."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، رَفَعَهُ " قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ لأَطُوفَنَّ اللَّيْلَةَ عَلَى تِسْعِينَ امْرَأَةً تَلِدُ كُلُّ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ غُلاَمًا يُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ قُلْ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ . فَلَمْ يَقُلْ فَطَافَ بِهِنَّ فَلَمْ تَلِدْ مِنْهُنَّ إِلاَّ امْرَأَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ نِصْفَ إِنْسَانٍ " . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْ قَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَمْ يَحْنَثْ وَكَانَ دَرَكًا لِحَاجَتِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3856

In-book reference :Book 35, Hadith 96

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3887

35b - The Book of Agriculture كتاب المزارعة

(44) Chapter: The Third Of The Conditions, In It Is Sharecropping (Muzara'ah) And Contracting (44) باب الثَّالِثُ مِنَ الشُّرُوطِ فِيهِ الْمُزَارَعَةُ وَالْوَثَائِقُ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:

"When you hire a worker, tell him what his wages will be."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَأْجَرْتَ أَجِيرًا فَأَعْلِمْهُ أَجْرَهُ.

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3857
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3888

It was narrated from Al-Hasan that he disliked to hire a man without telling him what his wages would be.
أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ أَنْ يَسْتَأْجِرَ الرَّجُلَ، حَتَّى يُعْلِمَهُ أَجْرَهُ.

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3858
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3889

It was narrated from Hammad -Ibn Abi Sulaiman- that he was asked about a man who hired a worker in return for food and he said:

"No, not until he tells him (what his wages will be)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، - هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ - أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، اسْتَأْجَرَ أَجِيرًا عَلَى طَعَامِهِ قَالَ لاَ حَتَّى تُعْلِمَهُ.

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3859
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3890

It was narrated from Hammad and Qatadah, concerning a man who said to another man:

"I will lease (something) from you until I reach Makkah for such and such a payment, and if I travel for a month or such and such -something that he named- I will give you such and such in addition." They did not see anything wrong with that, but they did not like it if he said: "If I travel for more than a month I will deduct such and such from your lease."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، وَقَتَادَةَ، فِي رَجُلٍ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ أَسْتَكْرِي مِنْكَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا فَإِنْ سِرْتُ شَهْرًا أَوْ كَذَا وَكَذَا شَيْئًا سَمَّاهُ فَلَكَ زِيَادَةُ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَلَمْ يَرَيَا بِهِ بَأْسًا وَكَرِهَا أَنْ يَقُولَ أَسْتَكْرِي مِنْكَ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا فَإِنْ سِرْتُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ شَهْرٍ نَقَصْتُ مِنْ كِرَائِكَ كَذَا وَكَذَا.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3860
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 4

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3891

It was narrated that Ibn Juraij said:

"I said to 'Ata': 'What if I hire a slave for a year in return for his food, and for another year, in return for such and such?' He said: 'There is nothing wrong with that, and you may stipulate your conditions of hiring even for a few days.' 'How about if I make a deal to hire him when part of the year has passed?' He said: 'Do not hold me to account for what has passed.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قِرَاءَةً قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ عَبْدٌ أُؤَاجِرُهُ سَنَةً بِطَعَامِهِ وَسَنَةً أُخْرَى بِكَذَا وَكَذَا. قَالَ لاَ بَأْسَ بِهِ وَيُجْزِئُهُ اشْتِرَاطُكَ حِينَ تُؤَاجِرُهُ أَيَّامًا أَوْ آجَرْتَهُ وَقَدْ مَضَى بَعْضُ السَّنَةِ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لاَ تُحَاسِبُنِي لِمَا مَضَى.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3861
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3892

(45) Chapter: Mentioning The Differing Hadiths Regarding The Prohibition Of Leasing Out Land In Return For One Third, Or One Quarter Of The Harvest And The Different Wordings Reported By The Narrators

(45) باب ذِكْرِ الأَحَادِيثِ الْمُخْتَلِفَةِ فِي النَّهْىِ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ بِالثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ وَاخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِلْخَبَرِ

It was narrated from Usaid bin Zuhair that he went out to his people, Banu Harithah, and said:

"O Banu Harithah, a calamity has befallen you." They said: "What is it?" He said: "The Messenger of Allah has forbidden leasing land." We said: "O Messenger of Allah, what if we lease it in return for some of the grain?" He said, "No." He said: "We used to lease it in return for straw." He said: "No." "We used to lease it in return for what is planted on the banks of a stream that is used for irrigation." He said: "No. Cultivate it (yourself) or give it to your brother."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا خَالِدٌ، - هُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ ظُهَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أُسَيْدِ بْنِ ظُهَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ إِلَى بَنِي حَارِثَةَ فَقَالَ يَا بَنِي حَارِثَةَ لَقَدْ دَخَلَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ. قَالُوا مَا هِيَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ. قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذًا نُكْرِيهَا بِشَىْءٍ مِنَ الْحَبِّ. قَالَ " لاَ ". قَالَ وَكُنَّا نُكْرِيهَا بِالتِّبْنِ فَقَالَ " لاَ ". وَكُنَّا نُكْرِيهَا بِمَا عَلَى الرَّبِيعِ السَّاقِي قَالَ " لاَ ازْرَعْهَا أَوِ امْنَحْهَا أَخَاكَ ". خَالَفَهُ مُجَاهِدٌ.

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3862
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3893

It was narrated that Usaid bin Zuhair said:

"Rafi' bin Khadij came to us and said: 'The Messenger of Allah has forbidden for you Al-Haql. Al-Haql is the third and the fourth. And Al-Muzabanah. Al-Muzabanah is to buy what is at the top of the date-palm trees in return for a certain number of Wasqs of dried dates.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ آدَمَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُهَلْهِلٍ - عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ ظُهَيْرٍ، قَالَ جَاءَنَا رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَاكُمْ عَنِ الْحَقْلِ - وَالْحَقْلُ الثُّلُثُ وَالرُّبُعُ - وَعَنِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ. وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ شِرَاءُ مَا فِي رُءُوسِ النَّخْلِ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا وَسْقًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3863
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3894

It was narrated that Usaid bin Zuhair said:

"Rafi' bin Khadij came to us and said: 'The Messenger of Allah has forbidden something that was beneficial for us, but obedience to the Messenger of Allah is better for you. He has forbidden Al-Haql (renting land in return for one-third or one-quarter of the produce) to you, and says: Whoever has land, let him give it (to someone else to cultivate it) or leave it. And he has forbidden Al-Muzabanah. Al-Muzabanah means when a man has a lot of date-palm trees and another man comes and takes it in return for a certain number of Wasqs of dried dates.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ ظُهَيْرٍ، قَالَ أَتَانَا رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ فَقَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَنَا نَافِعًا وَطَاعَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ نَهَاكُمْ عَنِ الْحَقْلِ وَقَالَ " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَمْنَحْهَا أَوْ لِيَدَعْهَا ". وَنَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ. وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ الرَّجُلُ يَكُونُ لَهُ الْمَالُ الْعَظِيمُ مِنَ النَّخْلِ فَيَجِيءُ الرَّجُلُ فَيَأْخُذُهَا بِكَذَا وَكَذَا وَسْقًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3864
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3895

It was narrated that Usaid bin Zuhair said:

"Rafi' bin Khadij came to us and I was not sure what he meant. He said: 'The Messenger of Allah has forbidden to you something that used to benefit you, but obedience to the Messenger of Allah is better for you than that which benefits you. The Messenger of Allah has forbidden Al-Haql for you. Al-Haql means share-cropping the land in return for one-third or one-quarter (of the yield). So whoever has land that he does not need, let him give it to his brother (to cultivate it) or let him leave it. And he has forbidden to you Al-Muzabanah. Al-Muzabanah means when a man has a great number of datepalms and says: Take it in return for (a certain number of) Wasqs of dried dates this year.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ ظُهَيْرٍ، قَالَ أَتَى عَلَيْنَا رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ فَقَالَ - وَلَمْ أَفْهَمْ - فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ يَنْفَعُكُمْ وَطَاعَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ مِمَّا يَنْفَعُكُمْ نَهَاكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْحَقْلِ - وَالْحَقْلُ الْمُزَارَعَةُ بِالثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ - فَمَنْ كَانَ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَاسْتَغْنَى عَنْهَا فَلْيَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ أَوْ لِيَدَعْ وَنَهَاكُمْ عَنِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ. وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ الرَّجُلُ يَجِيءُ إِلَى النَّخْلِ الْكَثِيرِ بِالْمَالِ الْعَظِيمِ فَيَقُولُ خُذْهُ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا وَسْقًا مِنْ تَمْرِ ذَلِكَ الْعَامِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3865
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3896

Usaid bin Rafi' bin Khadij said:

"Rafi' bin Khadij said: 'The Messenger of Allah has forbidden something for you that used to be beneficial for us, but obedience to the Messenger of Allah is more beneficial for us. He said: "Whoever has land let him cultivate it, and if he is unable to do so, let him give it to his brother to cultivate."'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَيْدُ بْنُ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ نَهَاكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَنَا

نَافِعًا وَطَاعَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْفَعُ لَنَا قَالَ " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا فَإِنْ عَجَزَ عَنْهَا فَلْيُزْرِعْهَا أَخَاهُ ". خَالَفَهُ عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ بْنُ مَالِكٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3866
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3897

It was narrated that Mujahid said:

"I took Tawus by the hand and brought him to Ibn Rafi' bin Khadij, and he told him, narrating from his father, that the Messenger of Allah forbade leasing land. Tawus rejected that and said: 'I heard Ibn 'Abbas (say) that he did not see anything wrong with that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرٍو - عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ أَخَذْتُ بِيَدِ طَاوُسٍ حَتَّى أَدْخَلْتُهُ عَلَى ابْنِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ فَحَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ. فَأَبَى طَاوُسٌ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ لاَ يَرَى بِذَلِكَ بَأْسًا. وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَنْ رَافِعٍ مُرْسَلاً.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3867
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3898

(The previously mentioned chain) from Mujahid who said:

"Rafi' bin Khadij said: 'The Messenger of Allah forbade us to do something that was beneficial for us, (but we respect and obey the command of the Messenger of Allah). He forbade us to lease land in return for some of its produce."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَنَا نَافِعًا وَأَمْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الرَّأْسِ وَالْعَيْنِ نَهَانَا أَنْ نَتَقَبَّلَ الأَرْضَ بِبَعْضِ خَرْجِهَا. تَابَعَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُهَاجِرٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3868
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3899

It was narrated that Rafi' bin Khadij said:

"The Prophet passed by the land of a man from among the Ansar who he knew was in need and said: 'Whose is this land?' He said: 'So and so's; he has given it to us in return for rent.' He said: 'Why did he not give it to his brother?'" Rafi' came to the Ansar and said: "The Messenger of Allah has forbidden something for you which was beneficial, but obedience to the command of the Messenger of Allah is more beneficial for you."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى أَرْضِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ قَدْ عَرَفَ أَنَّهُ مُحْتَاجٌ فَقَالَ " لِمَنْ هَذِهِ الأَرْضُ ". قَالَ لِفُلاَنٍ أَعْطَانِيهَا بِالأَجْرِ. فَقَالَ " لَوْ مَنَحَهَا أَخَاهُ ". فَأَتَى رَافِعٌ الأَنْصَارَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَكُمْ نَافِعًا وَطَاعَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْفَعُ لَكُمْ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3869
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3900

It was narrated that Rafi' bin Khadij said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade Al-Haql (renting land in return for one-third or one-quarter of the produce)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْحَقْلِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3870
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3901

Rafi' bin Khadij said:

"The Messenger of Allah came out to us and forbade something for us that had been beneficial for us. He said: 'Whoever has land, let him cultivate it or give it to someone else (to cultivate), or leave it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَهَانَا عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَنَا نَافِعًا فَقَالَ " مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ يَمْنَحْهَا أَوْ يَذَرْهَا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3871
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3902

It was narrated from Tawus and Mujahid, that Rafi' bin Khadij said:

"The Messenger of Allah came out to us and forbade something for us that had been beneficial for us, but the command of Messenger of Allah is better for us. He said: 'Whoever has land, let him cultivate it or leave it or give it (to someone else to cultivate).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، وَطَاوُسٍ، وَمُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَهَانَا عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَنَا نَافِعًا وَأَمْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَيْرٌ لَنَا قَالَ " مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ لِيَذَرْهَا أَوْ لِيَمْنَحْهَا ". وَمِمَّا يَدُلُّ عَلَى أَنَّ طَاوُسًا لَمْ يَسْمَعْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3872
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3903

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Dinar said:

"Tawus regarded it disliked renting out land for gold and silver, but he did not see anything wrong with leasing it in return for one-third or one-quarter (of the yield). Mujahid said to him: 'Go to Ibn Rafi' bin Khadij and listen to his Hadith.' He said: 'By Allah, if I knew that the Messenger of Allah had forbidden that I would not have done it. But my Hadith comes from one who is more knowledgeable than him. Ibn 'Abbas (said) that the Messenger of Allah said: "If one of you were to give his land to his brother (to cultivate it), that would be better than taking an agreed portion of the yield.""

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ كَانَ طَاوُسٌ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُؤَاجِرَ أَرْضَهُ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَلاَ يَرَى بِالثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ بَأْسًا فَقَالَ لَهُ مُجَاهِدٌ اذْهَبْ إِلَى ابْنِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ فَاسْمَعْ مِنْهُ حَدِيثَهُ. فَقَالَ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْهُ مَا فَعَلْتُهُ وَلَكِنْ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ

مِنْهُ. ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَّمَا قَالَ " لأَنْ يَمْنَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ أَرْضَهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ عَلَيْهَا خَرَاجًا مَعْلُومًا ". وَقَدِ اخْتُلِفَ عَلَى عَطَاءٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ رَافِعٍ وَقَدْ تَقَدَّمَ ذِكْرُنَا لَهُ. وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3873
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3904

It was narrated from 'Ata' from Jabir, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever has land, let him cultivate it. If he is unable to cultivate it, let him give it to his Muslim brother and not share-crop it with him."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا فَإِنْ عَجَزَ أَنْ يَزْرَعَهَا فَلْيَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ وَلاَ يُزْرِعْهَا إِيَّاهُ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3874
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3905

Jabir said:

The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever has land, let him cultivate it or give it to his brother, and not lease it to him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ لِيَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ وَلاَ يُكْرِيهَا ". تَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الأَوْزَاعِيُّ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3875
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3906

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"Some people had some extra land which they leased out in return for half of the yield, or one-third, or one-quarter. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever has land, let him cultivate it, or give it to his brother to cultivate or keep it (without cultivating it).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ كَانَ لأُنَاسٍ فُضُولُ أَرَضِينَ يُكْرُونَهَا بِالنِّصْفِ وَالثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ يُزْرِعْهَا أَوْ يُمْسِكْهَا ". وَافَقَهُ مَطَرُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3876
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3907

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah addressed us and said: 'Whoever has land, let him cultivate it or give it to someone else to cultivate, and let him not rent it out.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، - وَهُوَ أَبُو عُمَيْرِ بْنُ النَّحَّاسِ - وَعِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ - هُوَ الْفَاخُورِيُّ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شَوْذَبٍ، عَنْ مَطَرٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ لِيُزْرِعْهَا وَلاَ يُؤَاجِرْهَا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3877
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3908

It was narrated from Jabir who attributed it to the Prophet:

"That he forbade leasing out land."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ مَطَرٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، رَفَعَهُ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ. وَافَقَهُ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَلَى النَّهْيِ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3878
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3909

It was narrated from Jabir that the Prophet forbade Al-Mukhabarah, Al-Muzabanah and Al-Muhaqalah, and selling fruit until it is fit to eat (ripe enough), except in the case of Al-'Araya.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، وَأَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُخَابَرَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَبَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يُطْعَمَ إِلاَّ الْعَرَايَا. تَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3879
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3910

It was narrated from Jabir that the Prophet forbade Al-Muhaqalah, Al-Muzabanah, Al-Mukhabarah and exceptions when selling, unless they were well-defined.

أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُخَابَرَةِ وَعَنِ الثُّنْيَا إِلاَّ أَنْ تُعْلَمَ. وَفِي رِوَايَةِ هَمَّامِ بْنِ يَحْيَى كَالدَّلِيلِ عَلَى أَنَّ عَطَاءً لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ جَابِرٍ حَدِيثَهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا ".

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3880
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3911

Jabir narrated that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever has land, let him cultivate it or give it to his brother to cultivate, and not lease it to his brother."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ سَأَلَ عَطَاءً سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَ جَابِرٌ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ لِيُزْرِعْهَا أَخَاهُ وَلاَ يُكْرِيهَا أَخَاهُ ". وَقَدْ رَوَى النَّهْىَ عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ يَزِيدُ بْنُ نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3881
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3912

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah:

"The Prophet forbade Al-Haql and it is Al-Muzabanah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْحَقْلِ. وَهِيَ الْمُزَابَنَةُ. خَالَفَهُ هِشَامٌ وَرَوَاهُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3882
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3913

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Prophet forbade Al-Muzabanah and Al-Mukhadarah. He (one of the narrators) said:

"Al-Mukhadarah means selling fruit before it ripens and Al-Mukhabarah means selling grapes in return for a certain number of Sa's."

أَخْبَرَنَا الثِّقَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُخَاضَرَةِ وَقَالَ " الْمُخَاضَرَةُ بَيْعُ الثَّمَرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَزْهُوَ وَالْمُخَابَرَةُ بَيْعُ الْكَرْمِ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا صَاعٍ ". خَالَفَهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3883
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3914

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade Al-Muhaqalah and Al-Muzabanah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ. خَالَفَهُمَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو فَقَالَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3884
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3915

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade Al-Muhaqalah and Al-Muzabanah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ آدَمَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ. خَالَفَهُمُ الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ فَقَالَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ.

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3885
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3916

It was narrated from Rafi' bin Khadij that the Messenger of Allah forbade Al-Muhaqalah and Al-Muzabanah.

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُمْرَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ. رَوَاهُ الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ.

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3886
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3917

It was narrated from 'Uthman bin Murrah who said:

"I asked Al-Qasim about Al-Muzara'ah, so he narrated from Rafi' bin Khadij that the Messenger of Allah forbade Al-Muhaqalah and Al-Muzabanah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُرَّةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْقَاسِمَ عَنِ الْمُزَارَعَةِ، فَحَدَّثَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى.

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3887
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3918

Rafi' bin Khadij said that the Messenger of Allah forbade leasing land.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْقَاسِمَ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ، فَقَالَ قَالَ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ. وَاخْتُلِفَ عَلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ فِيهِ

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3888
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3919

It was narrated that Abu Ja'far Al-Khatmi - whose name was 'Umair bin Yazid - said:

"My paternal uncle sent me with a slave of his, to Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab to ask him about Al-Muzara'ah. He said: 'Ibn 'Umar did not see anything wrong with it, until he heard the Hadith from Rafi' bin Khadij. Then he met him, and Rafi' said: "The Prophet came to Banu Harithah and saw some crops. He said: 'How good are the crops of Zubair.' They said: 'It is not Zubair's.' He said: 'Is the land not Zubair's?' They said: 'No (it is not his), rather he is leasing it.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Take your crops and give him what he spent.' So we took our crops, and gave him what he had spent."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الْخَطْمِيِّ، - وَاسْمُهُ عُمَيْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ - قَالَ أَرْسَلَنِي عَمِّي وَغُلاَمًا لَهُ إِلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الْمُزَارَعَةِ فَقَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لاَ يَرَى بِهَا بَأْسًا حَتَّى بَلَغَهُ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ حَدِيثٌ فَلَقِيَهُ فَقَالَ رَافِعٌ أَتَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَنِي حَارِثَةَ فَرَأَى زَرْعًا فَقَالَ " مَا أَحْسَنَ زَرْعَ ظُهَيْرٍ ". فَقَالُوا لَيْسَ لِظُهَيْرٍ. فَقَالَ " أَلَيْسَ أَرْضُ ظُهَيْرٍ ". قَالُوا بَلَى وَلَكِنَّهُ أَزْرَعَهَا. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خُذُوا زَرْعَكُمْ وَرُدُّوا إِلَيْهِ نَفَقَتَهُ ". قَالَ فَأَخَذْنَا زَرْعَنَا وَرَدَدْنَا إِلَيْهِ نَفَقَتَهُ. وَرَوَاهُ طَارِقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَاخْتُلِفَ عَلَيْهِ فِيهِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3889
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3920

It was narrated that Rafi' bin Khadij said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade Al-Muhaqalah and Al-Muzabanah, and said: 'Only three may cultivate: A man who has land which he cultivates; a man who was given some land and cultivates what he was given; and a man who takes land on lease for gold or silver.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ طَارِقٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ وَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا يَزْرَعُ ثَلاَثَةٌ رَجُلٌ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَهُوَ يَزْرَعُهَا أَوْ رَجُلٌ مُنِحَ أَرْضًا فَهُوَ يَزْرَعُ مَا مُنِحَ أَوْ رَجُلٌ اسْتَكْرَى أَرْضًا بِذَهَبٍ أَوْ فِضَّةٍ ". مَيَّزَهُ إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ طَارِقٍ فَأَرْسَلَ الْكَلاَمَ الأَوَّلَ وَجَعَلَ الأَخِيرَ مِنْ قَوْلِ سَعِيدٍ

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3890
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3921

It was narrated that Sa'eed said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade Al-Muhaqalah." Sa'eed said: "And he narrated something similar." And Sufyan Ath-Thawri reported it from Tariq.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ طَارِقٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ فَذَكَرَهُ نَحْوَهُ. رَوَاهُ سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ طَارِقٍ.

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3891
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3922

It was narrated that Tariq said:

"I heard Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab say: 'Cultivating land is not allowed except in three cases: Land which one owns, land which is given to one, or land which one rents in return for gold and silver.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَيْمُونٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ طَارِقٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ، يَقُولُ لاَ يُصْلِحُ الزَّرْعَ غَيْرُ ثَلاَثٍ أَرْضٍ يَمْلِكُ رَقَبَتَهَا أَوْ مِنْحَةٍ أَوْ أَرْضٍ بَيْضَاءَ يَسْتَأْجِرُهَا بِذَهَبٍ أَوْ فِضَّةٍ. وَرَوَى الزُّهْرِيُّ الْكَلاَمَ الأَوَّلَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ فَأَرْسَلَهُ.

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3892
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3923

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab that the Messenger of Allah forbade Al-Muhaqalah and Al-Muzabanah.

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ. وَرَوَاهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ لَبِيبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ فَقَالَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3893
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3924

It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas said:

"At the time of the Messenger of Allah landowners used to lease their arable land in return for whatever grew on the banks of the streams for irrigation. They came to the Messenger of Allah and referred a dispute concerning such matters to him, and the Messenger of Allah forbade them to lease land on such terms, and said: 'Lease it for gold or silver.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ لَبِيبَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، قَالَ كَانَ أَصْحَابُ الْمَزَارِعِ يُكْرُونَ فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَزَارِعَهُمْ بِمَا يَكُونُ عَلَى السَّاقِي مِنَ الزَّرْعِ فَجَاءُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاخْتَصَمُوا فِي بَعْضِ ذَلِكَ فَنَهَاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُكْرُوا بِذَلِكَ وَقَالَ " **أَكْرُوا بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ** ". وَقَدْ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ رَافِعٍ فَقَالَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ عُمُومَتِهِ.

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3894
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3925

It was narrated that Rafi' bin Khadij said:

"At the time of the Messenger of Allah we used to lease land on the basis of Al-Muhaqalah, so we would lease it in return for one-third or one-quarter of the yield, or a specified amount of food (produce). One day, a man among my paternal uncles came and said 'The Messenger of Allah has forbidden me to do something that was beneficial for us, but obedience to Allah and His Messenger is more beneficial for us. He has forbidden us to lease land on the basis of Al-Muhaqalah and to lease it in return for one-third or one-quarter of the yield, and for a specified amount of food (produce). And he commanded the landowner to cultivate it (himself) or to give it to someone else to cultivate. He did not like leasing it or anything else.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُحَاقِلُ بِالأَرْضِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنُكْرِيهَا بِالثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ وَالطَّعَامِ الْمُسَمَّى فَجَاءَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ عُمُومَتِي فَقَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَنَا نَافِعًا وَطَوَاعِيَةُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ أَنْفَعُ لَنَا نَهَانَا أَنْ نُحَاقِلَ بِالأَرْضِ وَنُكْرِيَهَا بِالثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ وَالطَّعَامِ الْمُسَمَّى وَأَمَرَ رَبَّ الأَرْضِ أَنْ يَزْرَعَهَا أَوْ يُزْرِعَهَا وَكَرِهَ كِرَاءَهَا وَمَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ. أَيُّوبُ لَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ مِنْ يَعْلَى.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3895
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3926

It was narrated from Ayyub who said:

"Ya'la bin Al-Hakim wrote to me (saying): 'I heard Sulaiman bin Yasar narrating from Rafi' bin Khadij, who said: "We used to lease land on the basis of Al-Muhaqalah, leasing it in return for one-third or one-quarter of the yield, and a specified amount of food (produce).""'

أَخْبَرَنِي زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَىَّ يَعْلَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُحَاقِلُ الأَرْضَ نُكْرِيهَا بِالثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ وَالطَّعَامِ الْمُسَمَّى. رَوَاهُ سَعِيدٌ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3896
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 40

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3927

It was narrated that Rafi' bin Khadij said:

"We used to lease land on the basis of Al-Muhaqalah during the time of the Messenger of Allah." He said that one of his paternal uncles came to them and said: "The Messenger of Allah has forbidden me to do something that was beneficial for us, but obedience to Allah and His Messenger is more beneficial." We said: "What is that?" He said: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever has land, let him cultivate it (himself) or give it to his brother to cultivate, and not lease it in return for one-third or one-quarter of the yield nor a specified amount of food (produce).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُحَاقِلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَزَعَمَ أَنَّ بَعْضَ عُمُومَتِهِ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَنَا نَافِعًا وَطَوَاعِيَةُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ أَنْفَعُ لَنَا. قُلْنَا وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ لِيُزْرِعْهَا أَخَاهُ وَلاَ يُكَارِيهَا بِثُلُثٍ وَلاَ رُبُعٍ وَلاَ طَعَامٍ مُسَمًّى ". رَوَاهُ حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ رَافِعٍ فَاخْتُلِفَ عَلَى رَبِيعَةَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3897
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3928

It was narrated that Rafi' bin Khadij said:

"My paternal uncle told me that they used to lease land at the time of the Messenger of Allah in return for what grew on the banks of the streams, and a share of the crop stipulated by the owner of the land. But the Messenger of Allah forbade us that." I (Hanzalah) said to Rafi': "How about leasing it in return for Dinars and Dirhams?" Rafi' said: "There is nothing wrong with (leasing it) for Dinars and Dirhams."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي، أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُكْرُونَ الأَرْضَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمَا يَنْبُتُ عَلَى الأَرْبِعَاءِ وَشَىْءٍ مِنَ الزَّرْعِ يَسْتَثْنِي صَاحِبُ الأَرْضِ فَنَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَلِكَ. فَقُلْتُ لِرَافِعٍ فَكَيْفَ كِرَاؤُهَا بِالدِّينَارِ وَالدِّرْهَمِ فَقَالَ رَافِعٌ لَيْسَ بِهَا بَأْسٌ بِالدِّينَارِ وَالدِّرْهَمِ. خَالَفَهُ الأَوْزَاعِيُّ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3898
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3929

It was narrated that Hanzalah bin Qais Al-Ansari said:

"I asked Rafi' bin Khadij about leasing land in return for Dinars and silver. He said: 'There is nothing wrong with that. During the time of the Messenger of Allah they used to rent land to one another in return for what grew on the banks of streams and where the springs emerged - some areas of which might give good produce and some might give none at all - and the people did not lease land in any other way. So that was forbidden. But as for leases where the return is known and guaranteed, there is nothing wrong with that.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى، - هُوَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ، بِالدِّينَارِ وَالْوَرِقِ فَقَالَ لاَ بَأْسَ بِذَلِكَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ النَّاسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُؤَاجِرُونَ عَلَى الْمَاذِيَانَاتِ وَأَقْبَالِ الْجَدَاوِلِ فَيَسْلَمُ هَذَا وَيَهْلِكُ هَذَا وَيَسْلَمُ هَذَا وَيَهْلِكُ هَذَا فَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِلنَّاسِ كِرَاءٌ إِلاَّ هَذَا فَلِذَلِكَ زُجِرَ عَنْهُ فَأَمَّا شَىْءٌ مَعْلُومٌ مَضْمُونٌ فَلاَ بَأْسَ بِهِ. وَافَقَهُ مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَلَى إِسْنَادِهِ وَخَالَفَهُ فِي لَفْظِهِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3899
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3930

It was narrated that Hanzalah bin Qais said:

"I asked Rafi' bin Khadij about leasing land. He said: 'The Messenger of Allah forbade leasing land.' I said: 'For gold or silver?' He said: 'No, rather he forbade leasing it in return for what the land produces. As for gold and silver, there is nothing wrong with that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ، فَقَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ. قُلْتُ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ قَالَ لاَ إِنَّمَا نَهَى عَنْهَا بِمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا فَأَمَّا الذَّهَبُ وَالْفِضَّةُ فَلاَ بَأْسَ. رَوَاهُ سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ رضى الله عنه عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3900
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3931

It was narrated that Hanzalah bin Qais said:

"I asked Rafi' bin Khadij about leasing uncultivated land in return for gold and silver. He said: '(It is) permissible and there is nothing wrong with that. That is the due of the land.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ الْبَيْضَاءِ، بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ فَقَالَ حَلاَلٌ لاَ بَأْسَ بِهِ ذَلِكَ فَرْضُ الأَرْضِ. رَوَاهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ وَرَفَعَهُ كَمَا رَوَاهُ مَالِكٌ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3901
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3932

It was narrated that Rafi' bin Khadij said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade us to lease our land. At that time there was no gold nor silver. A man would lease his land in return for what grew on the banks of streams and where the springs emerged, and in return for something specific."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ كِرَاءِ أَرْضِنَا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَوْمَئِذٍ ذَهَبٌ وَلاَ فِضَّةٌ فَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يُكْرِي أَرْضَهُ بِمَا عَلَى الرَّبِيعِ وَالأَقْبَالِ وَأَشْيَاءَ مَعْلُومَةٍ وَسَاقَهُ. رَوَاهُ سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ وَاخْتُلِفَ عَلَى الزُّهْرِيِّ فِيهِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3902
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3933

It was narrated from Az-Zuhri that Salim bin 'Abdullah narrated something similar.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ، عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَنَّ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَذَكَرَ، نَحْوَهُ. تَابَعَهُ عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3903
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3934

Salim bin Abdullah narrated that Abdullah bin Umar used to lease his land until he heard that Rafi bin Khadij forbade leasing land. Abdullah met him and said:

"O Ibn Khadij, what do you narrate from the Messenger of Allah about leasing land?" Rafi said to Abdullah: "I heard two of my uncles, who had been present at Badr, telling the people in the house, that the Messenger of Allah forbade leasing land." Abdullah said: "I knew that at the time of the Messenger of Allah land used to be leased." Then Abdullah was concerned that the Messenger of Allah had decreed something and he had not known about it, so he stopped leasing land.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّي، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يُكْرِي أَرْضَهُ حَتَّى بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ فَلَقِيَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ خَدِيجٍ مَاذَا تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ فَقَالَ رَافِعٌ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ عَمَّىَّ - وَكَانَا قَدْ شَهِدَا بَدْرًا - يُحَدِّثَانِ أَهْلَ الدَّارِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ. قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَلَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ الأَرْضَ تُكْرَى ثُمَّ خَشِيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَكُونَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَحْدَثَ فِي ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَعْلَمُهُ فَتَرَكَ كِرَاءَ الأَرْضِ. أَرْسَلَهُ شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3904
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3935

It was narrated that Az-Zuhri said:

"We heard that Rafi bin Khadij used to narrate that his paternal uncles -whom he said had been present at Badr- (said) that the Messenger of Allah forbade leasing land."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ، كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ عَمَّيْهِ، وَكَانَا، - يَزْعُمُ - شَهِدَا بَدْرًا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ. رَوَاهُ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَمَّيْهِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3905
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3936

It was narrated from Shu'aib:

"Az-Zuhri said: 'Ibn Al-Musayyab used to say: 'There is nothing wrong with leasing land in return for gold and silver, and Rafi bin Khadij used to narrate that the Messenger of Allah forbade that.''"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ كَانَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ بِاسْتِكْرَاءِ الأَرْضِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ بَأْسٌ وَكَانَ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ. وَافَقَهُ عَلَى إِرْسَالِهِ عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3906
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3937

It was narrated from Ibn Shihab that Rafi bin Khadij said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade leasing land." Ibn Shihab said: "Rafi was asked after that: 'How did they lease land?' He said: 'In return for a set amount of food (produce), and it was stipulated that we would have whatever grew on the banks of the streams and springs.'"

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو خُزَيْمَةَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ. قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَسُئِلَ رَافِعٌ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ كَيْفَ كَانُوا يُكْرُونَ الأَرْضَ قَالَ بِشَىْءٍ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ مُسَمًّى وَيُشْتَرَطُ أَنَّ لَنَا مَا تُنْبِتُ مَاذِيَانَاتُ الأَرْضِ وَأَقْبَالُ الْجَدَاوِلِ. رَوَاهُ نَافِعٌ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ وَاخْتُلِفَ عَلَيْهِ فِيهِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3907
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3938

Rafi bin Khadij told Abdullah bin Umar that his paternal uncles went to the Messenger of Allah, then they came back and told them that the Messenger of Allah had forbidden leasing arable land. Abdullah said:

"We knew that he owned some arable land that he leased at the time of the Messenger of Allah in return for whatever grew on the banks of the streams of water, and for a certain amount of straw, I do not know how much it was." Ibn Awn reported it from Nafi but he said: "From some of his paternal uncles."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ، أَخْبَرَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عُمُومَتَهُ، جَاءُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا فَأَخْبَرُوا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ. فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا أَنَّهُ كَانَ كُلُّ صَاحِبِ مَزْرَعَةٍ يُكْرِيهَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى أَنَّ لَهُ مَا عَلَى الرَّبِيعِ السَّاقِي الَّذِي يَتَفَجَّرُ مِنْهُ الْمَاءُ وَطَائِفَةٌ مِنَ التِّبْنِ لاَ أَدْرِي كَمْ هِيَ. رَوَاهُ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ فَقَالَ عَنْ بَعْضِ عُمُومَتِهِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3908
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3939

It was narrated from Nafi':

"Ibn 'Umar used to take rent for some land, then he heard something from Rafi' bin Khadij. He took me by the hand and went off to Rafi', and I was with him. Rafi' narrated to him from some of his paternal uncles, that the Messenger of Allah forbade leasing land, so 'Abdullah stopped (doing that) afterward."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَأْخُذُ كِرَاءَ الأَرْضِ فَبَلَغَهُ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، شَىْءٌ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَمَشَى إِلَى رَافِعٍ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فَحَدَّثَهُ رَافِعٌ عَنْ بَعْضِ عُمُومَتِهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ. فَتَرَكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بَعْدُ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3909
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3940

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he used to take rent for land until Rafi' narrated to him, from some of his paternal uncles, that the Messenger of Allah forbade leasing land. So he stopped doing that afterward.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الأَزْرَقُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْخُذُ كِرَاءَ الأَرْضِ حَتَّى حَدَّثَهُ رَافِعٌ عَنْ بَعْضِ عُمُومَتِهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ فَتَرَكَهَا بَعْدُ. رَوَاهُ أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ رَافِعٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ عُمُومَتَهُ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3910
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3941

It was narrated from Nafi' that Ibn 'Umar used to lease out his arable land until he heard at the end of Mu'awiyah's Khilafah, that Rafi' bin Khadij used to narrate, that the Messenger of Allah had forbidden that. He went to him -and I (Nafi') was with him- and asked him (about that). He said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to forbid leasing arable land." So Ibn 'Umar stopped (doing that) afterward. When he was asked about it he said: "Rafi' bin Khadij said that the Prophet forbade that."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يُكْرِي مَزَارِعَهُ حَتَّى بَلَغَهُ فِي آخِرِ خِلاَفَةِ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ يُخْبِرُ فِيهَا بِنَهْىِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَاهُ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ فَتَرَكَهَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ بَعْدُ فَكَانَ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنْهَا قَالَ زَعَمَ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْهَا. وَافَقَهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَكَثِيرُ بْنُ فَرْقَدٍ وَجُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3911
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3942

It was narrated from Nafi' that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar used to lease arable land, then he was told that Rafi' bin Khadij narrated from the Messenger of Allah that he forbade that. Nafi' said:

"He went out to him (and met him) in Al-Balat, and I was with him. He asked him (about that) and he said: 'Yes, the Messenger of Allah forbade leasing arable land.' So 'Abdullah stopped leasing it."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يُكْرِي الْمَزَارِعَ فَحُدِّثَ أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ يَأْثُرُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ. قَالَ نَافِعٌ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ عَلَى الْبَلاَطِ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ. فَتَرَكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ كِرَاءَهَا.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3912
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3943

It was narrated from Nafi':

"A man told Ibn 'Umar that Rafi' bin Khadij had narrated a Hadith concerning leasing of land. He and I, along with the man who had told him that, went to Rafi', and he told us that the Messenger of Allah had forbidden leasing land. So 'Abdullah stopped leasing land."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَخْبَرَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ، يَأْثُرُ فِي كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ حَدِيثًا فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ أَنَا وَالرَّجُلُ الَّذِي أَخْبَرَهُ حَتَّى أَتَى رَافِعًا فَأَخْبَرَهُ رَافِعٌ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ. فَتَرَكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ كِرَاءَ الأَرْضِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3913
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3944

It was narrated from Nafi' that Rafi' bin Khadij told 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah forbade leasing arable land.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ، حَدَّثَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3914
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3945

It was narrated from Nafi' that he narrated:

"Ibn 'Umar used to lease his land in return for some of its produce. Then he heard that Rafi' bin Khadij warned against that. He said: 'The Messenger of Allah forbade that.' He said: 'We used to lease our land before we came to know Rafi'.' Then he (Ibn 'Umar) became unsure, so he put his hand on my shoulder and we went to Rafi'. 'Abdullah said to him: 'Did you hear the Prophet forbid leasing land?' Rafi' said: 'I heard the Prophet say: Do not lease land in return for anything.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ عِنَانٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُكْرِي أَرْضَهُ بِبَعْضِ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا فَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ يَزْجُرُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ كُنَّا نُكْرِي الأَرْضَ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَعْرِفَ رَافِعًا ثُمَّ وَجَدَ فِي نَفْسِهِ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى مَنْكِبِي حَتَّى دُفِعْنَا إِلَى رَافِعٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَسَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ فَقَالَ رَافِعٌ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ تُكْرُوا الأَرْضَ بِشَىْءٍ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3915
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3946

It was narrated from Rafi' bin Khadij that the Messenger of Allah forbade leasing land.

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَنَافِعٍ، أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ. رَوَاهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ. وَاخْتُلِفَ عَلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3916
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3947

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Dinar said:

"I heard Ibn 'Umar say: 'We used to sell grain before it was ripe and before it was evident that it was free of disease and blight (by means of Al-Mukhabarah). We did not see anything wrong with that, until Rafi' bin Khadij said that the Messenger of Allah had forbidden Al-Mukhabarah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ كُنَّا نُخَابِرُ وَلاَ نَرَى بِذَلِكَ بَأْسًا حَتَّى زَعَمَ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُخَابَرَةِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3917

In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3948

'Amr bin Dinar said:

"I bear witness that I heard Ibn 'Umar asking about Al-Khibr (the agreement to Al-Mukhabarah) and he said: 'We did not see anything wrong with that, until Ibn Khadij told us earlier that he heard the Messenger of Allah forbidding Al-Khibr.'" Hammad bin Zaid was in accord with the two of them.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ دِينَارٍ، يَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَهُوَ يُسْأَلُ عَنِ الْخِبْرِ، فَيَقُولُ مَا كُنَّا نَرَى بِذَلِكَ بَأْسًا حَتَّى أَخْبَرَنَا عَامَ الأَوَّلِ ابْنُ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْخِبْرِ. وَافَقَهُمَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3918
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3949

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Dinar said:

"I heard Ibn 'Umar say: 'We did not see anything wrong with Al-Khibr until last year, when Rafi' said that the Prophet of Allah forbade it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ كُنَّا لاَ نَرَى بِالْخِبْرِ بَأْسًا حَتَّى كَانَ عَامَ الأَوَّلِ فَزَعَمَ رَافِعٌ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْهُ. خَالَفَهُ عَارِمٌ فَقَالَ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3919
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3950

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Prophet forbade leasing land.
قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ. تَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3919b
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3951

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade Al-Mukhabarah, Al-Muhaqalah and Al-Muzabanah."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُخَابَرَةِ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ. جَمَعَ سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ الْحَدِيثَيْنِ فَقَالَ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَجَابِرٍ.

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3920
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3952

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar and Jabir that the Messenger of Allah forbade selling fruits until it was clear that they were free of blemish, and (he forbade from) Al-Mukhabarah; leasing land in return for one-third or one-quarter (of the yield).

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْمِسْوَرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَجَابِرٍ، نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهُ وَنَهَى عَنِ الْمُخَابَرَةِ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ بِالثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ. رَوَاهُ أَبُو النَّجَاشِيِّ عَطَاءُ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ وَاخْتُلِفَ عَلَيْهِ فِيهِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3921
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3953

Rafi' bin Khadij narrated that the Messenger of Allah said to Rafi':

"Do you rent out your arable land?" I said: "Yes, O Messenger of Allah. We rent it out in return for one-quarter, and in return for (a number of) Wasqs of barley." The Messenger of Allah said: "Do not do that. Cultivate it (yourselves), or lend it, or keep it."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الطَّبَرَانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَحْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو النَّجَاشِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لِرَافِعٍ " أَتُؤَاجِرُونَ مَحَاقِلَكُمْ ". قُلْتُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نُؤَاجِرُهَا عَلَى الرُّبُعِ وَعَلَى الأَوْسَاقِ مِنَ الشَّعِيرِ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَفْعَلُوا ازْرَعُوهَا أَوْ أَعِيرُوهَا أَوْ أَمْسِكُوهَا ". خَالَفَهُ الأَوْزَاعِيُّ فَقَالَ عَنْ رَافِعٍ عَنْ ظُهَيْرِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3922
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3954

It was narrated that Rafi' said:

"Zuhair bin Rafi' came to us and said: 'The Messenger of Allah forbade me to do something that was convenient for us.' I said: 'What was that?' He said: 'The command of the Messenger of Allah is true. He asked me: What do you do with your land? I said: We rent it out in return for one-quarter (of the yield) and a number of Wasqs of dates or barley. He said: Do not do that. Cultivate it, give it to someone else to cultivate, or keep it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّجَاشِيِّ، عَنْ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ أَتَانَا ظُهَيْرُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ فَقَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَنَا رَافِقًا. قُلْتُ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ أَمْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ حَقٌّ سَأَلَنِي " كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُونَ فِي مَحَاقِلِكُمْ ". قُلْتُ نُؤَاجِرُهَا عَلَى الرُّبُعِ وَالأَوْسَاقِ مِنَ التَّمْرِ أَوِ الشَّعِيرِ. قَالَ " فَلاَ تَفْعَلُوا ازْرَعُوهَا أَوْ أَزْرِعُوهَا أَوْ أَمْسِكُوهَا ". رَوَاهُ بُكَيْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ فَجَعَلَ الرِّوَايَةَ لأَخِي رَافِعٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3923
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3955

It was narrated from Usaid bin Rafi' bin Khadij that the brother of Rafi' said to his people:

"Today the Messenger of Allah has forbidden something which was convenient for you, but following his command is an act of obedience (to Allah) and is good. He forbade Al-Haql."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، أَنَّ أَخَا، رَافِعٍ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ قَدْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْيَوْمَ عَنْ شَىْءٍ كَانَ لَكُمْ رَافِقًا وَأَمْرُهُ طَاعَةٌ وَخَيْرٌ نَهَى عَنِ الْحَقْلِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3924

In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3956

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Hurmuz said:

"I heard Usaid bin Rafi' bin Khadij Al-Ansari say that they did not allow Al-Muhaqalah, which is land that is cultivated in return for some of its produce."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُسَيْدَ بْنَ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، يَذْكُرُ أَنَّهُمْ مَنَعُوا الْمُحَاقَلَةَ وَهِيَ أَرْضٌ تُزْرَعُ عَلَى بَعْضِ مَا فِيهَا. رَوَاهُ عِيسَى بْنُ سَهْلِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3925
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3957

'Eisa bin Sahl bin Rafi' bin Khadij narrated:

"I was an orphan in the care of my grandfather Rafi' bin Khadij. I reached puberty and became a man, and I performed Hajj with him. My brother 'Imran bin Sahl bin Rafi' bin Khadij came and said: 'O my father, we have leased our land to so and so (a woman) for two hundred Dirhams.' He said: 'O my son, leave that (do not do it), for Allah will give you other provision. The Messenger of Allah forbade leasing land.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ أَبِي شُجَاعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عِيسَى بْنُ سَهْلِ بْنِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ إِنِّي لَيَتِيمٌ فِي حَجْرِ جَدِّي رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ وَبَلَغْتُ رَجُلاً وَحَجَجْتُ مَعَهُ فَجَاءَ أَخِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ سَهْلِ بْنِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَتَاهُ إِنَّهُ قَدْ أَكْرَيْنَا أَرْضَنَا فُلاَنَةَ بِمِائَتَىْ دِرْهَمٍ. فَقَالَ يَا بُنَىَّ دَعْ ذَاكَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ سَيَجْعَلُ لَكُمْ رِزْقًا غَيْرَهُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ.

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3926
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3958

It was narrated that 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair said:

"Zaid bin Thabit said: 'May Allah forgive Rafi' bin Khadij. By Allah, I have more knowledge of the Hadith than him. We were two men who fought and the Messenger of Allah said: If this is how it is between you, then do not lease land. And he only heard the words: Do not lease land.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ قَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِرَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ أَنَا وَاللَّهِ، أَعْلَمُ بِالْحَدِيثِ مِنْهُ إِنَّمَا كَانَا رَجُلَيْنِ اقْتَتَلاَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنْ كَانَ هَذَا شَأْنُكُمْ فَلاَ تُكْرُوا الْمَزَارِعَ ". فَسَمِعَ قَوْلَهُ " لاَ تُكْرُوا الْمَزَارِعَ ". قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ كِتَابَةُ مُزَارَعَةٍ عَلَى أَنَّ الْبَذْرَ وَالنَّفَقَةَ عَلَى صَاحِبِ الأَرْضِ وَلِلْمُزَارِعِ رُبُعُ مَا يُخْرِجُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْهَا هَذَا كِتَابٌ كَتَبَهُ فُلاَنُ بْنُ فُلاَنِ بْنِ فُلاَنٍ فِي صِحَّةٍ مِنْهُ وَجَوَازِ أَمْرٍ لِفُلاَنِ بْنِ فُلاَنٍ إِنَّكَ دَفَعْتَ إِلَىَّ جَمِيعَ أَرْضِكَ الَّتِي بِمَوْضِعِ كَذَا فى مَدِينَةِ كَذَا مُزَارَعَةً وَهِيَ الأَرْضُ الَّتِي تُعْرَفُ بِكَذَا وَتَجْمَعُهَا حُدُودٌ أَرْبَعَةٌ يُحِيطُ بِهَا كُلِّهَا وَأَحَدُ تِلْكَ الْحُدُودِ بِأَسْرِهِ لَزِيقُ كَذَا وَالثَّانِي وَالثَّالِثُ وَالرَّابِعُ دَفَعْتَ إِلَىَّ جَمِيعَ أَرْضِكَ هَذِهِ الْمَحْدُودَةِ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ بِحُدُودِهَا الْمُحِيطَةِ بِهَا وَجَمِيعِ حُقُوقِهَا وَشِرْبِهَا وَأَنْهَارِهَا وَسَوَاقِيهَا أَرْضًا بَيْضَاءَ فَارِغَةً لاَ شَىْءَ فِيهَا مِنْ غَرْسٍ وَ لاَ زَرْعٍ سَنَةً تَامَّةً أَوَّلُهَا مُسْتَهَلَّ شَهْرِ كَذَا مِنْ سَنَةِ كَذَا وَآخِرُهَا انْسِلاَخُ شَهْرِ كَذَا مِنْ سَنَةِ كَذَا عَلَى أَنْ أَزْرَعَ جَمِيعَ هَذِهِ الأَرْضِ الْمَحْدُودَةِ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ الْمَوْصُوفُ مَوْضِعُهَا فِيهِ هَذِهِ السَّنَةَ الْمُؤَقَّتَةَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَوَّلِهَا إِلَى آخِرِهَا كُلَّ مَا أَرَدْتُ وَبَدَا لِي أَنْ أَزْرَعَ فِيهَا مِنْ حِنْطَةٍ وَشَعِيرٍ وَسَمَاسِمَ وَأُرْزٍ وَأَقْطَانٍ وَرِطَابٍ وَبَاقِلاً وَحِمَّصٍ وَلُوبِيَا وَعَدَسٍ وَمَقَاثِي وَمَبَاطِيخَ وَجَزَرٍ وَشَلْجَمٍ وَفِجْلٍ وَبَصَلٍ وَثُومٍ

وَبُقُولٍ وَرَيَاحِينَ وَغَيْرِ ذَلِكَ مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْغَلاَّتِ شِتَاءً وَصَيْفًا بِبُذُورِكَ وَبَذْرِكَ وَجَمِيعُهُ عَلَيْكَ دُونِي عَلَى أَنْ أَتَوَلَّى ذَلِكَ بِيَدِي وَبِمَنْ أَرَدْتُ مِنْ أَعْوَانِي وَأُجَرَائِي وَبَقَرِي وَأَدَوَاتِي وَإِلَى زِرَاعَةِ ذَلِكَ وَعِمَارَتِهِ وَالْعَمَلِ بِمَا فِيهِ نَمَاؤُهُ وَمَصْلَحَتُهُ وَكِرَابُ أَرْضِهِ وَتَنْقِيَةُ حَشِيشِهَا وَسَقْيِ مَا يُحْتَاجُ إِلَى سَقْيِهِ مِمَّا زُرِعَ وَتَسْمِيدِ مَا يُحْتَاجُ إِلَى تَسْمِيدِهِ وَحَفْرِ سَوَاقِيهِ وَأَنْهَارِهِ وَاجْتِنَاءِ مَا يُجْتَنَى مِنْهُ وَالْقِيَامِ بِحَصَادِ مَا يُحْصَدُ مِنْهُ وَجَمْعِهِ وَدِيَاسَةِ مَا يُدَاسُ مِنْهُ وَتَذْرِيَتِهِ بِنَفَقَتِكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ دُونِي وَأَعْمَلَ فِيهِ كُلِّهِ بِيَدِي وَأَعْوَانِي دُونَكَ عَلَى أَنَّ لَكَ مِنْ جَمِيعِ مَا يُخْرِجُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ فِي هَذِهِ الْمُدَّةِ الْمَوْصُوفَةِ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ مِنْ أَوَّلِهَا إِلَى آخِرِهَا فَلَكَ ثَلاَثَةُ أَرْبَاعِهِ بِحَظِّ أَرْضِكَ وَشِرْبِكَ وَبَذْرِكَ وَنَفَقَاتِكَ وَلِيَ الرُّبُعُ الْبَاقِي مِنْ جَمِيعِ ذَلِكَ بِزِرَاعَتِي وَعَمَلِي وَقِيَامِي عَلَى ذَلِكَ بِيَدِي وَأَعْوَانِي وَدَفَعْتَ إِلَىَّ جَمِيعَ أَرْضِكَ هَذِهِ الْمَحْدُودَةِ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ بِجَمِيعِ حُقُوقِهَا وَمَرَافِقِهَا وَقَبَضْتُ ذَلِكَ كُلَّهُ مِنْكَ يَوْمَ كَذَا مِنْ شَهْرِ كَذَا مِنْ سَنَةِ كَذَا فَصَارَ جَمِيعُ ذَلِكَ فِي يَدِي لَكَ لاَ مِلْكَ لِي فِي شَىْءٍ مِنْهُ وَلاَ دَعْوَى وَلاَ طَلِبَةَ إِلاَّ هَذِهِ الْمُزَارَعَةَ الْمَوْصُوفَةَ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ فِي هَذِهِ السَّنَةِ الْمُسَمَّاةِ فِيهِ فَإِذَا انْقَضَتْ فَذَلِكَ كُلُّهُ مَرْدُودٌ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى يَدِكَ وَلَكَ أَنْ تُخْرِجَنِي بَعْدَ انْقِضَائِهَا مِنْهَا وَتُخْرِجَهَا مِنْ يَدِي وَيَدِ كُلِّ مَنْ صَارَتْ لَهُ فِيهَا يَدٌ بِسَبَبِي أَقَرَّ فُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ وَكُتِبَ هَذَا الْكِتَابُ نُسْخَتَيْنِ.

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3927
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3959

(46) Chapter: Mentioning The Different Wordings With Regard To Sharecropping
(46) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ الأَلْفَاظِ الْمَأْثُورَةِ فِي الْمُزَارَعَةِ

Ibn 'Awn said:

"Muhammad used to say: 'In my view land is like the wealth put into a Mudarabah (limited partnership) contract. Whatever is valid with regard to the wealth put into a Mudarabah partnership, is valid with regard to land, and whatever is not valid with regard to the wealth put into a Mudarabah partnership, then it is not valid with regard to land.'" He said: "He did not see anything wrong with giving all of his land to the plowman on the basis that he would work with it himself, or with his children, and helpers, and oxen, and, that he would not spend anything on it; all expenses were to be paid by the owner of the land."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، قَالَ كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ يَقُولُ الأَرْضُ عِنْدِي مِثْلُ مَالِ الْمُضَارَبَةِ فَمَا صَلُحَ فِي مَالِ الْمُضَارَبَةِ صَلُحَ فِي الأَرْضِ وَمَا لَمْ يَصْلُحْ فِي مَالِ الْمُضَارَبَةِ لَمْ يَصْلُحْ فِي الأَرْضِ. قَالَ وَكَانَ لاَ يَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ يَدْفَعَ أَرْضَهُ إِلَى الأَكَّارِ عَلَى أَنْ يَعْمَلَ فِيهَا بِنَفْسِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَأَعْوَانِهِ وَبَقَرِهِ وَلاَ يُنْفِقَ شَيْئًا وَتَكُونَ النَّفَقَةُ كُلُّهَا مِنْ رَبِّ الأَرْضِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3928
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3960

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet gave the datepalms of Khaibar and their land to the Jews of Khaibar, on condition that they would take care of them at their expense, and the Messenger of Allah would have half of whatever they produced.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنهما أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَفَعَ إِلَى يَهُودِ خَيْبَرَ نَخْلَ خَيْبَرَ وَأَرْضَهَا عَلَى أَنْ يَعْمَلُوهَا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنَّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَطْرَ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3929
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 74

English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3961

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet gave the datepalms of Khaibar and their land to the Jews of Khaibar on condition that they would take care of them at their expense, and the Messenger of Allah would have half of their fruits.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَفَعَ إِلَى يَهُودِ خَيْبَرَ نَخْلَ خَيْبَرَ وَأَرْضَهَا عَلَى أَنْ يَعْمَلُوهَا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنَّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَطْرَ ثَمَرَتِهَا.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3930
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3962

It was narrated from Nafi' that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar used to say:

"Arable land used to be leased out at the time of the Messenger of Allah on condition that the owner of the land would have whatever grew on the banks of the streams and a share of straw, I do not know how much it was."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يَقُولُ كَانَتِ الْمَزَارِعُ تُكْرَى عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى أَنَّ لِرَبِّ الأَرْضِ مَا عَلَى رَبِيعِ السَّاقِي مِنَ الزَّرْعِ وَطَائِفَةً مِنَ التِّبْنِ لاَ أَدْرِي كَمْ هُوَ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3931
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3963

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Al-Aswad said:

"Two of my paternal uncles used to cultivate (land) in return for one-third or one-quarter of the crop, and my father was their partner. 'Alqamah and Al-Aswad knew about that and did not change anything."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ كَانَ عَمَّاىَ يَزْرَعَانِ بِالثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ وَأَبِي شَرِيكُهُمَا وَعَلْقَمَةُ وَالأَسْوَدُ يَعْلَمَانِ فَلاَ يُغَيِّرَانِ.

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3932
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3964

Sa'eed bin Jubair said:

"Ibn 'Abbas said: 'The best thing you can do is for one of you to rent his land out in return for gold and silver.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَعْمَرًا، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ خَيْرَ مَا أَنْتُمْ صَانِعُونَ أَنْ يُؤَاجِرَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَرْضَهُ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3933
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3965

It was narrated from Ibrahim and Sa'eed bin Jubair that they did not see anything wrong with renting uncultivated land.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا لاَ يَرَيَانِ بَأْسًا بِاسْتِئْجَارِ الأَرْضِ الْبَيْضَاءِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3934
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3966

It was narrated that Muhammad said:

"I do not know that Shuraih ever ruled on Mudarabah disputes except in two ways. He would say to the Mudarib (the one who contributed his labor to the partnership): 'You must provide proof that a calamity befell you so that you may be excused.' Or he would say to the one who invested his money in the partnership: 'You must provide proof that your trustee betrayed his trust, otherwise his oath sworn by Allah that he did not betray you is sufficient.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ لَمْ أَعْلَمْ شُرَيْحًا كَانَ يَقْضِي فِي الْمُضَارِبِ إِلاَّ بِقَضَاءَيْنِ كَانَ رُبَّمَا قَالَ لِلْمُضَارِبِ بَيِّنَتَكَ عَلَى مُصِيبَةٍ تُعْذَرُ بِهَا. وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ لِصَاحِبِ الْمَالِ بَيِّنَتَكَ أَنَّ أَمِينَكَ خَائِنٌ وَإِلاَّ فَيَمِينُهُ بِاللَّهِ مَا خَانَكَ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3935
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3967

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab said:

"There is nothing wrong with renting uncultivated land for gold and silver."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ طَارِقٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ لاَ بَأْسَ بِإِجَارَةِ الأَرْضِ الْبَيْضَاءِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ. وَقَالَ إِذَا دَفَعَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مَالاً قِرَاضًا فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ عَلَيْهِ بِذَلِكَ كِتَابًا كَتَبَ هَذَا كِتَابٌ كَتَبَهُ فُلاَنُ بْنُ فُلاَنٍ طَوْعًا مِنْهُ فِي صِحَّةٍ مِنْهُ وَجَوَازِ أَمْرِهِ لِفُلاَنِ بْنِ فُلاَنٍ أَنَّكَ دَفَعْتَ إِلَىَّ مُسْتَهَلَّ شَهْرِ كَذَا مِنْ سَنَةِ كَذَا عَشْرَةَ آلاَفِ دِرْهَمٍ وُضْحًا جِيَادًا وَزْنَ سَبْعَةٍ قِرَاضًا عَلَى تَقْوَى اللَّهِ فِي السِّرِّ وَالْعَلاَنِيَةِ وَأَدَاءِ الأَمَانَةِ عَلَى أَنْ أَشْتَرِيَ بِهَا مَا شِئْتُ مِنْهَا كُلَّ مَا أَرَى أَنْ أَشْتَرِيَهُ وَأَنْ أُصَرِّفَهَا وَمَا شِئْتُ مِنْهَا فِيمَا أَرَى أَنْ أُصَرِّفَهَا فِيهِ مِنْ صُنُوفِ التِّجَارَاتِ وَأُخْرِجَ بِمَا شِئْتُ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُ وَأَبِيعَ مَا أَرَى أَنْ أَبِيعَهُ مِمَّا أَشْتَرِيهِ بِنَقْدٍ رَأَيْتُ أَمْ بِنَسِيئَةٍ وَبِعَيْنٍ رَأَيْتُ أَمْ بِعَرْضٍ عَلَى أَنْ أَعْمَلَ فِي جَمِيعِ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ بِرَأْيِي وَأُوَكِّلَ فِي ذَلِكَ مَنْ رَأَيْتُ وَكُلُّ مَا رَزَقَ اللَّهُ فِي ذَلِكَ مِنْ فَضْلٍ وَرِبْحٍ بَعْدَ رَأْسِ الْمَالِ الَّذِي دَفَعْتَهُ الْمَذْكُورِ إِلَىَّ الْمُسَمَّى مَبْلَغُهُ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ فَهُوَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ نِصْفَيْنِ لَكَ مِنْهُ النِّصْفُ بِحَظِّ رَأْسِ مَالِكَ وَلِيَ فِيهِ النِّصْفُ تَامًّا بِعَمَلِي فِيهِ وَمَا كَانَ فِيهِ مِنْ وَضِيعَةٍ فَعَلَى رَأْسِ الْمَالِ فَقَبَضْتُ مِنْكَ هَذِهِ الْعَشَرَةَ آلاَفِ دِرْهَمِ الْوُضْحَ الْجِيَادَ مُسْتَهَلَّ شَهْرِ كَذَا فِي سَنَةِ كَذَا وَصَارَتْ لَكَ فِي يَدِي قِرَاضًا عَلَى الشُّرُوطِ الْمُشْتَرَطَةِ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ أَقَرَّ فُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُطْلِقَ لَهُ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَ وَيَبِيعَ بِالنَّسِيئَةِ كَتَبَ وَقَدْ نَهَيْتَنِي أَنْ أَشْتَرِيَ وَأَبِيعَ بِالنَّسِيئَةِ.

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3936
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3968

(46) Chapter: The*'Anan*Partnership Between Three Persons

(46) بَابُ شَرِكَةِ عِنَانٍ بَيْنَ ثَلاَثَةٍ

This is a partnership between so and so, and so and so, and so and so, who are in good health, and in full control of their wealth, having formed a partnership with thirty thousand Dirhams, non-counterfeit and weighing seven, each one of them contributing ten thousand Dirhams which they have put together and combined, so that thev are now held in common between them on the basis of three equal shares, on the condition that they will work on the basis of fear of Allah and of honesty, each one of them fulfilling the trust toward each of the others. They will all buy whatever they see fit with it, cash

or credit, whatever they see fit of different goods. Each one of them may buy on his own without consulting his companions, whatever he sees fit to buy with cash, he may do so, and whatever he sees fit to buy on credit, he may do so. They may work together, or each may work independently of his partners as he sees fit. All of that is binding on them individually, and on the two others, with regard to decisions taken collectively, or individually. Whatever commitment any of them makes, whether small or great, it is binding on each of the other partners, and is binding on all of them. All bounty and profits that Allah bestows over the capital amount, which is stated in this contract, is to be divided into three equal parts. Any loss is to be borne by all three partners proportionate to their capital investment. Three identical copies of this document have been made, and one given to each of the three partners. Signed by so and so, so and so and so and so.

هَذَا مَا اشْتَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ فُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ فِي صِحَّةِ عُقُولِهِمْ وَجَوَازِ أَمْرِهِمُ اشْتَرَكُوا شَرِكَةَ عِنَانٍ لاَ شَرِكَةَ مُفَاوَضَةٍ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي ثَلاَثِينَ أَلْفَ دِرْهَمٍ وُضْحًا جِيَادًا وَزْنَ سَبْعَةٍ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ عَشْرَةُ آلاَفِ دِرْهَمٍ خَلَطُوهَا جَمِيعًا فَصَارَتْ هَذِهِ الثَّلاَثِينَ أَلْفَ دِرْهَمٍ فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ مَخْلُوطَةً بِشَرِكَةٍ بَيْنَهُمْ أَثْلاَثًا عَلَى أَنْ يَعْمَلُوا فِيهِ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَأَدَاءِ الأَمَانَةِ مِنْ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ إِلَى كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ وَيَشْتَرُونَ جَمِيعًا بِذَلِكَ وَبِمَا رَأَوْا مِنْهُ اشْتِرَاءَهُ بِالنَّقْدِ وَيَشْتَرُونَ بِالنَّسِيئَةِ عَلَيْهِ مَا رَأَوْا أَنْ يَشْتَرُوا مِنْ أَنْوَاعِ التِّجَارَاتِ وَأَنْ يَشْتَرِيَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ عَلَى حِدَتِهِ دُونَ صَاحِبِهِ بِذَلِكَ وَبِمَا رَأَى مِنْهُ مَا رَأَى اشْتِرَاءَهُ مِنْهُ بِالنَّقْدِ وَبِمَا رَأَى اشْتِرَاءَهُ عَلَيْهِ بِالنَّسِيئَةِ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ مُجْتَمِعِينَ بِمَا رَأَوْا وَيَعْمَلُ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ مُنْفَرِدًا بِهِ دُونَ صَاحِبِهِ بِمَا رَأَى جَائِزًا لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ فِي ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَعَلَى كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ صَاحِبَيْهِ فِيمَا اجْتَمَعُوا عَلَيْهِ وَفِيمَا انْفَرَدُوا بِهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ دُونَ الآخَرَيْنِ فَمَا لَزِمَ كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ فِي ذَلِكَ مِنْ قَلِيلٍ وَمِنْ كَثِيرٍ فَهُوَ لاَزِمٌ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ صَاحِبَيْهِ وَهُوَ وَاجِبٌ عَلَيْهِمْ جَمِيعًا وَمَا رَزَقَ اللَّهُ فِي ذَلِكَ مِنْ فَضْلٍ وَرِبْحٍ عَلَى رَأْسِ مَالِهِمُ الْمُسَمَّى مَبْلَغُهُ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ فَهُوَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَثْلاَثًا وَمَا كَانَ فِي ذَلِكَ مِنْ وَضِيعَةٍ وَتَبِعَةٍ فَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَثْلاَثًا عَلَى قَدْرِ رَأْسِ مَالِهِمْ وَقَدْ كُتِبَ هَذَا الْكِتَابُ ثَلاَثَ نُسَخٍ مُتَسَاوِيَاتٍ بِأَلْفَاظٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فِي يَدِ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ فُلاَنٍ وَفُلاَنٍ وَفُلاَنٍ وَاحِدَةٌ وَثِيقَةً لَهُ أَقَرَّ فُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ.

(46) Chapter: A Proxy Partnership Between Four Persons According To Those Who Permit It

(46) بَابُ شَرِكَةِ مُفَاوَضَةٍ بَيْنَ أَرْبَعَةٍ عَلَى مَذْهَبِ مَنْ يُجِيزُهَا

Allah says: 0 you who believe! Fulfill (your) obligations [Al-Ma'idah:1]. This is a partnership formed between so and so, so and so, so and so and so and so, based on capital which they have collected of one type, and currency, and have combined it, so that it is now mixed, and none of them can tell which is his money. The share and rights of each partner are equal, and they will use this money for trade, whether buying or selling, for cash, or on credit, in all transactions, making decisions collectively or individually, each working independently of the others based on his own opinion, and what he sees fit. Whatever commitment or loan any one of the persons mentioned in this contract makes, then it is binding on each of his companions mentioned in this contract. All bounty and profits that Allah bestows over the capital amount, which is stated in this contract, is to be divided equally between all four. Any loss is to be borne equally by each of them. Each of the four persons mentioned in this contract appoints the others as his deputy (Wakil) who may demand every right, and debt, and deal with every dispute, concerning this contract, to dispute on behalf of the others with anyone who is disputing with them, or seek their dues. And each of them makes the others his executor (to act on his behalf after he dies), pay off his debts, and carry out the instructions in his will. Signed by so and so, so and so, so and so and so and so.

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَوْفُوا بِالْعُقُودِ} هَذَا مَا اشْتَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ فُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ بَيْنَهُمْ شَرِكَةَ مُفَاوَضَةٍ فِي رَأْسِ مَالٍ جَمَعُوهُ بَيْنَهُمْ مِنْ صِنْفٍ وَاحِدٍ وَنَقْدٍ وَاحِدٍ وَخَلَطُوهُ وَصَارَ فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ مُمْتَزِجًا لاَ يُعْرَفُ بَعْضُهُ مِنْ بَعْضٍ وَمَالُ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ فِي ذَلِكَ وَحَقُّهُ سَوَاءٌ عَلَى أَنْ يَعْمَلُوا فِي ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ وَفِي كُلِّ قَلِيلٍ وَكَثِيرٍ سَوَاءً مِنَ الْمُبَايَعَاتِ وَالْمُتَاجَرَاتِ نَقْدًا وَنَسِيئَةً بَيْعًا وَشِرَاءً فِي جَمِيعِ الْمُعَامَلاَتِ وَفِي كُلِّ مَا يَتَعَاطَاهُ النَّاسُ بَيْنَهُمْ مُجْتَمِعِينَ بِمَا رَأَوْا وَيَعْمَلَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ عَلَى انْفِرَادِهِ بِكُلِّ مَا رَأَى وَكُلِّ مَا بَدَا لَهُ جَائِزٌ أَمْرُهُ فِي ذَلِكَ عَلَى كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَعَلَى أَنَّهُ كُلُّ مَا لَزِمَ كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ عَلَى هَذِهِ الشَّرِكَةِ الْمَوْصُوفَةِ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ مِنْ حَقٍّ وَمِنْ دَيْنٍ فَهُوَ لاَزِمٌ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ الْمُسَمِّينَ مَعَهُ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ وَعَلَى أَنَّ جَمِيعَ مَا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي هَذِهِ الشَّرِكَةِ الْمُسَمَّاةِ فِيهِ وَمَا رَزَقَ اللَّهُ كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ

فِيهَا عَلَى حِدَتِهِ مِنْ فَضْلٍ وَرِبْحٍ فَهُوَ بَيْنَهُمْ جَمِيعًا بِالسَّوِيَّةِ وَمَا كَانَ فِيهَا مِنْ نَقِيصَةٍ فَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ جَمِيعًا بِالسَّوِيَّةِ بَيْنَهُمْ وَقَدْ جَعَلَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ فُلاَنٍ وَفُلاَنٍ وَفُلاَنٍ وَفُلاَنٍ كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ الْمُسَمِّينَ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ مَعَهُ وَكِيلَهُ فِي الْمُطَالَبَةِ بِكُلِّ حَقٍّ هُوَ لَهُ وَالْمُخَاصَمَةِ فِيهِ وَقَبْضِهِ وَفِي خُصُومَةِ كُلِّ مَنِ اعْتَرَضَهُ بِخُصُومَةٍ وَكُلِّ مَنْ يُطَالِبُهُ بِحَقٍّ وَجَعَلَهُ وَصِيَّهُ فِي شَرِكَتِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَفَاتِهِ وَفِي قَضَاءِ دُيُونِهِ وَإِنْفَاذِ وَصَايَاهُ وَقَبِلَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ مَا جَعَلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ أَقَرَّ فُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ.

(47) Chapter: Labor Partnership (*Abdan*) (47) باب شَرِكَةِ الأَبْدَانِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"I formed a partnership with 'Ammar and Sa'd on the day of Badr. Sa'd brought two prisoners but 'Ammar and I did not bring anything."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ اشْتَرَكْتُ أَنَا وَعَمَّارٌ، وَسَعْدٌ، يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَجَاءَ سَعْدٌ بِأَسِيرَيْنِ وَلَمْ أَجِئْ أَنَا وَلاَ عَمَّارٌ بِشَىْءٍ.

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3937
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3969

It was narrated from Az-Zuhri concerning two slaves who were partners, and one of them quit, that he said:

"One of them may cover for the other if they were partners."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، فِي عَبْدَيْنِ مُتَفَاوِضَيْنِ كَاتَبَ أَحَدُهُمَا قَالَ جَائِزٌ إِذَا كَانَا مُتَفَاوِضَيْنِ يَقْضِي أَحَدُهُمَا عَنِ الآخَرِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3938
In-book reference :Book 35b, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 35, Hadith 3970

(47) Chapter: Partners Dissolving A Partnership (47) بَابُ تَفَرُّقِ الشُّرَكَاءِ عَنْ شَرِيكِهِمْ

This is a contract drawn up by so and so, so and so, so and so and so and so, and signed by each one of them, and each of his companions mentioned alongside him in this contract, who are in good health, and in full control of their wealth. There has taken place among us, dealing and trading, buying and selling, sharing of wealth and different types of dealing, loans, trusts, partnerships, debts, leases and sharecropping. We are dissolving the partnership by mutual consent and are content with all that we did. All that was between us of partnership and dealing has to do with money and wealth and we have settled all of that in all types of dealings. We have explained all of that in every category. Each one of us has taken all his dues, and it is now in his possession. None of those named in this contract owes anything to any of the others, nor to anyone else connected to the others, because each one of us has taken all his dues, and it has come into his possession. Signed by So-and-so, So-and-so, so and so and so and so.

هَذَا كِتَابٌ كَتَبَهُ فُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ بَيْنَهُمْ وَأَقَرَّ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ الْمُسَمِّينَ مَعَهُ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ بِجَمِيعِ مَا فِيهِ فِي صِحَّةٍ مِنْهُ وَجَوَازِ أَمْرٍ أَنَّهُ جَرَتْ بَيْنَنَا مُعَامَلاَتٌ وَمُتَاجَرَاتٌ وَأَشْرِيَةٌ وَبُيُوعٌ وَخُلْطَةٌ وَشَرِكَةٌ فِي أَمْوَالٍ وَفِي أَنْوَاعٍ مِنَ الْمُعَامَلاَتِ وَقُرُوضٌ وَمُصَارَفَاتٌ وَوَدَائِعُ وَأَمَانَاتٌ وَسَفَاتِجُ وَمُضَارَبَاتٌ وَعَوَارِي وَدُيُونٌ وَمُؤَاجَرَاتٌ وَمُزَارَعَاتٌ وَمُؤَاكَرَاتٌ وَإِنَّا تَنَاقَضْنَا عَلَى التَّرَاضِي مِنَّا جَمِيعًا بِمَا فَعَلْنَا جَمِيعَ مَا كَانَ بَيْنَنَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَرِكَةٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ

مُخَالَطَةٍ كَانَتْ جَرَتْ بَيْنَنَا فِي نَوْعٍ مِنَ الأَمْوَالِ وَالْمُعَامَلاَتِ وَفَسَخْنَا ذَلِكَ كُلَّهُ فِي جَمِيعِ مَا جَرَى بَيْنَنَا فِي جَمِيعِ الأَنْوَاعِ وَالأَصْنَافِ وَبَيَّنَّا ذَلِكَ كُلَّهُ نَوْعًا نَوْعًا وَعَلِمْنَا مَبْلَغَهُ وَمُنْتَهَاهُ وَعَرَفْنَاهُ عَلَى حَقِّهِ وَصِدْقِهِ فَاسْتَوْفَى كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنَّا جَمِيعَ حَقِّهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَجْمَعَ وَصَارَ فِي يَدِهِ فَلَمْ يَبْقَ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنَّا قِبَلَ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ الْمُسَمِّينَ مَعَهُ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ وَلاَ قِبَلَ أَحَدٍ بِسَبَبِهِ وَلاَ بِاسْمِهِ حَقٌّ وَلاَ دَعْوَى وَلاَ طَلِبَةٌ لأَنَّ كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنَّا قَدِ اسْتَوْفَى جَمِيعَ حَقِّهِ وَجَمِيعَ مَا كَانَ لَهُ مِنْ جَمِيعِ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ وَصَارَ فِي يَدِهِ مُوَفَّرًا أَقَرَّ فُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ.

(47) Chapter: Separation Of The Married Couple

(47) بَابُ تَفَرُّقِ الزَّوْجَيْنِ عَنْ مُزَاوَجَتِهِمَا

Allah, Blessed and Most High, says: And it is not lawful for you (men) to take back (from your wives) any of your (bridal-money) which you have given them, except when both parties fear that they would be unable to keep the limits ordained by Allah. Then if you fear that they would not be able to keep the limits ordained by Allah, then there is no sin on either of them for what they give back [Al-Baqarah:229]

This writ was written by so and so, the daughter of so and so, who is in good health and in full control of her wealth, to so and so the son of so and so the son of so and so. I was a wife to you, and you came in to me, and consummated the marriage with me. Then I did not like your company, and I wanted to leave you, without your having done any harm to me, nor having withheld any of my rights. I asked you, when we feared that we would not be able to keep the limits ordained by Allah, to free me (Khul') and to divorce me irrevocably in return for all my Sadaq (Mahr) that is due from you to me, which is such-and-such a number of Dirhams, non-counterfeit, and such-and-such a number of Dinars, non-counterfeit, that I gave you in addition to that, apart from my Sadaq. You did what I asked of you, and you gave me an irrevocable divorce in return for what was left of my Sadaq, as stated in this writ, and in return for the additional Dinars stated. I accepted that from you verbally when we were talking about it, and in response to what you said before we finished our discussion, and departed. I gave you all the Dinars mentioned in this contract in return for which you granted me Khul, except for my Sadaq. Thus I became irrevocably divorced from you, and now I am in control of my own affairs, based on this Khul' which is described in this contract. Thus you have no control over me, you cannot make demands of me, and you cannot take me back. I have taken from you all that is due to a woman like me at the time of 'Iddah, and I took all that I need in full, which a woman like me would take from a husband like you. Neither of us has any further rights, nor claims over the other. If any one of use makes any claim on the other, this claim is totally and utterly false, and the one against whom the claim is made is innocent, and has nothing to do with this claim. Each one of us accepts everything that the other party offers, and all that the other party relieves him of, as described in the contract, verbally when we were talking about it, and before we spoke of anything, or parted from our meeting that took place. Signed by so and so (the wife) and so and so (the husband).

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: {وَلاَ يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَأْخُذُوا مِمَّا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْئًا إِلاَّ أَنْ يَخَافَا أَلاَّ يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلاَّ يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَلاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا افْتَدَتْ بِهِ} هَذَا كِتَابٌ كَتَبَتْهُ فُلاَنَةُ بِنْتُ فُلاَنِ بْنِ فُلاَنٍ فِي صِحَّةٍ مِنْهَا وَجَوَازِ أَمْرٍ لِفُلاَنِ بْنِ فُلاَنِ بْنِ فُلاَنٍ إِنِّي كُنْتُ زَوْجَةً لَكَ وَكُنْتَ دَخَلْتَ بِي فَأَفْضَيْتَ إِلَيَّ ثُمَّ إِنِّي كَرِهْتُ صُحْبَتَكَ وَأَحْبَبْتُ مُفَارَقَتَكَ عَنْ غَيْرِ إِضْرَارٍ مِنْكَ بِي وَلاَ مَنْعِي لِحَقٍّ وَاجِبٍ لِي عَلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي سَأَلْتُكَ عِنْدَمَا خِفْنَا أَنْ لاَ نُقِيمَ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَخْلَعَنِي فَتُبِينَنِي مِنْكَ بِتَطْلِيقَةٍ بِجَمِيعِ مَالِي عَلَيْكَ مِنْ صَدَاقٍ وَهُوَ كَذَا وَكَذَا دِينَارًا جِيَادًا مَثَاقِيلَ وَبِكَذَا وَكَذَا دِينَارًا جِيَادًا مَثَاقِيلَ أَعْطَيْتُكَهَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ سِوَى مَا فِي صَدَاقِي فَفَعَلْتَ الَّذِي سَأَلْتُكَ مِنْهُ فَطَلَّقْتَنِي تَطْلِيقَةً بَائِنَةً بِجَمِيعِ مَا كَانَ بَقِيَ لِي عَلَيْكَ مِنْ صَدَاقِي الْمُسَمَّى مَبْلَغُهُ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ وَبِالدَّنَانِيرِ الْمُسَمَّاةِ فِيهِ سِوَى ذَلِكَ فَقَبِلْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنْكَ مُشَافَهَةً لَكَ عِنْدَ مُخَاطَبَتِكَ إِيَّايَ بِهِ وَمُجَاوَبَةً عَلَى قَوْلِكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ تَصَادُرِنَا عَنْ مَنْطِقِنَا ذَلِكَ وَدَفَعْتُ إِلَيْكَ جَمِيعَ هَذِهِ الدَّنَانِيرِ الْمُسَمَّى مَبْلَغُهَا فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ الَّذِي خَالَعْتَنِي عَلَيْهَا وَافِيَةً سِوَى مَا فِي صَدَاقِي فَصِرْتُ بَائِنَةً مِنْكَ مَالِكَةً لأَمْرِي بِهَذَا الْخُلْعِ الْمَوْصُوفِ أَمْرُهُ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ فَلاَ سَبِيلَ لَكَ عَلَيَّ وَلاَ مُطَالَبَةَ وَلاَ رَجْعَةَ وَقَدْ قَبَضْتُ مِنْكَ جَمِيعَ مَا يَجِبُ لِمِثْلِي مَا دُمْتُ فِي عِدَّةٍ مِنْكَ وَجَمِيعَ مَا أَحْتَاجُ إِلَيْهِ بِتَمَامِ مَا يَجِبُ لِلْمُطَلَّقَةِ الَّتِي تَكُونُ فِي مِثْلِ حَالِي عَلَى زَوْجِهَا الَّذِي يَكُونُ فِي مِثْلِ حَالِكَ فَلَمْ يَبْقَ لِوَاحِدٍ مِنَّا قِبَلَ صَاحِبِهِ حَقٌّ وَلاَ دَعْوَى وَلاَ طَلِبَةٌ فَكُلُّ مَا ادَّعَى وَاحِدٌ مِنَّا قِبَلَ صَاحِبِهِ مِنْ حَقٍّ وَمِنْ دَعْوَى وَمِنْ طَلِبَةٍ بِوَجْهٍ مِنَ الْوُجُوهِ فَهُوَ فِي جَمِيعِ

دَعْوَاهُ مُبْطِلٌ وَصَاحِبُهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَجْمَعَ بَرِيءٌ وَقَدْ قَبِلَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنَّا كُلَّ مَا أَقَرَّ لَهُ بِهِ صَاحِبُهُ وَكُلَّ مَا أَبْرَأَهُ مِنْهُ مِمَّا وُصِفَ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ مُشَافَهَةً عِنْدَ مُخَاطَبَتِهِ إِيَّاهُ قَبْلَ تَصَادُرِنَا عَنْ مَنْطِقِنَا وَافْتِرَاقِنَا عَنْ مَجْلِسِنَا الَّذِي جَرَى بَيْنَنَا فِيهِ أَقَرَّتْ فُلاَنَةُ وَفُلاَنٌ.

(48) Chapter: Contract Of Manumission (48) بَابُ الْكِتَابَةِ

Allah, the Mighty and Sublime says: "And such of your slaves as seek a writing (of emancipation), give them such writing, if you find that there is good and honesty in them." [An-Nur:33]

This is a contract written by so and so the son of so and so, who is in good health and in full control of his wealth, to his Nubian slave who is called so and so, who at this time is in his possession and owned by him. I have agreed to manumit you in return for three thousand Dirhams, non-counterfeit and weighing seven, to be paid in installments by you over six consecutive years, starting at the beginning of such and such month in such and such year. You will pay me the amount of money stated in this contract in installments, then you will be free in return for that, with the same rights and duties as all free men. If you default on any of these installments, this contract will be null and void, and you will remain a slave with no contract of manumission. I have accepted your contract of manumission based on the conditions stipulated in this contract before we finished talking, and departed from our meeting, which took place between us.

Signed by So-and-so and So-and-So.

قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: {وَالَّذِينَ يَبْتَغُونَ الْكِتَابَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَكَاتِبُوهُمْ إِنْ عَلِمْتُمْ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا} هَذَا كِتَابٌ كَتَبَهُ فُلاَنُ بْنُ فُلاَنٍ فِي صِحَّةٍ مِنْهُ وَجَوَازِ أَمْرٍ لِفَتَاهُ النُّوبِيِّ الَّذِي يُسَمَّى فُلاَنًا وَهُوَ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي مِلْكِهِ وَيَدِهِ إِنِّي كَاتَبْتُكَ عَلَى ثَلاَثَةِ آلاَفِ دِرْهَمٍ وُضْحٍ جِيَادٍ وَزْنِ سَبْعَةٍ مُنَجَّمَةٍ عَلَيْكَ سِتُّ سِنِينَ مُتَوَالِيَاتٍ أَوَّلُهَا مُسْتَهَلَّ شَهْرِ كَذَا مِنْ سَنَةِ كَذَا عَلَى أَنْ تَدْفَعَ إِلَيَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ الْمُسَمَّى مَبْلَغُهُ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ فِي نُجُومِهَا فَأَنْتَ حُرٌّ بِهَا لَكَ مَا لِلأَحْرَارِ وَعَلَيْكَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ فَإِنْ أَخْلَلْتَ شَيْئًا مِنْهُ عَنْ مَحِلِّهِ بَطَلَتِ الْكِتَابَةُ وَكُنْتَ رَقِيقًا لاَ كِتَابَةَ لَكَ وَقَدْ قَبِلْتُ مُكَاتَبَتَكَ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى الشُّرُوطِ الْمَوْصُوفَةِ فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ قَبْلَ تَصَادُرِنَا عَنْ مَنْطِقِنَا وَافْتِرَاقِنَا عَنْ مَجْلِسِنَا الَّذِي جَرَى بَيْنَنَا ذَلِكَ فِيهِ أَقَرَّ فُلاَنٌ وَفُلاَنٌ.

(49) Chapter: *Tadbir* (Leaving Instructions That One's Slave Be Freed After One's Death) (49) بَابُ تَدْبِيرٍ

This is a contract written by so and so the son of so and so the son of so and so, to his Sicilian slave, the baker and cook, who is called so and so, and who at this time is in his possession and owned by him. I have arranged for your manumission following my death, seeking thereby the Face of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and hoping for His reward. You will be free after I die, and no one will have any control over you after I die, except by way of Al-Wala' (loyalty of a freed slave to his former masters), which will be to me and my descendents after me.

So-and-so the son of So-and-so affirms all that is mentioned in this contract, without compulsion, while in good health, and in full control of his wealth, after all of that was read to him in the presence of the witnesses named therein. He affirmed in their presence that he had heard it, and understood it, and called upon Allah to bear witness to it, and Allah is sufficient as a witness, then the witnesses who were present. So-and-so the Sicilian cook, who is sound in mind and body, affirmed that everything that is stated in this contract is true and correct according to the way it is written.

هَذَا كِتَابٌ كَتَبَهُ فُلاَنُ بْنُ فُلاَنٍ لِفَتَاهُ الصَّقَلِّيِّ الْخَبَّازِ الطَّبَّاخِ الَّذِي يُسَمَّى فُلاَنًا وَهُوَ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي مِلْكِهِ وَيَدِهِ إِنِّي دَبَّرْتُكَ لِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَجَاءِ ثَوَابِهِ فَأَنْتَ حُرٌّ بَعْدَ مَوْتِي لاَ سَبِيلَ لأَحَدٍ عَلَيْكَ بَعْدَ وَفَاتِي إِلاَّ سَبِيلَ الْوَلاَءِ فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَلِعَقِبِي مِنْ بَعْدِي أَقَرَّ فُلاَنُ بْنُ فُلاَنٍ بِجَمِيعِ مَا فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ طَوْعًا فِي صِحَّةٍ مِنْهُ وَجَوَازِ أَمْرٍ مِنْهُ بَعْدَ أَنْ قُرِئَ ذَلِكَ كُلُّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِمَحْضَرٍ مِنَ الشُّهُودِ الْمُسَمِّينَ فِيهِ فَأَقَرَّ عِنْدَهُمْ أَنَّهُ قَدْ سَمِعَهُ وَفَهِمَهُ وَعَرَفَهُ وَأَشْهَدَ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ثُمَّ مَنْ حَضَرَهُ مِنَ الشُّهُودِ عَلَيْهِ أَقَرَّ فُلاَنٌ الصَّقَلِّيُّ الطَّبَّاخُ فِي صِحَّةٍ مِنْ عَقْلِهِ وَبَدَنِهِ أَنَّ جَمِيعَ مَا فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ حَقٌّ عَلَى مَا سُمِّيَ وَوُصِفَ فِيهِ.

(50) Chapter: Manumission

(50) بَابُ عِتْقٍ

This is a contract written by so and so the son of so and so, without compulsion, while he is in good health and in full control of his wealth, in such-and-such month of such and such year, to his Byzantine slave who is called so and so, who at this time is in his possession and owned by him. I have set you free as an act of worship, seeking thereby the great reward of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, granting you complete and definite freedom with no conditions and no right to take you back. You are free for the Face of Allah, and the Hereafter, and neither I nor anyone else has any control over you, except by way of Al-Wala' (loyalty of a freed slave to his former masters), which is to me and my descandents after me.

هَذَا كِتَابٌ كَتَبَهُ فُلاَنُ بْنُ فُلاَنٍ طَوْعًا فِي صِحَّةٍ مِنْهُ وَجَوَازِ أَمْرٍ وَذَلِكَ فِي شَهْرِ كَذَا مِنْ سَنَةِ كَذَا لِفَتَاهُ الرُّومِيِّ الَّذِي يُسَمَّى فُلاَنًا وَهُوَ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي مِلْكِهِ وَيَدِهِ إِنِّي أَعْتَقْتُكَ تَقَرُّبًا إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَابْتِغَاءَ لِجَزِيلِ ثَوَابِهِ عِتْقًا بَتًّا لاَ مَثْنَوِيَّةَ فِيهِ وَلاَ رَجْعَةَ لِي عَلَيْكَ فَأَنْتَ حُرٌّ لِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ وَالدَّارِ الآخِرَةِ لاَ سَبِيلَ لِي وَلاَ لأَحَدٍ عَلَيْكَ إِلاَّ الْوَلاَءَ فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَلِعَصَبَتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي.

36 - The Book of the Kind Treatment of Women (3939 - 3965)

كتاب عشرة النساء

(1) Chapter: Love of Women

(1) باب حُبِّ النِّسَاءِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'In this world, women and perfume have been made dear to me, and my comfort has been provided in prayer.'"

حَدَّثَنِي الشَّيْخُ الإِمَامُ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ النَّسَائِيُّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْقُومَسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلاَّمٌ أَبُو الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " حُبِّبَ إِلَىَّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا النِّسَاءُ وَالطِّيبُ وَجُعِلَ قُرَّةُ عَيْنِي فِي الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3939
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3391

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Women and perfume have been made dear to me, but my comfort has been provided in prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الطُّوسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " حُبِّبَ إِلَىَّ النِّسَاءُ وَالطِّيبُ وَجُعِلَتْ قُرَّةُ عَيْنِي فِي الصَّلاَةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3940
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3392

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"Nothing was dearer to the Messenger of Allah after women than horses."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ شَىْءٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْدَ النِّسَاءِ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3941
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3393

(2) Chapter: A Man Being Inclined To Favor One Of His Wives Over Another

(2) باب مَيْلِ الرَّجُلِ إِلَى بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ دُونَ بَعْضٍ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"Whoever has two wives and is inclined to favor one of them over the other, he will come on the Day of Resurrection with half of his body leaning."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ امْرَأَتَانِ يَمِيلُ لإِحْدَاهُمَا عَلَى الأُخْرَى جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَحَدُ شِقَّيْهِ مَائِلٌ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3942
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3394

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to divide his time equally among his wives then he would say: 'O Allah, this is what I have done with regard to that over which I have control, so do not blame me for that over which You have control and I do not.'" Hammad bin Zaid narrated it in Mursal form.

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْسِمُ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ ثُمَّ يَعْدِلُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ هَذَا فِعْلِي فِيمَا أَمْلِكُ فَلاَ تَلُمْنِي فِيمَا تَمْلِكُ وَلاَ أَمْلِكُ " . أَرْسَلَهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3943
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3395

(3) Chapter: When A Man Loves One Of His Wives More Than Another

(3) باب حُبِّ الرَّجُلِ بَعْضَ نِسَائِهِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ بَعْضٍ

'Aishah said:

"The wives of the Prophet sent Fatimah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah, to the Messenger of Allah. She asked permission to enter when he was lying with me under my cover. He gave her permission to enter, and she said: 'O Messenger of Allah, your wives have sent me to you to ask you to be equitable with regard to the matter of the daughter of Abu Quhafah.' I ('Aishah) kept quiet and the Messenger of Allah said to her: 'O my daughter! Do you not love the one whom I love?' She said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Then love this one.' Fatimah stood up when she heard this and left the Messenger of Allah, and went back to the wives of the Prophet. She told them what she had said, and what he had said to her. They said to her: 'We do not think that you have been of any avail to us. Go back to the Messenger of Allah and say to him: Your wives are urging you to be equitable with regard to the matter of the daughter of Abu Quhafah.' Fatimah said: 'No, by Allah; I will never speak to him about her again.'" 'Aishah said: "So the wives of the Prophet sent Zainab bint Jahsh to the Messenger of Allah; she was one who was somewhat equal to me in rank in the eyes of the Messenger of Allah. And I have never seen a woman who was better in religious commitment than Zainab, more fearing of Allah, more honest in speech, more dutiful in upholding the ties of kinship, more generous in giving charity, and devoted in giving of herself in acts of charity, by means of which she sought to draw closer to Allah. But she was quick-tempered; however, she was also quick to calm down. She asked permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allah when he was with 'Aishah under her cover, in the same situation as when Fatimah had entered. The Messenger of Allah gave her permission to enter and she said: 'O Messenger of Allah, your wives have sent me to ask you to be equitable with regard to the matter of the daughter of Abu Quhafah.'

Then she verbally abused me at length, and I was watching the Messenger of Allah to see if he would allow me to respond. Zainab went on until I realized that the Messenger of Allah would not disapprove if I responded. Then I spoke back to her in such a way, until I silenced her. Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'She is the daughter of Abu Bakr.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَرْسَلَ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ مَعِي فِي مِرْطِي فَأَذِنَ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَزْوَاجَكَ أَرْسَلْنَنِي إِلَيْكَ يَسْأَلْنَكَ الْعَدْلَ فِي ابْنَةِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ . وَأَنَا سَاكِتَةٌ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَىْ بُنَيَّةُ أَلَسْتِ تُحِبِّينَ مَنْ أُحِبُّ " . قَالَتْ بَلَى . قَالَ " فَأَحِبِّي هَذِهِ " . فَقَامَتْ فَاطِمَةُ حِينَ سَمِعَتْ ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَجَعَتْ إِلَى أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرَتْهُنَّ بِالَّذِي قَالَتْ وَالَّذِي قَالَ لَهَا فَقُلْنَ لَهَا مَا نَرَاكِ أَغْنَيْتِ عَنَّا مِنْ شَىْءٍ فَارْجِعِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُولِي لَهُ إِنَّ أَزْوَاجَكَ يَنْشُدْنَكَ الْعَدْلَ فِي ابْنَةِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ . قَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ لاَ وَاللَّهِ لاَ أُكَلِّمُهُ فِيهَا أَبَدًا . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَأَرْسَلَ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهِيَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تُسَامِينِي مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْمَنْزِلَةِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلَمْ أَرَ امْرَأَةً قَطُّ خَيْرًا فِي الدِّينِ مِنْ زَيْنَبَ وَأَتْقَى لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَأَصْدَقَ حَدِيثًا وَأَوْصَلَ لِلرَّحِمِ وَأَعْظَمَ صَدَقَةً وَأَشَدَّ ابْتِذَالاً لِنَفْسِهَا فِي الْعَمَلِ الَّذِي تَصَدَّقُ بِهِ وَتَقَرَّبُ بِهِ مَا عَدَا سَوْرَةً مِنْ حِدَّةٍ كَانَتْ فِيهَا تُسْرِعُ مِنْهَا الْفَيْأَةَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَعَ عَائِشَةَ فِي مِرْطِهَا عَلَى الْحَالِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ دَخَلَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا فَأَذِنَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَزْوَاجَكَ أَرْسَلْنَنِي يَسْأَلْنَكَ الْعَدْلَ فِي ابْنَةِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ وَوَقَعَتْ بِي فَاسْتَطَالَتْ وَأَنَا أَرْقُبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَرْقُبُ طَرْفَهُ هَلْ أَذِنَ لِي فِيهَا فَلَمْ تَبْرَحْ زَيْنَبُ حَتَّى عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَنْتَصِرَ فَلَمَّا وَقَعْتُ بِهَا لَمْ أَنْشَبْهَا بِشَىْءٍ حَتَّى أَنْحَيْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3944
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3396

It was narrated that 'Aishah mentioned a similar report and said:

"The wives of the Prophet sent Zainab and she asked him permission to enter and she entered." And she said something similar. Ma'mar contradicted the two of them; he reported it from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah.

أَخْبَرَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ فَذَكَرَتْ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَتْ أَرْسَلَ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم زَيْنَبَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْ فَأَذِنَ لَهَا فَدَخَلَتْ فَقَالَتْ نَحْوَهُ . خَالَفَهُمَا مَعْمَرٌ رَوَاهُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3945
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3397

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The wives of the Prophet got together and sent Fatimah to the Prophet. They told her to say: 'Your wives'" -and he (the narrator) said something to the effect that they are urging you to be equitable with regard to the matter of the daughter of Abu Quhafah. She said: "So she entered upon the Prophet when he was with 'Aishah under her cover. She said to him: 'Your wives have sent me and they are urging you to be equitable with regard to the matter of the daughter of Abu Quhafah.' The Prophet said to her: 'Do you love me?' She said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Then love her.' So she

went back to them and told them what he said. They said to her: 'You did not do anything; go back to him.' She said: 'By Allah, I will never go back (and speak to him) about her again.' She was truly the daughter of the Messenger of Allah. So they sent Zainab bint Jahsh." 'Aishah said: "She was somewhat my equal among the wives of the Prophet. She said: 'Your wives have sent me to urge you to be equitable with regard to the matter of the daughter of Abu Quhafa.' Then she swooped on me and abused me, and I started watching the Prophet to see if he would give me permission to respond to her. She insulted me and I started to think that he would not disapprove if I responded to her. So I insulted her and I soon silenced her. Then the Prophet said to her: 'She is the daughter of Abu Bakr.'" 'Aishah said: "And I never saw any woman who was better, more generous in giving charity, more keen to uphold the ties of kinship, and more generous in giving of herself in everything by means of which she could draw closer to Allah than Zainab. But she had a quick temper; however, she was also quick to calm down."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ الثِّقَةُ الْمَأْمُونُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اجْتَمَعْنَ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَرْسَلْنَ فَاطِمَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْنَ لَهَا إِنَّ نِسَاءَكَ وَذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا يَنْشُدْنَكَ الْعَدْلَ فِي ابْنَةِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ . قَالَتْ فَدَخَلَتْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ مَعَ عَائِشَةَ فِي مِرْطِهَا فَقَالَتْ لَهُ إِنَّ نِسَاءَكَ أَرْسَلْنَنِي وَهُنَّ يَنْشُدْنَكَ الْعَدْلَ فِي ابْنَةِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ . فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَتُحِبِّينِي " . قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ " فَأَحِبِّيهَا " . قَالَتْ فَرَجَعَتْ إِلَيْهِنَّ فَأَخْبَرَتْهُنَّ مَا قَالَ فَقُلْنَ لَهَا إِنَّكِ لَمْ تَصْنَعِي شَيْئًا فَارْجِعِي إِلَيْهِ . فَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لاَ أَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِ فِيهَا أَبَدًا . وَكَانَتِ ابْنَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَقًّا فَأَرْسَلْنَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَهِيَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تُسَامِينِي مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ أَزْوَاجُكَ أَرْسَلْنَنِي وَهُنَّ يَنْشُدْنَكَ الْعَدْلَ فِي ابْنَةِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ . ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَتْ عَلَىَّ تَشْتِمُنِي فَجَعَلْتُ أُرَاقِبُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنْظُرُ طَرْفَهُ هَلْ يَأْذَنُ لِي مِنْ أَنْ أَنْتَصِرَ مِنْهَا - قَالَتْ - فَشَتَمَتْنِي حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ لاَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَنْتَصِرَ مِنْهَا فَاسْتَقْبَلْتُهَا فَلَمْ أَلْبَثْ أَنْ أَفْحَمْتُهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ " . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَلَمْ أَرَ امْرَأَةً خَيْرًا وَلاَ أَكْثَرَ صَدَقَةً وَلاَ أَوْصَلَ لِلرَّحِمِ وَأَبْذَلَ لِنَفْسِهَا فِي كُلِّ شَىْءٍ يُتَقَرَّبُ بِهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى مِنْ زَيْنَبَ مَا عَدَا سَوْرَةً مِنْ حِدَّةٍ كَانَتْ فِيهَا تُوشِكُ مِنْهَا الْفَيْأَةَ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ الَّذِي قَبْلَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3946
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3398

It was narrated from Abu Musa that the Prophet said:

"The superiority of 'Aishah to other women is like the superiority of Tharid to other kinds of food."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُفَضَّلِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، { عَنْ مُرَّةَ، } عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **فَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3947
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3399

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet said:

"The superiority of 'Aishah to other women is like the superiority of Tharid to other kinds of food."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **فَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ** " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3948
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3400

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'O Umm Salamah, do not bother me about 'Aishah, for by Allah, the Revelation has never come to me under the blanket of any of you apart from her.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الصَّغَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَاذَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ لاَ تُؤْذِينِي فِي عَائِشَةَ فَإِنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَتَانِي الْوَحْىُ فِي لِحَافِ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْكُنَّ إِلاَّ هِيَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3949
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3401

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the wives of the Prophet asked her to speak to the Prophet and tell him, that the people were trying to bring their gifts to him when it was 'Aishah's day, and to say to him:

"We love good things as much as 'Aishah does." So she spoke to him, but he did not reply her. When her turn came again, she spoke to him again, but he did not reply her. They said to her: "How did he respond?" She said: "He did not answer me." They said: "Do not leave him alone until he answers you or you comprehend what he says." When her turn came again, she spoke to him and he said: 'Do not bother me about 'Aishah, for the Revelation has never come to me under the blanket of any of you apart from the blanket of 'Aishah.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ رُمَيْثَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ نِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم كَلَّمْنَهَا أَنْ تُكَلِّمَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوا يَتَحَرَّوْنَ بِهَدَايَاهُمْ يَوْمَ عَائِشَةَ وَتَقُولُ لَهُ إِنَّا نُحِبُّ الْخَيْرَ كَمَا تُحِبُّ عَائِشَةُ فَكَلَّمَتْهُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهَا فَلَمَّا دَارَ عَلَيْهَا كَلَّمَتْهُ أَيْضًا فَلَمْ يُجِبْهَا وَقُلْنَ مَا رَدَّ عَلَيْكِ قَالَتْ لَمْ يُجِبْنِي . قُلْنَ لاَ تَدَعِيهِ حَتَّى يَرُدَّ عَلَيْكِ أَوْ تَنْظُرِينَ مَا يَقُولُ . فَلَمَّا دَارَ عَلَيْهَا كَلَّمَتْهُ فَقَالَ " لاَ تُؤْذِينِي فِي عَائِشَةَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَنْزِلْ عَلَىَّ الْوَحْىُ وَأَنَا فِي لِحَافِ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْكُنَّ إِلاَّ فِي لِحَافِ عَائِشَةَ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَانِ الْحَدِيثَانِ صَحِيحَانِ عَنْ عَبْدَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3950
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3402

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The people used to try to bring their gifts (to the Prophet) on 'Aishah's day, hoping thereby to earn the pleasure of the Messenger of Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّاسُ يَتَحَرَّوْنَ بِهَدَايَاهُمْ يَوْمَ عَائِشَةَ يَبْتَغُونَ بِذَلِكَ مَرْضَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3951
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3403

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Allah sent Revelation to the Prophet when I was with him, so I got up and closed the door between him and I. When it was taken off him, he said to me: 'O 'Aishah, Jibril sends greetings of Salam to you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ هُدَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فَقُمْتُ فَأَجَفْتُ الْبَابَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ فَلَمَّا رُفِّهَ عَنْهُ قَالَ لِي " يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ يُقْرِئُكِ السَّلاَمَ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3952
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3404

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet said to her:

"Jibril sends greetings of Salam to you." She said: "And upon him be peace and the mercy of Allah and His blessings; you see what we do not."

أَخْبَرَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لَهَا " إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكِ السَّلاَمَ " . قَالَتْ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ تَرَى مَا لاَ نَرَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3953
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3405

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'O 'Aishah, this is Jibril and he is sending greetings of Salam to you.'" The same.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا عَائِشَةُ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكِ السَّلاَمَ " . مِثْلَهُ سَوَاءٌ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا الصَّوَابُ وَالَّذِي قَبْلَهُ خَطَأٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3954
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3406

(4) Chapter: Jealousy (4) باب الْغَيْرَةِ

Anas said:

"The Prophet was with one of the Mothers of the Believers when another one sent a wooden bowl in which was some food. She struck the hand of the Prophet and the bowl fell and broke. The Prophet picked up the two pieces and put them together, then he started to gather up the food and said: 'Your mother got jealous; eat.' So they ate. He waited until she brought the wooden bowl that was in her house, then he gave the sound bowl to the messenger and left the broken bowl in the house of the one who had broken it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَ إِحْدَى أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَأَرْسَلَتْ أُخْرَى بِقَصْعَةٍ فِيهَا طَعَامٌ فَضَرَبَتْ يَدَ الرَّسُولِ فَسَقَطَتِ الْقَصْعَةُ فَانْكَسَرَتْ فَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْكِسْرَتَيْنِ فَضَمَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا إِلَى الأُخْرَى فَجَعَلَ يَجْمَعُ فِيهَا الطَّعَامَ وَيَقُولُ " غَارَتْ أُمُّكُمْ كُلُوا " . فَأَكَلُوا فَأَمْسَكَ حَتَّى جَاءَتْ بِقَصْعَتِهَا الَّتِي فِي بَيْتِهَا فَدَفَعَ الْقَصْعَةَ الصَّحِيحَةَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَتَرَكَ الْمَكْسُورَةَ فِي بَيْتِ الَّتِي كَسَرَتْهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3955
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3407

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that she brought some food in a dish of hers to the Messenger of Allah and his Companions, then 'Aishah came, wrapped up in a garment, with a stone pestle and broke the dish. The Prophet gathered the broken pieces of the dish and said:

"Eat; your mother got jealous," twice. Then the Messenger of Allah took the dish of 'Aishah and sent it to Umm Salamah and he gave the dish of Umm Salamah to 'Aishah.

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّهَا - يَعْنِي - أَتَتْ بِطَعَامٍ فِي صَحْفَةٍ لَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَصْحَابِهِ فَجَاءَتْ عَائِشَةُ مُتَّزِرَةً بِكِسَاءٍ وَمَعَهَا فِهْرٌ فَفَلَقَتْ بِهِ الصَّحْفَةَ فَجَمَعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ فِلْقَتَىِ الصَّحْفَةِ وَيَقُولُ " **كُلُوا غَارَتْ أُمُّكُمْ** " . مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَحْفَةَ عَائِشَةَ فَبَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ وَأَعْطَى صَحْفَةَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَائِشَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3956
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3408

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I never saw any woman who made food like Safiyyah. She sent a dish to the Prophet in which was some food, and I could not keep myself from breaking it. I asked the Prophet what the expiation was for that, and he said: 'A dish like that dish, and food like that food.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ فُلَيْتٍ، عَنْ جَسْرَةَ بِنْتِ دِجَاجَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ صَانِعَةَ طَعَامٍ مِثْلَ صَفِيَّةَ أَهْدَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَاءً فِيهِ طَعَامٌ فَمَا مَلَكْتُ نَفْسِي أَنْ كَسَرْتُهُ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ كَفَّارَتِهِ فَقَالَ " **إِنَاءٌ كَإِنَاءٍ وَطَعَامٌ كَطَعَامٍ** " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3957
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3409

'Aishah said that the Messenger of Allah used to stay with Zainab bint Jahsh and drink honey at her house. Hafsah and I agreed that if the Prophet entered upon either of us, she would say:

"I perceive the smell of Maghafir (a nasty-smelling gum) on you; have you eaten Maghafir?" He came in to one of them, and she said that to him. He said: "No, rather I drank honey at the house of Zainab bint Jahsh, but I will never do it again." Then the following was revealed: 'O Prophet! Why do you forbid (for yourself) that which Allah has allowed to you.' 'If you two turn in repentance to Allah, (it will be better for you)' about 'Aishah and Hafsah, 'And (remember) when the Prophet disclosed a matter in confidence to one of his wives' refers to him saying: "No, rather I drank honey."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزَّعْفَرَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، تَزْعُمُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَمْكُثُ عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ فَيَشْرَبُ عِنْدَهَا عَسَلاً فَتَوَاصَيْتُ أَنَا وَحَفْصَةُ أَنَّ أَيَّتَنَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلْتَقُلْ إِنِّي أَجِدُ مِنْكَ رِيحَ مَغَافِيرَ أَكَلْتَ مَغَافِيرَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى إِحْدَاهُمَا فَقَالَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " لاَ بَلْ شَرِبْتُ عَسَلاً عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ وَلَنْ أَعُودَ لَهُ " . فَنَزَلَتْ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ } { إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ } لِعَائِشَةَ وَحَفْصَةَ { وَإِذْ أَسَرَّ النَّبِيُّ إِلَى بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ حَدِيثًا } لِقَوْلِهِ " بَلْ شَرِبْتُ عَسَلاً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3958
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3410

It was narrated from Anas, that the Messenger of Allah had a female slave with whom he had intercourse, but 'Aishah and Hafsah would not leave him alone until he said that she was forbidden for him. Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed:

"O Prophet! Why do you forbid (for yourself) that which Allah has allowed to you.' until the end of the Verse.

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُونُسَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَرَمِيٌّ - هُوَ لَقَبُهُ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَتْ لَهُ أَمَةٌ يَطَؤُهَا فَلَمْ تَزَلْ بِهِ عَائِشَةُ وَحَفْصَةُ حَتَّى حَرَّمَهَا عَلَى نَفْسِهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ } إِلَى آخِرِ الآيَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3959
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3411

It was narrated from 'Ubadah bin Al-Walid bin 'Ubadah bin As-Samit that 'Aishah said:

"I looked for the Messenger of Allah and I put my hand on his hair." He said: "Your Shaitan has come to you." I said: "Don't you have a Shaitan?" He said: "Yes, but Allah helped me with him, so he submitted."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، - هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ - عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ الْتَمَسْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَدْخَلْتُ يَدِي فِي شَعْرِهِ فَقَالَ " قَدْ جَاءَكِ شَيْطَانُكِ " . فَقُلْتُ أَمَا لَكَ شَيْطَانٌ فَقَالَ " بَلَى وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَانَنِي عَلَيْهِ فَأَسْلَمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3960
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3412

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I noticed that the Messenger of Allah was not there one night, and I thought that he had gone to one of his other wives, so I reached out for him, and found him bowing or prostrating, and saying: 'Subhanaka wa bi hamdika la ilaha illa anta (Glory and praise be to You, there is none worthy of worship but You).' I said: 'May my father and mother be sacrificed for you; you were doing one thing, and I was thinking of something else.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمِقْسَمِيُّ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ فَقَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ ذَهَبَ إِلَى بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ فَتَجَسَّسْتُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ رَاكِعٌ أَوْ سَاجِدٌ يَقُولُ " سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ " . فَقُلْتُ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي إِنَّكَ لَفِي شَأْنٍ وَإِنِّي لَفِي شَأْنٍ آخَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3961
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3413

'Aishah said:

"I noticed that the Messenger of Allah was not there one night, and I thought that he had gone to one of his other wives. I looked for him then I came back, and there he was, bowing or prostrating and saying: 'Subhanaka wa bi hamdika la ilaha illa anta (Glory and praise be to You, there is none worthy of worship but You).' I said: 'May my father and mother be sacrificed for you; you were doing one thing and I was thinking of something else.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، { عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، } قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ افْتَقَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ ذَهَبَ إِلَى بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ فَتَجَسَّسْتُ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ رَاكِعٌ أَوْ سَاجِدٌ يَقُولُ " سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ " . فَقُلْتُ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي إِنَّكَ لَفِي شَأْنٍ وَإِنِّي لَفِي آخَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3962
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3414

'Aishah said:

"Shall I not tell you about the Prophet and I?" We said: "Yes." She said: "When it was my night, he came in, placed his shoes by his feet, lay down his Rida' (upper garment), and spread his Izar (lower garment) on his bed. As soon as he thought that I had gone to sleep, he put his shoes on slowly and picked up his Rida' slowly. Then he opened the door slowly, went out and shut it slowly. I put my garment over my head, covered myself and put on my Izar (lower garment), and I set out after him until he came to Al-Baqi', raised his hands three times and stood there for a long time. Then he left and I left, he hurried and I hurried, he ran and I ran, and I got there before him and entered (the house). I had only just laid down when he came in and said: 'O 'Aishah, why are you out of breath?' (one of the reporters) Sulaiman said: I thought he (Ibn Wahb) said: 'short of breath.' He said: 'Either you tell me or the All-Aware, All-Knowing will tell me.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you;' and I told him the story. He said: 'You were the black shape I saw in front of me?' I said: 'Yes.'" She said: "He gave me a shove in the chest that hurt me and said: 'You thought that Allah and His Messenger would be unfair to you.' She said: 'Whatever people conceal, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, knows it.' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Jibril came to me when you saw (me leave) but he did not enter upon you because you have taken off your garments. So he called me but he concealed himself from you, and I answered him but I concealed it from you. I thought that you had gone to sleep and I did not want to wake you and I was afraid that you would feel lonely. He told me to go to Al-Baqi' and pray for forgiveness for them.'" Hajjaj bin Muhammad contradicted him (Ibn Wahb), he said: "From Ibn Juraij, from Ibn Abi Mulaikah, from Muhammad bin Qais."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ أَلاَ أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَنِّي قُلْنَا بَلَى . قَالَتْ لَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَتِي انْقَلَبَ فَوَضَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيْهِ وَوَضَعَ رِدَاءَهُ وَبَسَطَ إِزَارَهُ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ وَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ إِلاَّ رَيْثَمَا ظَنَّ أَنِّي قَدْ رَقَدْتُ ثُمَّ انْتَعَلَ رُوَيْدًا وَأَخَذَ رِدَاءَهُ رُوَيْدًا ثُمَّ فَتَحَ الْبَابَ رُوَيْدًا وَخَرَجَ وَأَجَافَهُ رُوَيْدًا وَجَعَلْتُ دِرْعِي فِي رَأْسِي فَاخْتَمَرْتُ وَتَقَنَّعْتُ إِزَارِي وَانْطَلَقْتُ فِي إِثْرِهِ حَتَّى جَاءَ الْبَقِيعَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ انْحَرَفَ وَانْحَرَفْتُ فَأَسْرَعَ فَأَسْرَعْتُ فَهَرْوَلَ فَهَرْوَلْتُ فَأَحْضَرَ فَأَحْضَرْتُ وَسَبَقْتُهُ فَدَخَلْتُ وَلَيْسَ إِلاَّ أَنِ اضْطَجَعْتُ فَدَخَلَ فَقَالَ " مَا لَكِ يَا عَائِشُ رَابِيَةً " . قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ حَسِبْتُهُ قَالَ حَشْيَا قَالَ " لَتُخْبِرِنِّي أَوْ لَيُخْبِرَنِّي اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ الْخَبَرَ قَالَ " أَنْتِ السَّوَادُ الَّذِي رَأَيْتُ أَمَامِي " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ - قَالَتْ - فَلَهَدَنِي لَهْدَةً فِي صَدْرِي أَوْجَعَتْنِي . قَالَ " أَظَنَنْتِ أَنْ يَحِيفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكِ وَرَسُولُهُ " . قَالَتْ مَهْمَا يَكْتُمِ النَّاسُ فَقَدْ عَلِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ . قَالَ " نَعَمْ - قَالَ - فَإِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ أَتَانِي حِينَ رَأَيْتِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْكِ وَقَدْ وَضَعْتِ ثِيَابَكِ فَنَادَانِي فَأَخْفَى مِنْكِ فَأَجَبْتُهُ وَأَخْفَيْتُهُ مِنْكِ وَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّكِ قَدْ رَقَدْتِ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُوقِظَكِ وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ تَسْتَوْحِشِي فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آتِيَ أَهْلَ الْبَقِيعِ فَأَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ " . خَالَفَهُ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ فَقَالَ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3963
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3415

'Aishah said:

"Shall I not tell you about the Prophet and I?" We said: "Yes." She said: "When it was my night when he" -meaning the Prophet- "was with me, he came in, placed his shoes by his feet, lay down his Rida' (upper garment), and spread the edge of his Izar (lower garment) on his bed. As soon as he thought that I had gone to sleep, he put his shoes on slowly, and picked up his Rida' slowly. Then he opened the door slowly, went out and shut it slowly. I put my garment over my head, covered myself and put on my Izar (lower garment), and I set out after him until he came to Al-Baqi', raised his hands three times and stood there for a long time. Then he left and I left, he hurried and I hurried, he ran and I ran, and I got there before him and entered (the house). I had only just laid down when he came in and said: 'O 'Aishah, why are you out of breath?' She said: 'No.' He said: 'Either you tell me or Allah, the All-Aware, All-Knowing, will tell me.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you;' and I told him the story. He said: 'You were the black shape I saw in front of me?' I said: 'Yes.'" She said: "He gave me a shove in the chest that hurt me and said: 'You thought that Allah and His Messenger would be unfair to you.' She said: 'Whatever people conceal, Allah knows it.' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Jibril came to me when you saw (me leave) but he did not enter upon you because you have taken off your garments. So he called me but he concealed himself from you, and I answered him, but I concealed it from you. I thought that you had gone to sleep and I did not want to wake you, and I was afraid that you would feel lonely. He told me to go to Al-Baqi' and pray for forgiveness for them.'" 'Asim reported it from 'Abdullah bin 'Amir, from 'Aishah, with a wording different from this.

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْمِصِّيصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ قَيْسِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، تُحَدِّثُ قَالَتْ أَلاَ أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنِّي وَعَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قُلْنَا بَلَى . قَالَتْ لَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَتِي الَّتِي هُوَ عِنْدِي تَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم انْقَلَبَ فَوَضَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيْهِ وَوَضَعَ رِدَاءَهُ وَبَسَطَ طَرَفَ إِزَارِهِ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ إِلاَّ رَيْثَمَا ظَنَّ أَنِّي قَدْ رَقَدْتُ ثُمَّ انْتَعَلَ رُوَيْدًا وَأَخَذَ رِدَاءَهُ رُوَيْدًا ثُمَّ فَتَحَ الْبَابَ رُوَيْدًا وَخَرَجَ وَأَجَافَهُ رُوَيْدًا وَجَعَلْتُ دِرْعِي فِي رَأْسِي وَاخْتَمَرْتُ وَتَقَنَّعْتُ إِزَارِي فَانْطَلَقْتُ فِي إِثْرِهِ حَتَّى جَاءَ الْبَقِيعَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ انْحَرَفَ فَانْحَرَفْتُ فَأَسْرَعَ فَأَسْرَعْتُ فَهَرْوَلَ فَهَرْوَلْتُ فَأَحْضَرَ فَأَحْضَرْتُ وَسَبَقْتُهُ فَدَخَلْتُ فَلَيْسَ إِلاَّ أَنِ اضْطَجَعْتُ فَدَخَلَ فَقَالَ " مَا لَكِ يَا عَائِشَةُ حَشْيَا رَابِيَةً " . قَالَتْ لاَ . قَالَ " لَتُخْبِرِنِّي أَوْ لَيُخْبِرَنِّي اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ الْخَبَرَ . قَالَ " فَأَنْتِ السَّوَادُ الَّذِي رَأَيْتُهُ أَمَامِي " . قَالَتْ نَعَمْ - قَالَتْ - فَلَهَدَنِي فِي صَدْرِي لَهْدَةً أَوْجَعَتْنِي ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَظَنَنْتِ أَنْ يَحِيفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكِ وَرَسُولُهُ " . قَالَتْ مَهْمَا يَكْتُمِ النَّاسُ فَقَدْ عَلِمَهُ اللَّهُ . قَالَ " نَعَمْ - قَالَ - فَإِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ أَتَانِي حِينَ رَأَيْتِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْكِ وَقَدْ وَضَعْتِ ثِيَابَكِ فَنَادَانِي فَأَخْفَى مِنْكِ فَأَجَبْتُهُ فَأَخْفَيْتُ مِنْكِ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنْ قَدْ رَقَدْتِ وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ تَسْتَوْحِشِي فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آتِيَ أَهْلَ الْبَقِيعِ فَأَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ " . رَوَاهُ عَاصِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى غَيْرِ هَذَا اللَّفْظِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3964
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3416

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I noticed that he was not there one night" and he quoted the rest of the Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ فَقَدْتُهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3965
In-book reference :Book 36, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 4, Book 36, Hadith 3417

37 - The Book of Fighting [The Prohibition of Bloodshed] (3966 - 4132)

كتاب تحريم الدم

(1) Chapter: The Prohibition of Bloodshed

(1) باب

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "I have been commanded to fight the idolators until they bear witness to La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah) and that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. If they bear witness to La ilaha illallah and that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger, and they pray as we pray and face our Qiblah, and eat our slaughtered animals, then their blood and wealth becomes forbidden to us except for a right that is due."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكَّارِ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عِيسَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سُمَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فَإِذَا شَهِدُوا أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَصَلَّوْا صَلاَتَنَا وَاسْتَقْبَلُوا قِبْلَتَنَا وَأَكَلُوا ذَبَائِحَنَا فَقَدْ حَرُمَتْ عَلَيْنَا دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3966
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3971

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "I have been commanded to fight the idolators until they bear witness to La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah) and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. If they bear witness to La ilaha illallah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah [SAW], and they face our Qiblah, eat our slaughtered animals, and pray as we do, then their blood and wealth become forbidden except for a right that is due, and they will have the same rights and obligations as the Muslims."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمِ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا شَهِدُوا أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَاسْتَقْبَلُوا قِبْلَتَنَا وَأَكَلُوا ذَبِيحَتَنَا وَصَلَّوْا صَلاَتَنَا فَقَدْ حَرُمَتْ عَلَيْنَا دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهَا لَهُمْ مَا لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَلَيْهِمْ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3967
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3972

Maimun bin Siyah asked Anas bin Malik:

"O Abu Hamzah, what makes the blood and wealth of a Muslim forbidden?" He said: "Whoever bears witness to La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah) and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah [SAW], faces our Qiblah, prays as we pray, and eats our slaughtered animals, he is a Muslim, and has the same rights and obligations as the Muslims."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، قَالَ سَأَلَ مَيْمُونُ بْنُ سِيَاهٍ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ مَا يُحَرِّمُ دَمَ الْمُسْلِمِ وَمَالَهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ شَهِدَ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ قِبْلَتَنَا وَصَلَّى صَلاَتَنَا وَأَكَلَ ذَبِيحَتَنَا فَهُوَ مُسْلِمٌ لَهُ مَا لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3968
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3973

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"When the Messenger of Allah [SAW] died, the 'Arabs apostatized, so 'Umar said: 'O Abu Bakr, how can you fight the 'Arabs?' Abu Bakr said: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "I have been commanded to fight the people until they bear witness to La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah) and that I am the Messenger of Allah, and they establish Salah and pay Zakah." By Allah, if they withhold from me a young goat that they used to give to the Messenger of Allah [SAW], I will fight them for it.' 'Umar said: 'By Allah, as soon as I realized how certain Abu Bakr was, I knew that it was the truth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ أَبُو الْعَوَّامِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ارْتَدَّتِ الْعَرَبُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ الْعَرَبَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلاَةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ " . وَاللَّهِ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عَنَاقًا مِمَّا كَانُوا يُعْطُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ . قَالَ عُمَرُ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ رَأْىَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَدْ شُرِحَ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3969
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3974

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah [SAW] died and Abu Bakr became the Khalifah after him, and some of the 'Arabs reverted to Kufr, 'Umar said to Abu Bakr: 'How can you fight the people when the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship but Allah). Whoever says La ilaha illallah, his wealth and his life are safe from me except for a right that is due, and his reckoning will be with Allah.?' Abu Bakr said: 'By Allah, I will fight whoever separates Salah and Zakah, for Zakah is the compulsory right to be taken from wealth. By Allah, if they withhold from me a rope that they used to give to the Messenger of Allah [SAW], I will fight them for withholding it.' 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'By Allah, as soon as I realized that Allah has expanded the chest of Abu Bakr for fighting, I knew that it was the truth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاسْتُخْلِفَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَكَفَرَ مَنْ كَفَرَ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ قَالَ عُمَرُ لأَبِي بَكْرٍ كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ عَصَمَ مِنِّي مَالَهُ وَنَفْسَهُ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَاللَّهِ لأُقَاتِلَنَّ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ فَإِنَّ الزَّكَاةَ حَقُّ الْمَالِ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عِقَالاً كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنْعِهِ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلاَّ أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ اللَّهَ شَرَحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ لِلْقِتَالِ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3970
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 5

37 - The Book of Fighting [The Prohibition of Bloodshed] (3966 - 4132) كتاب تحريم الدم

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3975

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah. If they say it then their blood and their wealth are safe from me, except for a right that is due, and their reckoning will be with Allah.' When the people apostatized, 'Umar said to Abu Bakr: 'Will you fight them when you heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say such and such?' He said: 'By Allah, I do not separate Salah and Zakah, and I will fight whoever separates them.' So we fought alongside him, and we realized that that was the right thing."

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوهَا فَقَدْ عَصَمُوا مِنِّي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهَا وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ " . فَلَمَّا كَانَتِ الرِّدَّةُ قَالَ عُمَرُ لأَبِي بَكْرٍ أَتُقَاتِلُهُمْ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ كَذَا وَكَذَا . فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لاَ أُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ . وَلأُقَاتِلَنَّ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا . فَقَاتَلْنَا مَعَهُ فَرَأَيْنَا ذَلِكَ رُشْدًا . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ سُفْيَانُ فِي الزُّهْرِيِّ لَيْسَ بِالْقَوِيِّ وَهُوَ سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3971
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3976

Abu Hurairah narrated that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship but Allah). Whoever says La ilaha illallah, his wealth and his life are safe from me except for a right that is due, and his reckoning will be with Allah."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ عَصَمَ مِنِّي مَالَهُ وَنَفْسَهُ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " . جَمَعَ شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ الْحَدِيثَيْنِ جَمِيعًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3972
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3977

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah [SAW] died, and Abu Bakr (became Khalifah) after him, and the 'Arabs reverted to Kufr, 'Umar said: 'O Abu Bakr, how can you fight the people when the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah, and whoever says La ilaha illallah, his wealth and his life are safe from me, except for a right that is due, and his reckoning will be with Allah, the Mighty and Sublime?' Abu Bakr said: 'I will fight whoever separates Salah and Zakah, for Zakah is the compulsory right to be taken from wealth. By Allah, if they withhold from me a young goat that they used to give to the Messenger of Allah [SAW], I will fight them for withholding it.' 'Umar said: 'By Allah, as soon as I saw that Allah has expanded the chest of Abu Bakr to fighting, I knew that it was the truth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَهُ وَكَفَرَ مَنْ كَفَرَ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ قَالَ عُمَرُ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَ

لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَقَدْ عَصَمَ مِنِّي مَالَهُ وَنَفْسَهُ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لأُقَاتِلَنَّ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ فَإِنَّ الزَّكَاةَ حَقُّ الْمَالِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عَنَاقًا كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنْعِهَا ‏.‏ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلاَّ أَنْ رَأَيْتُ اللَّهَ شَرَحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ لِلْقِتَالِ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3973
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3978

Abu Hurairah narrated that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah, and whoever says it, his life and his wealth are safe from me, except for a right that is due, and his reckoning will be with Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَهَا فَقَدْ عَصَمَ مِنِّي نَفْسَهُ وَمَالَهُ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ خَالَفَهُ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3974
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3979

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"So Abu Bakr decided to fight them, then 'Umar said: 'O Abu Bakr, how can you fight the people when the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah, and if they say it, their blood and their wealth will be safe from me except for a right that is due.?' Abu Bakr said: 'I will fight whoever separates prayer and Zakah. By Allah, if they withhold from me a young goat that they used to give to the Messenger of Allah [SAW], I will fight them for withholding it.' 'Umar said: 'By Allah, as soon as I realized that Allah has expanded the chest of Abu Bakr to fight them, I knew that it was the truth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ فَأَجْمَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لِقِتَالِهِمْ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوهَا عَصَمُوا مِنِّي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لأُقَاتِلَنَّ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عَنَاقًا كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنْعِهَا ‏.‏ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلاَّ أَنْ رَأَيْتُ اللَّهَ قَدْ شَرَحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ لِقِتَالِهِمْ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3975
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3980

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah. If they say it, then their blood and wealth are prohibited for me, except for a right that is due, and their reckoning will be with Allah, the Mighty and Sublime."

37 - The Book of Fighting [The Prohibition of Bloodshed] (3966 - 4132) كتاب تحريم الدم

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوهَا مَنَعُوا مِنِّي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهَا وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3976
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3981

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah. If they say it, then their blood and wealth are prohibited for me, except for a right that is due, and their reckoning will be with Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، وَعَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالاَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوهَا مَنَعُوا مِنِّي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهَا وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3977
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3982

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "We will fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah. If they say La ilaha illallah then their blood and their wealth become forbidden to us, except for a right that is due, and their reckoning will be with Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " نُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ حَرُمَتْ عَلَيْنَا دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهَا وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3978
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3983

It was narrated that An-Nu'man bin Bashir said:

"We were with the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and a man came and whispered to him. He said: 'Kill him.' Then he said: 'Does he bear witness to La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah)?' He said: 'Yes, but he is only saying it to protect himself.' The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Do not kill him, for I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah, and if they say it, their blood and their wealth are safe from me, except for a right that is due, and their reckoning will be with Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَسَارَّهُ فَقَالَ " اقْتُلُوهُ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَيَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَكِنَّمَا يَقُولُهَا تَعَوُّذًا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَقْتُلُوهُ فَإِنَّمَا أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوهَا عَصَمُوا مِنِّي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهَا وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3979
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3984

It was narrated from An-Nu'man bin Salim that:

A man said to him: "The Messenger of Allah [SAW] came to us while we were in a tent inside the Masjid of Al-Al-Madinah, and he said to us: 'It has been revealed to me that I should fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah.'" A similar narration.

{ أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، } قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَحْنُ فِي قُبَّةٍ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَقَالَ فِيهِ " إِنَّهُ أُوحِيَ إِلَىَّ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " . نَحْوَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3980
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3985

It was narrated that An-Nu'man bin Salim said:

"I heard Aws say: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] came to us when we were in a tent.'" And he quoted the same Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَوْسًا، يَقُولُ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَحْنُ فِي قُبَّةٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3981
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3986

It was narrated that An-Nu'man bin Salim said:

"I heard Aws say: 'I came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] among the delegation of Thaqif and I was with him in a tent. Everyone in the tent had gone to sleep except him and I. A man came and whispered to him, and he said: Go and kill him. Then he said: Does he not bear witness to La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah) and that I am the Messenger of Allah? He said: He does bear witness to that. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: Leave him alone. Then he said: I have been commanded to fight the people until they say La ilaha illallah. If they say it, then their blood and their wealth become forbidden to me, except for a right that is due. (One of the narrators) Muhammad said: I said to Shu'bah: 'Doesn't the Hadith contain: Does he not testify to La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah) and that I am the Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'I think it is both, but I do not know.'"

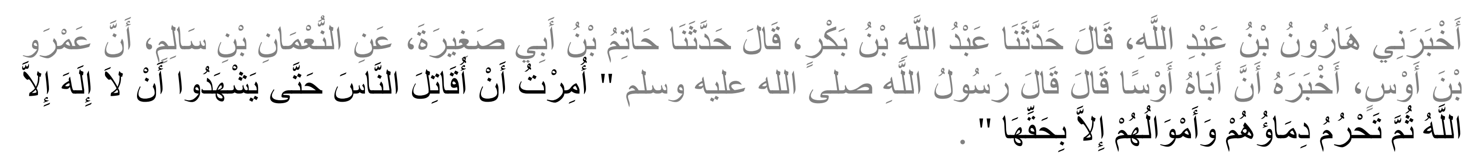
أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَوْسًا، يَقُولُ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي وَفْدِ ثَقِيفٍ فَكُنْتُ مَعَهُ فِي قُبَّةٍ فَنَامَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي الْقُبَّةِ غَيْرِي وَغَيْرُهُ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَسَارَّهُ فَقَالَ " اذْهَبْ فَاقْتُلْهُ " . فَقَالَ " أَلَيْسَ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ " . قَالَ يَشْهَدُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ذَرْهُ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوهَا حَرُمَتْ دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهَا " . قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَقُلْتُ لِشُعْبَةَ أَلَيْسَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ " أَلَيْسَ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ " . قَالَ أَظُنُّهَا مَعَهَا وَلاَ أَدْرِي .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3982
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 17

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3987

It was narrated from An-Nu'man bin Salim that:

'Amr bin Aws told him that his father Aws said: "The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'I have been commanded to fight the people until they bear witness to La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah), then their blood and their wealth become forbidden to me, except for a right that is due."


أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ أَوْسٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَوْسًا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ تَحْرُمُ دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3983
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3988

It was narrated that Abu Idris said:

"I heard Mu'awiyah delivering the Khutbah, and he narrated a few Hadiths from the Messenger of Allah [SAW]." He said: "I heard him delivering a Khutbah and he said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: Every sin may be forgiven by Allah except a man who kills a believer deliberately, or a man who dies as a disbeliever.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، عَنْ ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، يَخْطُبُ - وَكَانَ قَلِيلَ الْحَدِيثِ - عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَخْطُبُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " كُلُّ ذَنْبٍ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَغْفِرَهُ إِلاَّ الرَّجُلُ يَقْتُلُ الْمُؤْمِنَ مُتَعَمِّدًا أَوِ الرَّجُلُ يَمُوتُ كَافِرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3984
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3989

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "No person is killed wrongfully, but a share of responsibility for his blood will be upon the first son of Adam, because he was the first one to set the precedence, of killing."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تُقْتَلُ نَفْسٌ ظُلْمًا إِلاَّ كَانَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ الأَوَّلِ كِفْلٌ مِنْ دَمِهَا وَذَلِكَ أَنَّهُ أَوَّلُ مَنْ سَنَّ الْقَتْلَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3985
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3990

(2) Chapter: The Gravity of the Sin of Shedding Blood

(2) باب تَعْظِيمِ الدَّمِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, killing a believer is more grievous before Allah than the extinction of the whole world.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ مَالَجَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَتْلُ مُؤْمِنٍ أَعْظَمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ زَوَالِ الدُّنْيَا " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ لَيْسَ بِالْقَوِيِّ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3986
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3991

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "The extinction of the whole world is less significant before Allah than killing a Muslim man."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَزَوَالُ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ قَتْلِ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3987
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3992

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"Killing a believer is more grievous before Allah than the extinction of the whole world."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَتْلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ أَعْظَمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ زَوَالِ الدُّنْيَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3988
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3993

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"Killing a believer is more grievous before Allah than the extinction of the whole world."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَتْلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ أَعْظَمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ زَوَالِ الدُّنْيَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3989
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3994

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Killing a believer is more grievous before Allah than the extinction of the whole world.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، - ثِقَةٌ - حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ خِدَاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَتْلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ أَعْظَمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ زَوَالِ الدُّنْيَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3990
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 25

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3995

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'The first thing concerning which a person will be brought to account will be the Salah, and the first thing concerning which scores will be settled among the people, will be bloodshed."

أَخْبَرَنَا سَرِيعُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ الْخَصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الأَزْرَقُ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَوَّلُ مَا يُحَاسَبُ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ الصَّلاَةُ وَأَوَّلُ مَا يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِي الدِّمَاءِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3991
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3996

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'The first matter concerning which judgment will be passed among the people will be bloodshed.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَوَّلُ مَا يُحْكَمُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِي الدِّمَاءِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3992
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3997

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "The first matter concerning which scores will be settled among the people on the Day of Resurrection will be bloodshed."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَوَّلُ مَا يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي الدِّمَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3993
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3998

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The first matter concerning which scores will be settled among the people on the Day of Resurrection will be bloodshed."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَوَّلُ مَا يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي الدِّمَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3994
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 3999

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Shurahbil said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'The first matter concerning which scores will be settled among the people on the Day of Resurrection will be bloodshed.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَوَّلُ مَا يُقْضَى فِيهِ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي الدِّمَاءِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3995
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4000

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The first matter concerning which scores will be settled among the people will be bloodshed."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَوَّلُ مَا يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِي الدِّمَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3996
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4001

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "A man will come, holding another man's hand, and will say: 'O Lord, this man killed me.' Allah will say to him: 'Why did you kill him?' He will say: 'I killed him so that the glory would be to you.' He will say: 'It is to Me.' Then (another) man will come holding another man's hand, and will say: 'This man killed me.' Allah will say to him: 'Why did you kill him?' He will say: 'So that the glory would be to so and so.' He will say: 'It is not to so and so,' and the burden of sin will be upon him."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَمِرِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يَجِيءُ الرَّجُلُ آخِذًا بِيَدِ الرَّجُلِ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ هَذَا قَتَلَنِي . فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ لَهُ لِمَ قَتَلْتَهُ فَيَقُولُ قَتَلْتُهُ لِتَكُونَ الْعِزَّةُ لَكَ . فَيَقُولُ فَإِنَّهَا لِي . وَيَجِيءُ الرَّجُلُ آخِذًا بِيَدِ الرَّجُلِ فَيَقُولُ إِنَّ هَذَا قَتَلَنِي . فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ لَهُ لِمَ قَتَلْتَهُ فَيَقُولُ لِتَكُونَ الْعِزَّةُ لِفُلاَنٍ فَيَقُولُ إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ لِفُلاَنٍ فَيَبُوءُ بِإِثْمِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3997
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4002

It was narrated that Abu 'Imran Al-Jawni said:

"Jundab said: 'So and so told me that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: The slain will bring his killer on the Day of Resurrection and will say: Ask him why he killed me. He will say: I killed him defending the kingdom of so and so.'" Jundab said: "So be careful.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ جُنْدَبٌ حَدَّثَنِي فُلاَنٌ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يَجِيءُ الْمَقْتُولُ بِقَاتِلِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقُولُ سَلْ هَذَا فِيمَ قَتَلَنِي فَيَقُولُ قَتَلْتُهُ عَلَى مُلْكِ فُلاَنٍ " . قَالَ جُنْدَبٌ فَاتَّقِهَا . 85

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3998
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 33

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4003

It was narrated from Salim bin Abi Ja'd that:

Ibn 'Abbas was asked about someone who killed a believer deliberately, then he repented, believed and did righteous deeds, and followed true guidance. Ibn 'Abbas said: "There is no way the repentance could avail him! I heard the Prophet [SAW] say: 'He (the victim) will come hanging onto his killer, with his jugular veins flowing with blood and saying: O Lord, ask him why he killed me. Then he said: By Allah, Allah revealed it and never abrogated anything of it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ الدُّهْنِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، سُئِلَ عَمَّنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا ثُمَّ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا ثُمَّ اهْتَدَى فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَنَّى لَهُ التَّوْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ نَبِيَّكُمْ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " يَجِيءُ مُتَعَلِّقًا بِالْقَاتِلِ تَشْخُبُ أَوْدَاجُهُ دَمًا فَيَقُولُ أَىْ رَبِّ سَلْ هَذَا فِيمَ قَتَلَنِي " . ثُمَّ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَنْزَلَهَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ مَا نَسَخَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 3999
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4004

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said:

"The people of Al-Kufah differed concerning this Verse: "And whoever kills a believer intentionally." So I went to Ibn 'Abbas and asked him, and he said: 'It was revealed among the last of what was revealed, and nothing of it was abrogated after that.'"

قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَزْهَرُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ اخْتَلَفَ أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ فِي هَذِهِ الآيَةِ { وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا } فَرَحَلْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ أُنْزِلَتْ فِي آخِرِ مَا أُنْزِلَ ثُمَّ مَا نَسَخَهَا شَىْءٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4000
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4005

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said:

"I said to Ibn 'Abbas: 'Can a person, who killed a believer intentionally, repent?' He said: 'No.' I recited the Verse from Al-Furqan to him: 'And those who invoke not any other ilah (god) along with Allah, or kill such person as Allah has forbidden, except by right,' he said: 'This Verse was revealed in Makkah and was abrogated by a Verse that was revealed in Al-Madinah: 'And whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ أَبِي بَزَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ هَلْ لِمَنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا مِنْ تَوْبَةٍ قَالَ لاَ . وَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ الآيَةَ الَّتِي فِي الْفُرْقَانِ { وَالَّذِينَ لاَ يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلاَ يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلاَّ بِالْحَقِّ } قَالَ هَذِهِ آيَةٌ مَكِّيَّةٌ نَسَخَتْهَا آيَةٌ مَدَنِيَّةٌ { وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4001
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4006

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said:

"Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila told me to ask Ibn 'Abbas about two Verses: 'And whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell.' I asked him and he said: 'Nothing of this has been abrogated.' (And I asked him about the Verse): 'And those who invoke not any other ilah (god) along with Allah, or kill such person as Allah has forbidden, except by right,' he said: 'This was revealed concerning the people of Shirk.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَنْ أَسْأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ هَاتَيْنِ الآيَتَيْنِ، { وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ } فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَمْ يَنْسَخْهَا شَىْءٌ . وَعَنْ هَذِهِ الآيَةِ { وَالَّذِينَ لاَ يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلاَ يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلاَّ بِالْحَقِّ } قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4002
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4007

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that :

Some people used to kill, and they did a great deal of it, and they used to commit adultery and they did a great deal of it, and they committed violations. They came to the Prophet [SAW] and said: "O Muhammad, what you say and call people to is good, if only you could tell us that there is any expiation for what we have done." Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: "And those who invoke not any other ilah (god) along with Allah up to for those, Allah will change their sins into good deeds," he said: "So Allah will change their Shirk into faith, and their adultery into chastity. And the Verse: "Say: O 'Ibadi (My slaves) who have transgressed against themselves (by committing evil deeds and sins)" was revealed.

أَخْبَرَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمَنْبِجِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الثَّعْلَبِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ قَوْمًا، كَانُوا قَتَلُوا فَأَكْثَرُوا وَزَنَوْا فَأَكْثَرُوا وَانْتَهَكُوا فَأَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالُوا يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّ الَّذِي تَقُولُ وَتَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ لَحَسَنٌ لَوْ تُخْبِرُنَا أَنَّ لِمَا عَمِلْنَا كَفَّارَةً . فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَالَّذِينَ لاَ يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ } إِلَى { فَأُولَئِكَ يُبَدِّلُ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ حَسَنَاتٍ } قَالَ يُبَدِّلُ اللَّهُ شِرْكَهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَزِنَاهُمْ إِحْصَانًا وَنَزَلَتْ { قُلْ يَا عِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ } الآيَةَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4003
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4008

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that :

Some of the people of Shirk came to Muhammad [SAW] and said: "What you say and call people to is good, if only you could tell us that there is any expiation for what we have done." Then the Verses: "And those who invoke not any other ilah (god) along with Allah, or kill such a person as Allah has forbidden, except by right." And "Say: O 'Ibadi (My slaves) who have transgressed against themselves (by committing evil deeds and sins)" were revealed.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزَّعْفَرَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْلَى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ نَاسًا، مِنْ أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ أَتَوْا مُحَمَّدًا فَقَالُوا إِنَّ الَّذِي تَقُولُ وَتَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ لَحَسَنٌ لَوْ تُخْبِرُنَا أَنَّ لِمَا عَمِلْنَا كَفَّارَةً . فَنَزَلَتْ { وَالَّذِينَ لاَ يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ } وَنَزَلَتْ { قُلْ يَا عِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4004
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 39

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4009

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "The slain will bring his killer on the Day of Resurrection with his forelock and his head in his hand, and with his jugular veins flowing with blood, and will say: 'O Lord, he killed me,' until he draws near to the Throne." They mentioned repentance to Ibn 'Abbas and he recited this Verse: "And whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell" He said: "It has not been abrogated since it was revealed; there is no way he could repent."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي وَرْقَاءُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يَجِيءُ الْمَقْتُولُ بِالْقَاتِلِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ نَاصِيَتُهُ وَرَأْسُهُ فِي يَدِهِ وَأَوْدَاجُهُ تَشْخُبُ دَمًا يَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ قَتَلَنِي حَتَّى يُدْنِيَهُ مِنَ الْعَرْشِ " . قَالَ فَذَكَرُوا لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ التَّوْبَةَ فَتَلاَ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ { وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا } قَالَ مَا نُسِخَتْ مُنْذُ نَزَلَتْ وَأَنَّى لَهُ التَّوْبَةُ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4005
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4010

It was narrated that Zaid bin Thabit said:

"This Verse - 'And whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell' - was revealed six months after the Verse which was revealed in Surat Al-Furqan."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَنْصَارِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ { وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا } الآيَةُ كُلُّهَا بَعْدَ الآيَةِ الَّتِي نَزَلَتْ فِي الْفُرْقَانِ بِسِتَّةِ أَشْهُرٍ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو لَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ مِنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4006
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4011

It was narrated from Zaid with regard Allah's saying:

"And whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell" that he said: "This Verse was revealed eight months after the Verse that is in Tabark Al-Furqan: "And those who invoke not any other ilah (god) along with Allah, or kill such person as Allah has forbidden, except by right."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ { وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ } قَالَ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ بَعْدَ الَّتِي فِي { تَبَارَكَ } الْفُرْقَانِ بِثَمَانِيَةِ أَشْهُرٍ { وَالَّذِينَ لاَ يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلاَ يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلاَّ بِالْحَقِّ } . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَدْخَلَ أَبُو الزِّنَادِ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ خَارِجَةَ مُجَالِدَ بْنَ عَوْفٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4007
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4012

It was narrated that Mujalid bin 'Awf said:

"I heard Kharijah bin Zaid bin Thabit narrate that his father said: (The Verse) 'And whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell' was revealed and we became worried about it. Then the Verse in Al-Furqan

'And those who invoke not any other ilah (god) along with Allah, or kill such person as Allah has forbidden, except by right.' was revealed."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ مُجَالِدِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ خَارِجَةَ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ نَزَلَتْ { وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا } أَشْفَقْنَا مِنْهَا فَنَزَلَتِ الآيَةُ الَّتِي فِي الْفُرْقَانِ { وَالَّذِينَ لاَ يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلاَ يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلاَّ بِالْحَقِّ } .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4008
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4013

(3) Chapter: Mentioning the Major Sins (3) باب ذِكْرِ الْكَبَائِرِ

Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Whoever comes worshipping Allah and not associating anything with Him, establishing Salah, paying Zakah and avoiding major sins, Paradise will be his." They asked him about major sins and he said: "Associating others with Allah, killing a Muslim soul, and fleeing (from the battlefield) on the day of the march."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَحِيرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، أَنَّ أَبَا رُهْمٍ السَّمَعِيَّ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ جَاءَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ وَلاَ يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَيُقِيمُ الصَّلاَةَ وَيُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ وَيَجْتَنِبُ الْكَبَائِرَ كَانَ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ " . فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنِ الْكَبَائِرِ فَقَالَ " الإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ الْمُسْلِمَةِ وَالْفِرَارُ يَوْمَ الزَّحْفِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4009
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4014

It was narrated that 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Bakr said:

"I heard Anas say: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: The major sins are: Associating others with Allah (Shirk), disobeying one's parents, killing a soul (murder) and speaking falsely.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْكَبَائِرُ الشِّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ وَقَوْلُ الزُّورِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4010
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4015

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "The major sins are: Associating others with Allah, disobeying parents, killing a soul (murder) and swearing a false oath knowingly."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فِرَاسٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **الْكَبَائِرُ الإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ وَالْيَمِينُ الْغَمُوسُ** " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4011

In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 46

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4016

It was narrated from 'Ubaid bin 'Umair that :

His father - who was one of the Companions of the Prophet [SAW] - told him: "A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what are the major sins?' He said: 'They are seven; the most grievous of which are associating others with Allah, killing a soul unlawfully and fleeing (from the battlefield) on the day of the march.'" It is abridged.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ، عَنْ حَدِيثِ، عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَبُوهُ، وَكَانَ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - أَنَّ رَجُلاً قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْكَبَائِرُ قَالَ " **هُنَّ سَبْعٌ أَعْظَمُهُنَّ إِشْرَاكٌ بِاللَّهِ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَفِرَارٌ يَوْمَ الزَّحْفِ** " . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4012

In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 47

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4017

(4) Chapter: The Gravest of Sins, and the Differences that Yahya and 'Abdur-Rahman Narrated from Sufya

(4) باب ذِكْرِ أَعْظَمِ الذَّنْبِ وَاخْتِلاَفِ يَحْيَى وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَلَى سُفْيَانَ فِي حَدِيثِ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِيهِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, which sin is the most grievous?' He said: 'Setting up a rival to Allah while it is He that has created you.' I said: 'Then what?' He said: 'Killing your child for fear that he may eat with you.' I said: 'Then what?' He said: 'Committing adultery with your neighbor's wife.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ وَاصِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الذَّنْبِ أَعْظَمُ قَالَ " أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ " . قُلْتُ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ " أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ خَشْيَةَ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَكَ " . قُلْتُ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ " أَنْ تُزَانِيَ بِحَلِيلَةِ جَارِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4013

In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 48

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4018

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, which sin is most grievous?' He said: 'Setting up a rival to Allah while it is He that created you.' I said: 'Then what?' He said: 'Killing your child so that he will not eat with you.' I said: 'Then what?' He said: 'Committing adultery with your neighbor's wife.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي وَاصِلٌ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الذَّنْبِ أَعْظَمُ قَالَ " أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ " . قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَىٌّ قَالَ " أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَكَ " . قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَىٌّ قَالَ " ثُمَّ أَنْ تُزَانِيَ بِحَلِيلَةِ جَارِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4014
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4019

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah [SAW], which sin is most grievous?" He said: "Shirk, setting up a rival to Allah, committing adultery with your neighbor's wife, and killing your child for fear of poverty, and that he may eat with you." Then 'Abdullah recited the Verse: "And those who invoke not any other Ilah (god) along with Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَىُّ الذَّنْبِ أَعْظَمُ قَالَ " الشِّرْكُ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَأَنْ تُزَانِيَ بِحَلِيلَةِ جَارِكَ وَأَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ مَخَافَةَ الْفَقْرِ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مَعَكَ " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ { وَالَّذِينَ لاَ يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ } . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ الَّذِي قَبْلَهُ وَحَدِيثُ يَزِيدَ هَذَا خَطَأٌ إِنَّمَا هُوَ وَاصِلٌ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4015
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4020

(5) Chapter: Mentioning What Circumstances Allow Shedding the Blood of a Muslim

(5) باب ذِكْرِ مَا يَحِلُّ بِهِ دَمُ الْمُسْلِمِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'By the One besides Whom there is no other god, it is not permissible to shed the blood of a Muslim who bears witness to La ilaha illalla (there is none worthy of worship except Allah) and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except in three cases: One who leaves Islam and splits away from the Jama'ah, a person who has been married and then commits adultery, and a life for a life.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَالَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ لاَ يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلاَّ ثَلاَثَةُ نَفَرٍ التَّارِكُ لِلإِسْلاَمِ مُفَارِقُ الْجَمَاعَةِ وَالثَّيِّبُ الزَّانِي وَالنَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ " . قَالَ الأَعْمَشُ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِمِثْلِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4016
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4021

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Ghalib said:

"Aishah said: 'Do you not know that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: It is not permissible to shed the blood of a Muslim, except a man who committed adultery after being married, or one who reverted to Kufr after becoming Muslim, or a life for a life.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ غَالِبٍ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِلاَّ رَجُلٌ زَنَى بَعْدَ إِحْصَانِهِ أَوْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ إِسْلاَمِهِ أَوِ النَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ " . وَقَّفَهُ زُهَيْرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4017
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 52

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4022

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Ghalib said:

"Aishah said: 'O 'Ammar! Do you not know that it is not permissible to shed the blood of a Muslim except in three cases: a life for a life, a man who commits adultery after being married.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ غَالِبٍ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا عَمَّارُ أَمَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ لاَ يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ إِلاَّ ثَلاَثَةٌ النَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ أَوْ رَجُلٌ زَنَى بَعْدَ مَا أُحْصِنَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4018
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4023

Abu Umamah bin Sahl and 'Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabi'ah said:

"We were with 'Uthman when he was under siege and we could hear what was said from Al-Balat. 'Uthman came in one day, then he came out, and said: 'They are threatening to kill me.' We said: 'Allah will suffice you against them.' He said: 'Why would they kill me? I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: It is not permissible to shed the blood of a Muslim except in one of three cases: A man who reverts to Kufr after becoming Muslim, or commits adultery after being married, or one who kills a soul unlawfully. By Allah, I did not commit adultery during Jahiliyyah or in Islam, I never wished to follow any other religion since Allah guided me, and I have never killed anyone, so why do they want to kill me?'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، قَالاَ كُنَّا مَعَ عُثْمَانَ وَهُوَ مَحْصُورٌ - وَكُنَّا إِذَا دَخَلْنَا مَدْخَلاً نَسْمَعُ كَلاَمَ مَنْ بِالْبَلاَطِ - فَدَخَلَ عُثْمَانُ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَتَوَاعَدُونِي بِالْقَتْلِ . قُلْنَا يَكْفِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ . قَالَ فَلِمَ يَقْتُلُونِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِلاَّ بِإِحْدَى ثَلاَثٍ رَجُلٌ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ إِسْلاَمِهِ أَوْ زَنَى بَعْدَ إِحْصَانِهِ أَوْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ " . فَوَاللَّهِ مَا زَنَيْتُ فِي جَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَلاَ إِسْلاَمٍ وَلاَ تَمَنَّيْتُ أَنَّ لِي بِدِينِي بَدَلاً مُنْذُ هَدَانِي اللَّهُ وَلاَ قَتَلْتُ نَفْسًا فَلِمَ يَقْتُلُونَنِي

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4019
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4024

(6) Chapter: Killing One Who Splits Away from the Jama'ah (Main Body of Muslims) and Mentioning the Di

(6) باب قَتْلِ مَنْ فَارَقَ الْجَمَاعَةَ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلاَقَةَ عَنْ عَرْفَجَةَ فِيهِ

It was narrated that 'Arfajah bin Shuraih Al-Ashja'I said:

"I saw the Prophet [SAW] on the Minbar addressing the people. He said: 'After me there will be many calamities and much evil behavior. Whoever you see splitting away from the Jama'ah or trying to create division among the Ummah of Muhammad [SAW], then kill him, for the Hand of Allah is with the Jama'ah, and the Shaitan is with the one who splits away from the Ummah, running with him.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الصُّوفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ مَرْدَانْبَهْ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلاَقَةَ، عَنْ عَرْفَجَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ الأَشْجَعِيِّ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ بَعْدِي هَنَاتٌ وَهَنَاتٌ

فَمَنْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَارَقَ الْجَمَاعَةَ أَوْ يُرِيدُ تَفْرِيقَ أَمْرِ أُمَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَائِنًا مَنْ كَانَ فَاقْتُلُوهُ فَإِنَّ يَدَ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْجَمَاعَةِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ مَعَ مَنْ فَارَقَ الْجَمَاعَةَ يَرْكُضُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4020
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4025

It was narrated that 'Arfajah bin Shuraih said:

"The Prophet [SAW] said: 'After me there will be many calamities and much evil behavior.' He raised his hands (and said): 'Whomever you see trying to create division among the Ummah of Muhammad [SAW] when they are all united, kill him, no matter who he is among the people.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلاَقَةَ، عَنْ عَرْفَجَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ بَعْدِي هَنَاتٌ وَهَنَاتٌ وَهَنَاتٌ - وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ - فَمَنْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ يُرِيدُ تَفْرِيقَ أَمْرِ أُمَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُمْ جَمِيعٌ فَاقْتُلُوهُ كَائِنًا مَنْ كَانَ مِنَ النَّاسِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4021
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4026

It was narrated that 'Arfajah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'After me there will be many calamities and much evil behavior. Whoever wants to create division among the Ummah (of Muhammad [SAW]) when they are all united, strike him with the sword.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عِلاَقَةَ، عَنْ عَرْفَجَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " سَتَكُونُ بَعْدِي هَنَاتٌ وَهَنَاتٌ فَمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُفَرِّقَ أَمْرَ أُمَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُمْ جَمْعٌ فَاضْرِبُوهُ بِالسَّيْفِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4022
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4027

It was narrated that Usamah bin Sharik said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Any man who goes out and tries to create division among my Ummah, strike his neck (kill him).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلاَقَةَ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ شَرِيكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ خَرَجَ يُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أُمَّتِي فَاضْرِبُوا عُنُقَهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4023
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4028

(7) Chapter: The Meaning of the Saying of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime: "The Recompense of Those Who

(7) باب تَأْوِيلِ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الأَرْضِ فَسَادًا أَنْ يُقَتَّلُوا أَوْ يُصَلَّبُوا أَوْ تُقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ مِنْ خِلاَفٍ

أَلْفَاظِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فِيهِ . أَوْ يُنْفَوْا مِنَ الأَرْضِ } وَفِيمَنْ نَزَلَتْ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ

Anas bin Malik narrated that:

A group of eighty people from 'Ukl came to the Prophet [SAW], but the climate of Al-Madinah did not suit them and they fell sick. They complained about that to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and he said: "Why don't you go out with our herdsmen and drink the milk and urine of the camels?" They said: "Yes (we will do that)." They went out and drank some of the (camels') milk and urine, and they recovered. Then they killed the herdsman of the Messenger of Allah [SAW], so he sent (men after them) and they caught them and brought them back. He had their hands and feet cut off and branded their eyes, and left them in the sun to die.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ الصَّوَّافِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ، مَوْلَى أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قِلاَبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ نَفَرًا، مِنْ عُكْلٍ ثَمَانِيَةً قَدِمُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاسْتَوْخَمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ وَسَقِمَتْ أَجْسَامُهُمْ فَشَكَوْا ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَلاَ تَخْرُجُونَ مَعَ رَاعِينَا فِي إِبِلِهِ فَتُصِيبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا " ‏.‏ قَالُوا بَلَى ‏.‏ فَخَرَجُوا فَشَرِبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا فَصَحُّوا فَقَتَلُوا رَاعِيَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَبَعَثَ فَأَخَذُوهُمْ فَأُتِيَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَّرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ وَنَبَذَهُمْ فِي الشَّمْسِ حَتَّى مَاتُوا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4024
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4029

It was narrated from Anas that :

Some people from 'Ukl came to the Prophet [SAW] but the climate of Al-Madinah did not suit them. The Prophet [SAW] told them to go to the camels that had been given in Sadaqah and drink some of their milk and urine. They did that, then they killed their herdsman and drove off the camels. The Prophet [SAW] sent (men) after them, and they were brought to him. He had their hands and feet cut off, and their eyes gouged out, and he did not have (their wounds) cauterized, and he left them to die. Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: "The recompense of those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ نَفَرًا، مِنْ عُكْلٍ قَدِمُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاجْتَوَوُا الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَمَرَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَأْتُوا إِبِلَ الصَّدَقَةِ فَيَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَبْوَالِهَا وَأَلْبَانِهَا فَفَعَلُوا فَقَتَلُوا رَاعِيَهَا وَاسْتَاقُوهَا فَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي طَلَبِهِمْ - قَالَ - فَأُتِيَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَّرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَحْسِمْهُمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ حَتَّى مَاتُوا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ } الآيَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4025
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4030

It was narrated that Anas said:

"Eighty men from 'Ukl came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW]" and he (the narrator) mentioned a similar report up to the words: "And he did not have (their wounds) cauterized." And he said: "They killed the herdsman."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثَمَانِيَةُ نَفَرٍ مِنْ عُكْلٍ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ لَمْ يَحْسِمْهُمْ وَقَالَ قَتَلُوا الرَّاعِيَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4026
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4031

It was narrated that Anas said:

"A group of men from 'Ukl, or 'Uraynah, came to the Prophet [SAW], and when the climate of Al-Madinah did not suit them, he told them to go to some camels and drink their milk and urine. Then they killed the herdsman and stole the camels. He sent (men) after them, and had their hands and feet cut off, and their eyes gouged out."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَفَرٌ مِنْ عُكْلٍ أَوْ عُرَيْنَةَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُمْ - وَاجْتَوَوُا الْمَدِينَةَ - بِذَوْدٍ أَوْ لِقَاحٍ يَشْرَبُونَ أَلْبَانَهَا وَأَبْوَالَهَا فَقَتَلُوا الرَّاعِيَ وَاسْتَاقُوا الإِبِلَ فَبَعَثَ فِي طَلَبِهِمْ فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4027
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4032

(8) Chapter: Mentioning the Differences Reported from Humaid, from Anas bin Malik

(8) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

Some people from 'Uraynah came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW], but the climate of Al-Madinah did not suit them. The Prophet [SAW] sent them to some camels of his, and he drank some of their milk and urine. When they recovered, they apostatized from Islam and killed the herdsman of the Messenger of Allah [SAW], who was a believer, and drove the camels off. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] sent (men) after them, and they were caught. He had their hands and feet cut off, their eyes gouged out, and had them crucified.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، وَغَيْرُهُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ نَاسًا، مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاجْتَوَوُا الْمَدِينَةَ فَبَعَثَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى ذَوْدٍ لَهُ فَشَرِبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا فَلَمَّا صَحُّوا ارْتَدُّوا عَنِ الإِسْلاَمِ وَقَتَلُوا رَاعِيَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُؤْمِنًا وَاسْتَاقُوا الإِبِلَ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَأُخِذُوا فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ وَصَلَّبَهُمْ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4028
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4033

It was narrated that Anas said:

"Some people from 'Uraynah came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to them: 'Why don't you go out to our camels and stay with them and drink their milk and urine?' So they did that, and when they recovered, they went to the herdsman of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and killed him, reverted to being disbelievers, and drove off the camels of the Prophet [SAW]. He sent (men) after them, and they were brought to him. He had their hands and feet cut off, and their eyes gouged out."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُنَاسٌ مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْ خَرَجْتُمْ إِلَى ذَوْدِنَا فَكُنْتُمْ فِيهَا فَشَرِبْتُمْ مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا " . فَفَعَلُوا

فَلَمَّا صَحُّوا قَامُوا إِلَى رَاعِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَتَلُوهُ وَرَجَعُوا كُفَّارًا وَاسْتَاقُوا ذَوْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَرْسَلَ فِي طَلَبِهِمْ فَأُتِيَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4029
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4034

It was narrated that Anas said:

"Some people from 'Uraynah came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW], but the climate of Al-Madinah did not suit them. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to them: 'Why don't you go out to our camels and drink their milk?'" - (one of the narrators) Qatadah said: 'And their urine.' - "So they went out to the camels of the Messenger of Allah [SAW], but when they recovered they killed the herdsman of the Messenger of Allah [SAW], who was a believer, and drove off the camels of the Messenger of Allah [SAW], and left as those at war. He sent (men) after them and they were caught. Then he had their hands and feet cut off, and branded their eyes."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ نَاسٌ مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاجْتَوَوُا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْ خَرَجْتُمْ إِلَى ذَوْدِنَا فَشَرِبْتُمْ مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا " . قَالَ وَقَالَ قَتَادَةُ " وَأَبْوَالِهَا " . فَخَرَجُوا إِلَى ذَوْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمَّا صَحُّوا كَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلاَمِهِمْ وَقَتَلُوا رَاعِيَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُؤْمِنًا وَاسْتَاقُوا ذَوْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَانْطَلَقُوا مُحَارِبِينَ فَأَرْسَلَ فِي طَلَبِهِمْ فَأُخِذُوا فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَّرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4030
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4035

It was narrated that Anas said:

"Some people from 'Uraynah became Muslim, but the climate of Al-Madinah did not suit them. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to them: 'Why don't you go out to some camels of ours and drink their milk?'" - (one of the narrators) Humaid said: "And Qatadah said, narrating from Anas: 'And their urine.'" - "So they did that, and when they recovered they reverted to disbelief after their Islam, killed the herdsman of the Messenger of Allah [SAW], who was a believer, drove off the camels of the Messenger of Allah [SAW], and fled as those at war. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] sent someone to bring them and they were caught. He had their hands and feet cut off and their eyes branded, then he left them in Al-Harrah until they died."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ أَسْلَمَ أُنَاسٌ مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ فَاجْتَوَوُا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْ خَرَجْتُمْ إِلَى ذَوْدٍ لَنَا فَشَرِبْتُمْ مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا " . قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ وَقَالَ قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ " وَأَبْوَالِهَا " . فَفَعَلُوا فَلَمَّا صَحُّوا كَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلاَمِهِمْ وَقَتَلُوا رَاعِيَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُؤْمِنًا وَاسْتَاقُوا ذَوْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهَرَبُوا مُحَارِبِينَ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَنْ أَتَى بِهِمْ فَأُخِذُوا فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَّرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي الْحَرَّةِ حَتَّى مَاتُوا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4031
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4036

Anas bin Malik narrated that:

37 - The Book of Fighting [The Prohibition of Bloodshed] (3966 - 4132) كتاب تحريم الدم

Some people or some men from 'Ukl, or 'Uraynah came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and said: "O Messenger of Allah, we are herdsmen, not tillers," the climate of Al-Madinah did not suit them. So the Messenger of Allah [SAW] ordered that they be allocated some camels and a herdsman, and he told them to go out with them and drink their milk and urine. When they recovered and they were in the vicinity of Al-Harrah, they reverted to disbelief after their Islam, killed the herdsman of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and drove off the camels. He sent (men) after them and they were brought, and he had their eyes gouged out, and their hands and feet cut off. Then he left them in Al-Harrah in that state until they died."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ نَاسًا أَوْ رِجَالاً مِنْ عُكْلٍ أَوْ عُرَيْنَةَ قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا أَهْلُ ضَرْعٍ وَلَمْ نَكُنْ أَهْلَ رِيفٍ . فَاسْتَوْخَمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِذَوْدٍ وَرَاعٍ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا فِيهَا فَيَشْرَبُوا مِنْ لَبَنِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا فَلَمَّا صَحُّوا - وَكَانُوا بِنَاحِيَةِ الْحَرَّةِ - كَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلاَمِهِمْ وَقَتَلُوا رَاعِيَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاسْتَاقُوا الذَّوْدَ فَبَعَثَ الطَّلَبَ فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَأُتِيَ بِهِمْ فَسَمَّرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ وَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُمْ فِي الْحَرَّةِ عَلَى حَالِهِمْ حَتَّى مَاتُوا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4032
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4037

Narrated from 'Abdul-A'la:

A similar report was narrated from 'Abdul-A'la.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، نَحْوَهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4033
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 68
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4038

It was narrated from Anas that :

Some people from 'Uraynah camped in Al-Harrah and came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. The climate of Al-Madinah did not suit them, so the Messenger of Allah [SAW] told them to go and stay near the camels that had been given in Sadaqah, and to drink their milk and urine. Then they killed the herdsman and apostatized from Islam, and drove off the camels. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] sent (men) after them, who brought them, then he had their hands and feet cut off, and their eyes gouged out, and left them in Al-Harrah. Anas said: "I saw one of them biting at the ground from thirst, until they died."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، وَثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ نَفَرًا، مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ نَزَلُوا فِي الْحَرَّةِ فَأَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاجْتَوَوُا الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَكُونُوا فِي إِبِلِ الصَّدَقَةِ وَأَنْ يَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا فَقَتَلُوا الرَّاعِيَ وَارْتَدُّوا عَنِ الإِسْلاَمِ وَاسْتَاقُوا الإِبِلَ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَجِيءَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَّرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ وَأَلْقَاهُمْ فِي الْحَرَّةِ . قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَهُمْ يَكْدُمُ الأَرْضَ بِفِيهِ عَطَشًا حَتَّى مَاتُوا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4034
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4039

(9) Chapter: Mentioning the Differences Reported by Talhah bin Musarrif and Mu'awiyah bin Salih from Y

(9) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ وَمُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَلَى يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"Some Bedouin from 'Uraynah came to the Prophet of Allah [SAW] and accepted Islam, but the climate of Al-Madinah did not suit them; their skin turned yellow and their bellies became swollen. The Prophet of Allah sent them to some milk camels of his and told them to drink their milk and urine until they recovered. Then they killed their herdsmen and drove off the camels. The Prophet of Allah sent (men) after them and they were brought back, then he had their hands and feet cut off, and their eyes were branded." The Commander of the Believers, 'Abdul-Malik, said to Anas, when he was narrating this Hadith: "Was that (punishment) for Kufr or for sin?" He said: "For Kufr."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ أَعْرَابٌ مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ إِلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَسْلَمُوا فَاجْتَوَوُا الْمَدِينَةَ حَتَّى اصْفَرَّتْ أَلْوَانُهُمْ وَعَظُمَتْ بُطُونُهُمْ فَبَعَثَ بِهِمْ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى لِقَاحٍ لَهُ فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا حَتَّى صَحُّوا فَقَتَلُوا رُعَاتَهَا وَاسْتَاقُوا الإِبِلَ فَبَعَثَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي طَلَبِهِمْ فَأُتِيَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَّرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ لأَنَسٍ وَهُوَ يُحَدِّثُهُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ بِكُفْرٍ أَوْ بِذَنْبٍ قَالَ بِكُفْرٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4035
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4040

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab said:

"Some 'Arab people came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and accepted Islam, then they became sick. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] sent them to some milk camels to drink their milk. While they were with them, they attacked the herdsman, who was a slave of the Messenger of Allah [SAW], and killed him. They drove off the camels, and claimed that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] had said: 'O Allah, make thirsty the one who makes the family of Muhammad thirsty tonight.' The Messenger of Allah [SAW] sent (men) after them, and they were caught. Then he had their hands and feet cut off, and their eyes gouged out." Some of them (the narrators) added more than others, except that in his narration of this Hadith, Mu'awiyah said: "They drove them off to the land of Shirk."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، وَمُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ قَدِمَ نَاسٌ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَسْلَمُوا ثُمَّ مَرِضُوا فَبَعَثَ بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى لِقَاحٍ لِيَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا فَكَانُوا فِيهَا ثُمَّ عَمَدُوا إِلَى الرَّاعِي غُلاَمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَتَلُوهُ وَاسْتَاقُوا اللِّقَاحَ فَزَعَمُوا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ عَطِّشْ مَنْ عَطَّشَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ اللَّيْلَةَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي طَلَبِهِمْ فَأُخِذُوا فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ ‏.‏ وَبَعْضُهُمْ يَزِيدُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ إِلاَّ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ اسْتَاقُوا إِلَى أَرْضِ الشِّرْكِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4036
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4041

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Some people raided the milk camels of the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. He caught them and had their hands and feet cut off and their eyes gouged out."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخَلَنْجِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ سُعَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها قَالَتْ أَغَارَ قَوْمٌ عَلَى لِقَاحِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخَذَهُمْ فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4037
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4042

It was narrated from 'Aishah:

"Some people raided the milk camels of the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. They were brought to the Prophet [SAW], and the Prophet [SAW] had their hands and feet cut off and their eyes gouged out." This is the wording of Ibn Al-Muthanna.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي الْوَزِيرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَزِيرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ قَوْمًا، أَغَارُوا عَلَى لِقَاحِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأُتِيَ بِهِمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَطَّعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ ‏.‏ اللَّفْظُ لاِبْنِ الْمُثَنَّى ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4038
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4043

It was narrated from Hisham, from his father, that:

Some people raided the camels of the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. He had their hands and feet cut off and their eyes gouged out.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ قَوْمًا، أَغَارُوا عَلَى إِبِلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4039
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4044

It was narrated that 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair said:

"Some people from 'Uraynah raided the milk camels of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and drove them off, and killed a slave of his. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] sent (men) after them, and they were caught, and he had their hands and feet cut off, and their eyes gouged out."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَغَارَ نَاسٌ مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ عَلَى لِقَاحِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاسْتَاقُوهَا وَقَتَلُوا غُلاَمًا لَهُ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَأُخِذُوا فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4040
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 75

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4045

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar:

From the Messenger of Allah [SAW]: "The Verse about Al-Muharabah was revealed concerning them."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَزَلَتْ فِيهِمْ آيَةُ الْمُحَارَبَةِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4041
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4046

It was narrated from Abu Az-Zinad that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] had the (hands and feet) of those who drove off his camels cut off, and their eyes gouged out with fire. Allah rebuked him for that, and Allah, Most High, revealed the entire verse: "The recompense of those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمَّا قَطَّعَ الَّذِينَ سَرَقُوا لِقَاحَهُ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ بِالنَّارِ عَاتَبَهُ اللَّهُ فِي ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ } الآيَةَ كُلَّهَا .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4042
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4047

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Prophet [SAW] only had the eyes of those people gouged out, because they had gouged out the eyes of the herdsmen."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ الأَعْرَجُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، - ثِقَةٌ مَأْمُونٌ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ إِنَّمَا سَمَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَعْيُنَ أُولَئِكَ لأَنَّهُمْ سَمَلُوا أَعْيُنَ الرُّعَاةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4043
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4048

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

A Jewish man killed an Ansari girl for her jewelry, and threw her in an empty well, and crushed her head with a rock. He was caught and the Messenger of Allah [SAW] ordered that he be stoned to death.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنَ الْيَهُودِ قَتَلَ جَارِيَةً مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ عَلَى حُلِيٍّ لَهَا وَأَلْقَاهَا فِي قَلِيبٍ وَرَضَخَ رَأْسَهَا بِالْحِجَارَةِ فَأُخِذَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُرْجَمَ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4044
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 79

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4049

It was narrated from Anas that:

A man killed an Ansari girl for her jewelry, then he threw her in an empty well, and crushed her head with a rock. The Prophet [SAW] ordered that he be stoned to death.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَتَلَ جَارِيَةً مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ عَلَى حُلِيٍّ لَهَا ثُمَّ أَلْقَاهَا فِي قَلِيبٍ وَرَضَخَ رَأْسَهَا بِالْحِجَارَةِ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُرْجَمَ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4045
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4050

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said, :

Concerning the statement of Allah, the Most High: The recompense of those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger. "This Verse was revealed concerning the idolators. Whoever among them repents before he is captured, you have no way against him. This Verse does not apply to the Muslims. Whoever kills, spreads mischief in the land, and wages war against Allah and His Messenger, then joins the disbelievers before he can be caught, there is nothing to prevent the Hadd punishment being carried out on him because of what he did."

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ النَّحْوِيُّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى ‏{‏ إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ‏}‏ الآيَةَ قَالَ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ فِي الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَمَنْ تَابَ مِنْهُمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْدَرَ عَلَيْهِ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهِ سَبِيلٌ وَلَيْسَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ لِلرَّجُلِ الْمُسْلِمِ فَمَنْ قَتَلَ وَأَفْسَدَ فِي الأَرْضِ وَحَارَبَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ثُمَّ لَحِقَ بِالْكُفَّارِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْدَرَ عَلَيْهِ لَمْ يَمْنَعْهُ ذَلِكَ أَنْ يُقَامَ فِيهِ الْحَدُّ الَّذِي أَصَابَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4046
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4051

(10) Chapter: The Prohibition of Mutilation (10) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الْمُثْلَةِ،

It was narrated from Anas who said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to stress charity in his sermons, and prohibit mutilation."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَحُثُّ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ وَيَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُثْلَةِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4047
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4052

(11) Chapter: Crucifixion (11) باب الصَّلْبِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "It is not permissible to shed the blood of a Muslim except in three cases: An adulterer who had been married, who should be stoned to death; a man who killed another man intentionally, who

should be killed; and a man who left Islam and waged war against Allah, the Might and Sublime, and His Messenger, who should be killed, or crucified, or banished from the land."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدُّورِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِلاَّ بِإِحْدَى ثَلاَثِ خِصَالٍ زَانٍ مُحْصَنٌ يُرْجَمُ أَوْ رَجُلٌ قَتَلَ رَجُلاً مُتَعَمِّدًا فَيُقْتَلُ أَوْ رَجُلٌ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ الإِسْلاَمِ يُحَارِبُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولَهُ فَيُقْتَلُ أَوْ يُصْلَبُ أَوْ يُنْفَى مِنَ الأَرْضِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4048
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4053

(12) Chapter: A Slave Who Runs Away to the Land of Shirk

(12) باب الْعَبْدِ يَأْبَقُ إِلَى أَرْضِ الشِّرْكِ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ جَرِيرٍ فِي ذَلِكَ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى الشَّعْبِيِّ

It was narrated that Jarir said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'If a slave runs away, no Salah will be accepted from him until he goes back to his masters.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أَبَقَ الْعَبْدُ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلاَةٌ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى مَوَالِيهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4049
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4054

Jarir used to narrate from the Prophet [SAW]:

"If a slave runs away, no Salah will be accepted from him, and if he dies he will die a disbeliever." A slave of Jarir's ran away, and he caught him and struck his neck (killing him).

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ جَرِيرٌ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أَبَقَ الْعَبْدُ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلاَةٌ وَإِنْ مَاتَ مَاتَ كَافِرًا " . وَأَبَقَ غُلاَمٌ لِجَرِيرٍ فَأَخَذَهُ فَضَرَبَ عُنُقَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4050
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4055

It was narrated that Jarir bin 'Abdullah said:

"If a slave runs away to the land of Shirk, there is no protection (or immunity) for him."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ إِذَا أَبَقَ الْعَبْدُ إِلَى أَرْضِ الشِّرْكِ فَلاَ ذِمَّةَ لَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4051
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 86

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4056

(13) Chapter: The Differences Reported From Abu Ishaq

(13) باب الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ

It was narrated that Jarir said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'If a slave runs away to the land of Shirk, it becomes permissible to shed his blood.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أَبَقَ الْعَبْدُ إِلَى أَرْضِ الشِّرْكِ فَقَدْ حَلَّ دَمُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4052
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4057

It was narrated from Jarir that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "If a slave runs away to the land of Shirk, it becomes permissible to shed his blood."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَاسِمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، { عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، } عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا أَبَقَ الْعَبْدُ إِلَى أَرْضِ الشِّرْكِ فَقَدْ حَلَّ دَمُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4053
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4058

It was narrated that Jarir said:

"Any slave who runs away to the land of Shirk, it becomes permissible to shed his blood."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، { عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، } عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ أَبَقَ إِلَى أَرْضِ الشِّرْكِ فَقَدْ حَلَّ دَمُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4054
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4059

It was narrated that Jarir said:

"Any slave who runs away to the land of Shirk, it becomes permissible to shed his blood."

أَخْبَرَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ أَبَقَ إِلَى أَرْضِ الشِّرْكِ فَقَدْ حَلَّ دَمُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4055
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4060

It was narrated that Jarir said:

"Any slave who runs away from his masters and joins the enemy, he has made it permissible to shed his blood."

37 - The Book of Fighting [The Prohibition of Bloodshed] (3966 - 4132) كتاب تحريم الدم

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ أَبَقَ مِنْ مَوَالِيهِ وَلَحِقَ بِالْعَدُوِّ فَقَدْ أَحَلَّ بِنَفْسِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4056
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4061

(14) Chapter: The Ruling on Apostates (14) باب الْحُكْمِ فِي الْمُرْتَدِّ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

'Uthman said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'It is not permissible to shed the blood of a Muslim except in three cases: A man who commits adultery after having married; or one who kills intentionally, in which case he deserves retaliation; or one who apostatizes after having become Muslim, in which case he deserves to be killed.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَزْهَرِ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الرَّازِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَطَرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِلاَّ بِإِحْدَى ثَلاَثٍ رَجُلٌ زَنَى بَعْدَ إِحْصَانِهِ فَعَلَيْهِ الرَّجْمُ أَوْ قَتَلَ عَمْدًا فَعَلَيْهِ الْقَوَدُ أَوِ ارْتَدَّ بَعْدَ إِسْلاَمِهِ فَعَلَيْهِ الْقَتْلُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4057
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4062

It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'It is not permissible to shed the blood of a Muslim except in three cases: A man who commits adultery after having married; or one who kills another person, who is to be killed; or who reverts to Kufr after having accepted Islam, who is to be killed.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ إِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِلاَّ بِثَلاَثٍ أَنْ يَزْنِيَ بَعْدَ مَا أُحْصِنَ أَوْ يَقْتُلَ إِنْسَانًا فَيُقْتَلُ أَوْ يَكْفُرَ بَعْدَ إِسْلاَمِهِ فَيُقْتَلُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4058
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4063

Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever changes his religion, kill him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4059
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4064

It was narrated from 'Ikrimah:

"Some people apostatized after accepting Islam, and 'Ali burned them with fire. Ibn 'Abbas said: 'If it had been me, I would not have burned them; the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'No one should be punished with the punishment of Allah.' If it had been me, I would have killed them; the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever changes his religion, kill him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، أَنَّ نَاسًا، ارْتَدُّوا عَنِ الإِسْلاَمِ، فَحَرَّقَهُمْ عَلِيٌّ بِالنَّارِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَوْ كُنْتُ أَنَا لَمْ، أُحَرِّقْهُمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تُعَذِّبُوا بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ أَحَدًا " . وَلَوْ كُنْتُ أَنَا لَقَتَلْتُهُمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4060
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 95
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4065

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever changes his religion, kill him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4061
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4066

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever changes his religion, kill him.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4062
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4067

It was narrated that Al-Hasan said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever changes his religion, kill him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهَذَا أَوْلَى بِالصَّوَابِ مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَبَّادٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4063
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 98
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4068

It was narrated from Anas that :

Ibn 'Abbas said: "The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever changes his religion, kill him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4064
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4069

It was narrated from Anas that :

'Ali came to some people of Az-Zutt, who worshipped idols, and burned them. Ibn 'Abbas said: "But the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever changes his religion, kill him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ عَلِيًّا، أُتِيَ بِنَاسٍ مِنَ الزُّطِّ يَعْبُدُونَ وَثَنًا فَأَحْرَقَهُمْ، قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4065
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4070

It was narrated from Abu Burdah bin Abi Musa Al-Ash'ari, from his father:

"That the Prophet [SAW] sent him to Yemen, then he sent Mu'adh bin Jabal after that. When he arrived he said: 'O people, I am the envoy of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] to you.' Abu Musa gave him a cushion to sit down, then a man was brought who had been a Jew, then he became a Muslim, then he reverted to Kufr. Mu'adh said: 'I will not sit down until he is killed; this is the decree of Allah and His Messenger,' (saying it) three times. When he was killed, he sat down."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنِي حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعَثَهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ قَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي رَسُولُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ . فَأَلْقَى لَهُ أَبُو مُوسَى وِسَادَةً لِيَجْلِسَ عَلَيْهَا فَأُتِيَ بِرَجُلٍ كَانَ يَهُودِيًّا فَأَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ كَفَرَ فَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ لاَ أَجْلِسُ حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ قَضَاءُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ . فَلَمَّا قُتِلَ قَعَدَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4066
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4071

It was narrated from Mus'ab bin Sa'd that his father said:

"On the day of the Conquest of Makkah, the Messenger of Allah [SAW] granted amnesty to the people, except four men and two women. He said: 'Kill them, even if you find them clinging to the covers of Ka'bah.' (They were) 'Ikrimah bin Abi Jahl, 'Abdullah bin Khatal, Miqyas bin Subabah and 'Abdullah bin Sa'd bin Abi As-Sarh. 'Abdullah bin Khatl was caught while he was clinging to the covers of Ka'bah. Sa'eed bin Huraith and 'Ammar bin Yasir both rushed toward him, but Sa'eed, who was the younger of the two, got there before 'Ammar, and he killed him. Miqyas bin Subabah was caught by the people in the marketplace, and they killed him. 'Ikrimah traveled by sea, and he was caught in a storm. The crew of the ship said: 'Turn sincerely toward Allah, for your (false) gods cannot help you at all in this situation.' 'Ikrimah said: 'By Allah, if nothing came to save me at sea except sincerity toward Allah then nothing else will save me on land. O Allah, I promise You that if You save me from this predicament I will go to Muhammad [SAW] and put my hand in his, and I am sure that I will find him generous and forgiving.' So he came, and accepted Islam. 'Abdullah (bin Sa'd) bin Abi Sarh hid in the house of 'Uthman bin 'Affan, and when the Messenger of Allah [SAW] called the people to give their Oath of Allegiance, he brought him, and made him stand before the Prophet [SAW]. He ('Uthman) said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Accept the allegiance of 'Abdullah.' He raised his head and looked at him three times, refusing his allegiance each time, then he accepted his allegiance after three

times. Then he turned to his Companions and said: 'Was there not any sensible man among you who would get up when he saw me refusing to give him my hand and kill him?' They said: 'We did not know, O Messenger of Allah, what was in your heart. Why did you not gesture to us with your eyes?' He said: 'It is not befitting for a Prophet that his eyes be deceitful.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُفَضَّلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ، قَالَ زَعَمَ السُّدِّيُّ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ أَمَّنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم النَّاسَ إِلاَّ أَرْبَعَةَ نَفَرٍ وَامْرَأَتَيْنِ وَقَالَ " اقْتُلُوهُمْ وَإِنْ وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ مُتَعَلِّقِينَ بِأَسْتَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ " . عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ أَبِي جَهْلٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خَطَلٍ وَمِقْيَسُ بْنُ صُبَابَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّرْحِ فَأَمَّا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خَطَلٍ فَأُدْرِكَ وَهُوَ مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِأَسْتَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَاسْتَبَقَ إِلَيْهِ سَعِيدُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ وَعَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ فَسَبَقَ سَعِيدٌ عَمَّارًا - وَكَانَ أَشَبَّ الرَّجُلَيْنِ - فَقَتَلَهُ وَأَمَّا مِقْيَسُ بْنُ صُبَابَةَ فَأَدْرَكَهُ النَّاسُ فِي السُّوقِ فَقَتَلُوهُ وَأَمَّا عِكْرِمَةُ فَرَكِبَ الْبَحْرَ فَأَصَابَتْهُمْ عَاصِفٌ فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُ السَّفِينَةِ أَخْلِصُوا فَإِنَّ آلِهَتَكُمْ لاَ تُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ شَيْئًا هَا هُنَا . فَقَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ لَمْ يُنَجِّنِي مِنَ الْبَحْرِ إِلاَّ الإِخْلاَصُ لاَ يُنَجِّينِي فِي الْبَرِّ غَيْرُهُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ لَكَ عَلَىَّ عَهْدًا إِنْ أَنْتَ عَافَيْتَنِي مِمَّا أَنَا فِيهِ أَنْ آتِيَ مُحَمَّدًا صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى أَضَعَ يَدِي فِي يَدِهِ فَلأَجِدَنَّهُ عَفُوًّا كَرِيمًا . فَجَاءَ فَأَسْلَمَ وَأَمَّا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّرْحِ فَإِنَّهُ اخْتَبَأَ عِنْدَ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ فَلَمَّا دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم النَّاسَ إِلَى الْبَيْعَةِ جَاءَ بِهِ حَتَّى أَوْقَفَهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَايِعْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا كُلَّ ذَلِكَ يَأْبَى فَبَايَعَهُ بَعْدَ ثَلاَثٍ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ " أَمَا كَانَ فِيكُمْ رَجُلٌ رَشِيدٌ يَقُومُ إِلَى هَذَا حَيْثُ رَآنِي كَفَفْتُ يَدِي عَنْ بَيْعَتِهِ فَيَقْتُلُهُ " . فَقَالُوا وَمَا يُدْرِينَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا فِي نَفْسِكَ هَلاَّ أَوْمَأْتَ إِلَيْنَا بِعَيْنِكَ . قَالَ " إِنَّهُ لاَ يَنْبَغِي لِنَبِيٍّ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ خَائِنَةُ أَعْيُنٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4067
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 102
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4072

(15) Chapter: The Repentance of the Apostate (15) باب تَوْبَةِ الْمُرْتَدِّ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"A man from among the Ansar accepted Islam, then he apostatized and went back to Shirk. Then he regretted that, and sent word to his people (saying): 'Ask the Messenger of Allah [SAW], is there any repentance for me?' His people came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and said: 'So and so regrets (what he did), and he has told us to ask you if there is any repentance for him?' Then the Verses: 'How shall Allah guide a people who disbelieved after their Belief up to His saying: Verily, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful' was revealed. So he sent word to him, and he accepted Islam."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا دَاوُدُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ أَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ ارْتَدَّ وَلَحِقَ بِالشِّرْكِ ثُمَّ تَنَدَّمَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ سَلُوا لِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم هَلْ لِي مِنْ تَوْبَةٍ فَجَاءَ قَوْمُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالُوا إِنَّ فُلاَنًا قَدْ نَدِمَ وَإِنَّهُ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَسْأَلَكَ هَلْ لَهُ مِنْ تَوْبَةٍ فَنَزَلَتْ { كَيْفَ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ قَوْمًا كَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِيمَانِهِمْ } إِلَى قَوْلِهِ { غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ } " . فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَسْلَمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4068
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4073

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said concerning Surat An-Nahl - :

"Whoever disbelieved in Allah after his belief, except him who is forced thereto and whose heart is at rest with Faith; but such as open their breasts to disbelief, on them is wrath from Allah, and theirs will be a great torment." "This

was abrogated, and an exception was made, as Allah said: "Then, verily, your Lord for those who emigrated after they had been put to trials and thereafter strove hard and fought (for the Cause of Allah) and were patient, verily, your Lord afterward is, Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." This was 'Abdullah bin Sa'd bin Abi As-Sarh who was the governor of Egypt and used to write to the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. The Shaitan misled him and he went and joined the unbelievers. So he (the Prophet [SAW]) commanded that he be killed on the day of the Conquest of Makkah. Then, 'Uthman bin 'Afan sought protection for him, and the Messenger of Allah [SAW] granted him protection."

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يَزِيدَ النَّحْوِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ فِي سُورَةِ النَّحْلِ { مَنْ كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَانِهِ إِلاَّ مَنْ أُكْرِهَ } إِلَى قَوْلِهِ { لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ } فَنُسِخَ وَاسْتَثْنَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ { ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا فُتِنُوا ثُمَّ جَاهَدُوا وَصَبَرُوا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ } وَهُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرْحٍ الَّذِي كَانَ عَلَى مِصْرَ كَانَ يَكْتُبُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَزَلَّهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَلَحِقَ بِالْكُفَّارِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ أَنْ يُقْتَلَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَاسْتَجَارَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ فَأَجَارَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4069
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4074

(16) Chapter: The Ruling on the One Who Defames the Prophet [SAW]

(16) باب الْحُكْمِ فِيمَنْ سَبَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم

Ibn 'Abbas narrated that :

There was a blind man during the time of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] who had an Umm Walad by whom he had two sons. She used to slander and defame the Messenger of Allah [SAW] a great deal, and he would rebuke her, but she would not pay heed, and he would forbid her to do that, but she ignored him. (The blind man said) One night I mentioned the Prophet [SAW], and she slandered him. I could not bear it so I went and got a dagger which I thrust into her stomach and leaned upon it, and killed her. In the morning she was found slain. Mention of that was made to the Prophet [SAW] and he gathered the people and said: "I adjure by Allah; a man over whom I have the right, that he should obey me, and he did what he did, to stand up." The blind man started to tremble and said: "O Messenger of Allah [SAW], I am the one who killed her. She was my Umm Walad and she was kind and gentle toward me, and I have two sons like pearls from her, but she used to slander and defame you a great deal. I forbade her, but she did not stop, and I rebuked her, but she did not pay heed. Finally, I mentioned your name and she slandered you, so I went and got a dagger which I thrust into her stomach, and leaned on it until I killed her. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "I bear witness that her blood is permissible."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الشَّحَّامِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَقُودُ رَجُلاً أَعْمَى فَانْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى عِكْرِمَةَ فَأَنْشَأَ يُحَدِّثُنَا قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ أَعْمَى كَانَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكَانَتْ لَهُ أُمُّ وَلَدٍ وَكَانَ لَهُ مِنْهَا ابْنَانِ وَكَانَتْ تُكْثِرُ الْوَقِيعَةَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَتَسُبُّهُ فَيَزْجُرُهَا فَلاَ تَنْزَجِرُ وَيَنْهَاهَا فَلاَ تَنْتَهِي فَلَمَّا كَانَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ ذَكَرْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَوَقَعَتْ فِيهِ فَلَمْ أَصْبِرْ أَنْ قُمْتُ إِلَى الْمِغْوَلِ فَوَضَعْتُهُ فِي بَطْنِهَا فَاتَّكَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَتَلْتُهَا فَأَصْبَحَتْ قَتِيلاً فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَمَعَ النَّاسَ وَقَالَ " أَنْشُدُ اللَّهَ رَجُلاً لِي عَلَيْهِ حَقٌّ فَعَلَ مَا فَعَلَ إِلاَّ قَامَ " . فَأَقْبَلَ الأَعْمَى يَتَدَلْدَلُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا صَاحِبُهَا كَانَتْ أُمَّ وَلَدِي وَكَانَتْ بِي لَطِيفَةً رَفِيقَةً وَلِي مِنْهَا ابْنَانِ مِثْلُ اللُّؤْلُؤَتَيْنِ وَلَكِنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُكْثِرُ الْوَقِيعَةَ فِيكَ وَتَشْتُمُكَ فَأَنْهَاهَا فَلاَ تَنْتَهِي وَأَزْجُرُهَا

فَلاَ تَنْزَجِرُ فَلَمَّا كَانَتِ الْبَارِحَةَ ذَكَرْتُكَ فَوَقَعَتْ فِيكَ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى الْمِغْوَلِ فَوَضَعْتُهُ فِي بَطْنِهَا فَاتَّكَأْتُ عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى قَتَلْتُهَا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَلاَ اشْهَدُوا أَنَّ دَمَهَا هَدَرٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4070
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4075

It was narrated that Abu Barzah Al-Aslami said:

"A man spoke harshly to Abu Bakr As-Siddiq, and I said: 'Shall I kill him?' He told me off, and said: 'That is not for anyone after the Messenger of Allah [SAW].'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ تَوْبَةَ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ عَنَزَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، قَالَ أَغْلَظَ رَجُلٌ لأَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ فَقُلْتُ أَقْتُلُهُ فَانْتَهَرَنِي وَقَالَ لَيْسَ هَذَا لأَحَدٍ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4071
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4076

(17) Chapter: Mentioning the Different Reports From Al-A'mash in This Hadith

(17) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى الأَعْمَشِ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

It was narrated that Abu Barzah said:

"Abu Bakr got infuriated with a man, and I said: 'Who is he, O Khalifah of the Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Why?' I said: 'So that I might strike his neck (killing him) if you tell me to.' He said: 'Would you really do that?' I said: 'Yes. By Allah,' the seriousness of what I said took away his anger. Then he said: 'That is not for anyone after Muhammad [SAW].'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ، قَالَ تَغَيَّظَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَى رَجُلٍ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هُوَ يَا خَلِيفَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لِمَ قُلْتُ لأَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ إِنْ أَمَرْتَنِي بِذَلِكَ . قَالَ أَفَكُنْتَ فَاعِلاً قُلْتُ نَعَمْ . قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ لأَذْهَبَ عِظَمُ كَلِمَتِي الَّتِي قُلْتُ غَضَبَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا كَانَ لأَحَدٍ بَعْدَ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4072
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4077

It was narrated that Abu Barzah said:

"I passed by Abu Bakr and he was furious with one of his companions. I said: 'O Khalifah of the Messenger of Allah, who is the one with whom you are furious?' He said: 'Why are you asking about him?' I said: 'I will strike his neck (kill him).' By Allah, the seriousness of what I said took away his anger. Then he said: 'That is not for anyone after Muhammad [SAW].'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ، قَالَ مَرَرْتُ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَهُوَ مُتَغَيِّظٌ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا خَلِيفَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ مَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي تَغَيَّظُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ وَلِمَ تَسْأَلُ قُلْتُ أَضْرِبُ عُنُقَهُ . قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ لأَذْهَبَ عِظَمُ كَلِمَتِي غَضَبَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا كَانَتْ لأَحَدٍ بَعْدَ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4073
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4078

It was narrated that Abu Barzah said:

"Abu Bakr became infuriated with a man." He said: "If you tell me to, I will do it." He said: "By Allah, that is not for any human being after Muhammad [SAW]."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ، قَالَ تَغَيَّظَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَى رَجُلٍ فَقَالَ لَوْ أَمَرْتَنِي لَفَعَلْتُ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَتْ لِبَشَرٍ بَعْدَ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4074
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 109
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4079

It was narrated from Abu Nadrah, that Abu Barzah said:

"Abu Bakr got very angry with a man, so much so that his color changed. I said: 'O Khalifah of the Messenger of Allah, if you tell me to, I will strike his neck (kill him).' It was as if cold water had been poured on him and he became calm. He said: 'May your mother be bereft of you, Abu Barzah! That is not for anyone after the Messenger of Allah [SAW].'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ الأَشْعَرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ، قَالَ غَضِبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَى رَجُلٍ غَضَبًا شَدِيدًا حَتَّى تَغَيَّرَ لَوْنُهُ قُلْتُ يَا خَلِيفَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ أَمَرْتَنِي لأَضْرِبَنَّ عُنُقَهُ فَكَأَنَّمَا صُبَّ عَلَيْهِ مَاءٌ بَارِدٌ فَذَهَبَ غَضَبُهُ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ثَكِلَتْكَ أُمُّكَ أَبَا بَرْزَةَ وَإِنَّهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ لأَحَدٍ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ أَبُو نَصْرٍ وَاسْمُهُ حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ خَالَفَهُ شُعْبَةُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4075
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4080

Abu Nasr narrated from Abu Barzah, that he said:

"I came to Abu Bakr when he had spoken harshly to a man who had answered back. I said: 'Shall I not strike his neck (kill him)?' He rebuked me, and said: 'That is not for anyone after the Messenger of Allah [SAW].'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ أَبِي دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا نَصْرٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَقَدْ أَغْلَظَ لِرَجُلٍ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ أَلاَ أَضْرِبُ عُنُقَهُ فَانْتَهَرَنِي ‏.‏ فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ لأَحَدٍ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو نَصْرٍ حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ ‏.‏ وَرَوَاهُ عَنْهُ يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ فَأَسْنَدَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4076
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4081

It was narrated from Yunus bin 'Ubaid, from Humaid bin Hilal, from 'Abdullah bin Mutarrif bin Ash-Shikhkhir, from Abu Barzah Al-Aslami, that he said:

"We were with Abu Bakr As-Siddiq, and he got angry with a man from among the Muslims, and became very angry indeed. When I saw that, I said: 'O Khalifah of the Messenger of Allah, shall I strike his neck?' When I mentioned

killing him, he stopped being angry with him and changed the subject. When we parted, he sent for me and said: 'O Abu Barzah, what did you say?' I said: 'I have forgotten what I said; remind me.' He said: 'Do you not remember what you said?' I said: 'No, by Allah.' He said: 'Don't you remember, when you saw me angry with a man, and said, 'I will strike his neck O Khalifah of the Messenger of Allah?' Don't you remember that? Would you really have done that?' I said: 'Yes, by Allah, and if you tell me to do it now, I will do it.' He said: 'By Allah, that is not for anyone after Muhammad [SAW].'"

أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ فَغَضِبَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَاشْتَدَّ غَضَبُهُ عَلَيْهِ جِدًّا فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ قُلْتُ يَا خَلِيفَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أَضْرِبُ عُنُقَهُ فَلَمَّا ذَكَرْتُ الْقَتْلَ أَضْرَبَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثِ أَجْمَعَ إِلَى غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ مِنَ النَّحْوِ فَلَمَّا تَفَرَّقْنَا أَرْسَلَ إِلَىَّ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا بَرْزَةَ مَا قُلْتَ وَنَسِيتُ الَّذِي قُلْتُ قُلْتُ ذَكِّرْنِيهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ مَا قُلْتَ قُلْتُ لاَ وَاللَّهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ حِينَ رَأَيْتَنِي غَضِبْتُ عَلَى رَجُلٍ فَقُلْتَ أَضْرِبُ عُنُقَهُ يَا خَلِيفَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ ذَلِكَ أَوَكُنْتَ فَاعِلاً ذَلِكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ وَاللَّهِ وَالآنَ إِنْ أَمَرْتَنِي فَعَلْتُ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا هِيَ لأَحَدٍ بَعْدَ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ أَحْسَنُ الأَحَادِيثِ وَأَجْوَدُهَا وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4077
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 112
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4082

(18) Chapter: Magic (18) باب السِّحْرِ

It was narrated that Safwan bin 'Assal said:

"A Jew said to his companion: 'Let us go to this Prophet.' His companion said to him: 'Do not say Prophet; if he hears you, he will become big-headed.' So they came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and asked him about nine clear signs. He said to them: 'Do not associate anything with Allah, do not steal, do not commit adultery, do not kill any soul whom Allah has forbidden you to kill, except by right, do not speak falsely about an innocent man before a ruler, do not engage in magic, do not consume Riba (usury), do not slander chaste women, and do not flee on the day of the march (to battle). And for you Jews especially, do not break the Sabbath.' They kissed his hands and feet and said: 'We bear witness that you are a Prophet.' He said: 'What is keeping you from following me?' They said: 'Dawud prayed that there would always be a Prophet among his descendants, and we are afraid that if we follow you, the Jews will kill us.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنِ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلِمَةَ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَسَّالٍ، قَالَ قَالَ يَهُودِيٌّ لِصَاحِبِهِ اذْهَبْ بِنَا إِلَى هَذَا النَّبِيِّ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ لاَ تَقُلْ نَبِيٌّ لَوْ سَمِعَكَ كَانَ لَهُ أَرْبَعَةُ أَعْيُنٍ ‏.‏ فَأَتَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَسَأَلاَهُ عَنْ تِسْعِ آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ ‏"‏ لاَ تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلاَ تَسْرِقُوا وَلاَ تَزْنُوا وَلاَ تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلاَّ بِالْحَقِّ وَلاَ تَمْشُوا بِبَرِيءٍ إِلَى ذِي سُلْطَانٍ وَلاَ تَسْحَرُوا وَلاَ تَأْكُلُوا الرِّبَا وَلاَ تَقْذِفُوا الْمُحْصَنَةَ وَلاَ تَوَلَّوْا يَوْمَ الزَّحْفِ وَعَلَيْكُمْ خَاصَّةً يَهُودُ أَنْ لاَ تَعْدُوا فِي السَّبْتِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَبَّلُوا يَدَيْهِ وَرِجْلَيْهِ وَقَالُوا نَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ نَبِيٌّ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَمَا يَمْنَعُكُمْ أَنْ تَتَّبِعُونِي ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا إِنَّ دَاوُدَ دَعَا بِأَنْ لاَ يَزَالَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِ نَبِيٌّ وَإِنَّا نَخَافُ إِنِ اتَّبَعْنَاكَ أَنْ تَقْتُلَنَا يَهُودُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4078
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 113
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4083

(19) Chapter: Ruling on Practitioners of Magic

(19) باب الْحُكْمِ فِي السَّحَرَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever ties a know and blows on it, he has practiced magic; and whoever practices magic, he has committed Shirk; and whoever hangs up something (as an amulet) will be entrusted to it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ الْمِنْقَرِيُّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ عَقَدَ عُقْدَةً ثُمَّ نَفَثَ فِيهَا فَقَدْ سَحَرَ وَمَنْ سَحَرَ فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ وَمَنْ تَعَلَّقَ شَيْئًا وُكِّلَ إِلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4079
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 114
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4084

(20) Chapter: The Magicians Among the People of the Book

(20) باب سَحَرَةِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ

It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said:

"A Jewish man cast a spell on the Prophet [SAW], and he fell ill as a result of it, for several days. Then Jibra'il, peace be upon him, came to him and said: 'A Jewish man has put a spell on you. In such and such a well there is a knot that he tied for you.' The Messenger of Allah [SAW] sent them to take it out and bring it to him. Then the Messenger of Allah [SAW] got up as if he had been released from some bonds. No mention of that was made to that Jew, and he did not see that in his face at all."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ ابْنِ حَيَّانَ، - يَعْنِي يَزِيدَ - عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ سَحَرَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَاشْتَكَى لِذَلِكَ أَيَّامًا فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَجُلاً مِنَ الْيَهُودِ سَحَرَكَ عَقَدَ لَكَ عُقَدًا فِي بِئْرِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاسْتَخْرَجُوهَا فَجِيءَ بِهَا فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَأَنَّمَا نُشِطَ مِنْ عِقَالٍ فَمَا ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِذَلِكَ الْيَهُودِيِّ وَلاَ رَآهُ فِي وَجْهِهِ قَطُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4080
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 115
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4085

(21) Chapter: What Should a Man Do if Someone Comes to Take His Wealth?

(21) باب مَا يَفْعَلُ مَنْ تُعُرِّضَ لِمَالِهِ

It was narrated from Qabus bin Mukhariq that his father said:

"I heard Sufyan Ath-Thawri narrating this Hadith. He said: 'A man came to the Prophet [SAW] and said: "What if a man comes to me and wants to take my wealth?" He said: "Remind him of Allah." He said: "What if he pays no heed?" He said: "Seek the help of the Muslims around you against him." He said: "What if there are no Muslims around me?" He said: "Seek the help of the ruler against him." He said: "What if the ruler is far away from me?" He said: "Fight to defend your wealth until you either become one of the martyrs of the Hereafter, or you protect your wealth (successfully)."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ قَابُوسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ قَابُوسَ بْنِ مُخَارِقٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى

الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَأْتِينِي فَيُرِيدُ مَالِي ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ ذَكِّرْهُ بِاللَّهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَذَّكَّرْ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَاسْتَعِنْ عَلَيْهِ مَنْ حَوْلَكَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ حَوْلِي أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَاسْتَعِنْ عَلَيْهِ بِالسُّلْطَانِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِنْ نَأَى السُّلْطَانُ عَنِّي قَالَ ‏"‏ قَاتِلْ دُونَ مَالِكَ حَتَّى تَكُونَ مِنْ شُهَدَاءِ الآخِرَةِ أَوْ تَمْنَعَ مَالَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4081
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 116
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4086

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A man came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you think if someone comes to steal my wealth?' He said: 'Urge him by Allah.' He said: 'What if he persists?' He said: 'Urge him by Allah.' He said: 'What if he persists?' He said: 'Urge him by Allah.' He said: 'What if he persists?' He said: 'Then fight. If you are killed you will be in Paradise, and if you kill him, he will be in the Fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قُهَيْدٍ الْغِفَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ عُدِيَ عَلَى مَالِي قَالَ ‏"‏ فَانْشُدْ بِاللَّهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِنْ أَبَوْا عَلَىَّ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَانْشُدْ بِاللَّهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِنْ أَبَوْا عَلَىَّ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَانْشُدْ بِاللَّهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِنْ أَبَوْا عَلَىَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَقَاتِلْ فَإِنْ قُتِلْتَ فَفِي الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنْ قَتَلْتَ فَفِي النَّارِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4082
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 117
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4087

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

A man came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and said: "O Messenger of Allah, what do you think if someone comes to steal my wealth?" He said: "Urge him by Allah." He said: "What if he persists?" He said: "Urge him by Allah." He said: "What if he persists?" He said: "Urge him by Allah." He said: "What if he persists?" He said: "Then fight. If you are killed you will be in Paradise and if you kill him, he will be in the Fire."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ قُهَيْدِ بْنِ مُطَرِّفٍ الْغِفَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ عُدِيَ عَلَى مَالِي قَالَ ‏"‏ فَانْشُدْ بِاللَّهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِنْ أَبَوْا عَلَىَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَانْشُدْ بِاللَّهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِنْ أَبَوْا عَلَىَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَانْشُدْ بِاللَّهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِنْ أَبَوْا عَلَىَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَقَاتِلْ فَإِنْ قُتِلْتَ فَفِي الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنْ قَتَلْتَ فَفِي النَّارِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4083
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 118
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4088

(22) Chapter: The One Who is Killed Defending His Wealth

(22) باب مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'Whoever fights to protect his wealth and is killed, he is a martyr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ مَنْ قَاتَلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَقُتِلَ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4084
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 119
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4089

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'Whoever fights to protect his wealth and is killed, he is a martyr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ الْقُشَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ قَاتَلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَقُتِلَ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4085
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 120
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4090

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Whoever is killed defending his wealth and is killed unjustly, Paradise will be his."

أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو الأَسْوَدِ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ مَظْلُومًا فَلَهُ الْجَنَّةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4086
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 121
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4091

It was narrated that 'Abudllah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever is killed defending his wealth, he is a martyr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْهُذَيْلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُعَيْرُ بْنُ الْخِمْسِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4087
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 122
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4092

It was narrated from Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Talhah that he heard 'Abdullah bin 'Amr narrating:

From the Prophet [SAW], that he said: "If a person's wealth is sought without right, and he fights (to protect it) and is killed, he is a martyr."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حَسَنٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أُرِيدَ مَالُهُ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ فَقَاتَلَ فَقُتِلَ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ " . هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ حَدِيثُ سُعَيْرِ بْنِ الْخِمْسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4088
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 123

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4093

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever is killed defending his wealth, he is a martyr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4089
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 124
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4094

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Zaid that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Whoever is killed defending his wealth, he is a martyr." This is an abridgement of it.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَقُتَيْبَةُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لإِسْحَاقَ - قَالاَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4090
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 125
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4095

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Zaid that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Whoever is killed defending his wealth, he is a martyr."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَاتَلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4091
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 126
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4096

It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Buraidah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever is killed defending his wealth, he is a martyr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُؤَمَّلُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4092
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 127
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4097

It was narrated that Abu Ja'far said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever is killed defending his wealth and is killed unjustly, he is a martyr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَظْلَمَتِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدِيثُ الْمُؤَمَّلِ خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ حَدِيثُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4093
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 128
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4098

(23) Chapter: The One Who is Killed Defending His Family

(23) باب مَنْ قَاتَلَ دُونَ أَهْلِهِ

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Zaid that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Whoever fights to protect his wealth and is killed, he is a martyr. Whoever fights to protect himself, he is a martyr. Whoever fights to protect his family is a martyr."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَاتَلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَقُتِلَ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَمَنْ قَاتَلَ دُونَ دَمِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَمَنْ قَاتَلَ دُونَ أَهْلِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4094
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 129
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4099

(24) Chapter: The One Who Fights to Protect His Religion

(24) باب مَنْ قَاتَلَ دُونَ دِينِهِ

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Zaid said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever is killed protecting his wealth, he is a martyr. Whoever is killed protecting his family, he is a martyr. Whoever is killed protecting his religion, he is a martyr. Whoever is killed protecting himself, he is a martyr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ دَاوُدَ - الْهَاشِمِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَمَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ أَهْلِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَمَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ دِينِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَمَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ دَمِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4095
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 130
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4100

(25) Chapter: The One Who Fights to Protect Himself Against Injustice

(25) باب مَنْ قَاتَلَ دُونَ مَظْلَمَتِهِ

It was narrated that Abu Ja'far said:

"I was sitting with Suwaid bin Muqarrin, and he said: The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Whoever is killed defending himself against injustice, he is a martyr."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الأَشْعَثِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ سَوَادَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَظْلَمَتِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4096
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 131
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4101

(26) Chapter: The One Who Unsheathes His Sword and Starts to Strike the People With it

(26) باب مَنْ شَهَرَ سَيْفَهُ ثُمَّ وَضَعَهُ فِي النَّاسِ

It was narrated from Ibn Az-Zubair that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Whoever unsheathes his sword and starts to strike the people with it, it is permissible to shed his blood."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ شَهَرَ سَيْفَهُ ثُمَّ وَضَعَهُ فَدَمُهُ هَدَرٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4097
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 132
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4102

'Abdur-Razzaq narrated:

'Abdur-Razzaq narrated a similar report with the same chain, but he did not attribute it to the Prophet [SAW]

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، بِهَذَا الإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4098
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 133
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4103

It was narrated that Ibn Az-Zubair said:

"Whoever wields a weapon and starts to strike (the people) with it, it is permissible to shed his blood."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ مَنْ رَفَعَ السِّلاَحَ ثُمَّ وَضَعَهُ فَدَمُهُ هَدَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4099
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 134
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4104

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that :

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Whoever bears weapons against us, he is not one of us."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، وَيُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّ نَافِعًا، أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلاَحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4100
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 135
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4105

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"When 'Ali was in Yemen, he sent some gold that was still enclosed in rock to the Prophet [SAW], who distributed it among Al-Aqra' bin Habis Al-Hanzali, who belonged to Banu Mujashi', 'Uyaynah bin Badr Al-Fazari, 'Alqamah bin

'Ulathah Al-'Amiri, who belonged to Banu Kilab and Zaid Al-Khail At-Ta'I, who belonged to Banu Nabhan. The Quraish and the Ansar became angry and said: 'He gives to the chiefs of Najd and ignores us!' He said: 'I am seeking to win them over (firmly to Islam).' Then a man with sunken eyes, a bulging forehead, a thick beard and a shaven head came and said: 'O Muhammad, fear Allah!' He said: 'Who will obey Allah if I do not? He trusts me with the people of this Earth but you do not trust me.' A man among the people asked for permission to kill him, but he did not let him do that. When (the man) went away, he (the Prophet [SAW]) said: 'Among the offspring of this man there will be people who will recite the Qur'an but it will not go beyond their throats, and they will go out of Islam as an arrow goes through the target. They will kill the Muslims and leave the idol-worshippers alone. If I live to see them, I will kill them as the killing of 'Ad.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ بَعَثَ عَلِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ بِالْيَمَنِ بِذُهَيْبَةٍ فِي تُرْبَتِهَا فَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَ الأَقْرَعِ بْنِ حَابِسٍ الْحَنْظَلِيِّ ثُمَّ أَحَدِ بَنِي مُجَاشِعٍ وَبَيْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ بَدْرٍ الْفَزَارِيِّ وَبَيْنَ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ عُلاَثَةَ الْعَامِرِيِّ ثُمَّ أَحَدِ بَنِي كِلاَبٍ وَبَيْنَ زَيْدِ الْخَيْلِ الطَّائِيِّ ثُمَّ أَحَدِ بَنِي نَبْهَانَ - قَالَ - فَغَضِبَتْ قُرَيْشٌ وَالأَنْصَارُ وَقَالُوا يُعْطِي صَنَادِيدَ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ وَيَدَعُنَا فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا أَتَأَلَّفُهُمْ " . فَأَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ غَائِرَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ نَاتِئَ الْوَجْنَتَيْنِ كَثُّ اللِّحْيَةِ مَحْلُوقَ الرَّأْسِ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ قَالَ " مَنْ يُطِعِ اللَّهَ إِذَا عَصَيْتُهُ أَيَأْمَنُنِي عَلَى أَهْلِ الأَرْضِ وَلاَ تَأْمَنُونِي " . فَسَأَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ قَتْلَهُ فَمَنَعَهُ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ " إِنَّ مِنْ ضِئْضِئِ هَذَا قَوْمًا يَخْرُجُونَ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لاَ يُجَاوِزُ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ مُرُوقَ السَّهْمِ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ يَقْتُلُونَ أَهْلَ الإِسْلاَمِ وَيَدَعُونَ أَهْلَ الأَوْثَانِ لَئِنْ أَنَا أَدْرَكْتُهُمْ لأَقْتُلَنَّهُمْ قَتْلَ عَادٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4101
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 136
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4106

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'At the end of time there will appear young people with foolish minds. Their faith will not pass through their throats, and they will go out of Islam as an arrow goes through the target. If you meet them, then kill them, for killing them will bring reward to the one who killed them on the Day of Resurrection.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " يَخْرُجُ قَوْمٌ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ أَحْدَاثُ الأَسْنَانِ سُفَهَاءُ الأَحْلاَمِ يَقُولُونَ مِنْ خَيْرِ قَوْلِ الْبَرِيَّةِ لاَ يُجَاوِزُ إِيمَانُهُمْ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ فَإِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4102
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 137
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4107

it was narrated that Sharik bin Shihab said:

"I used to wish that I could meet a man among the Companions of the Prophet [SAW] and ask him about the Khawarij. Then I met Abu Barzah on the day of 'Id, with a number of his companions. I said to him: 'Did you hear the Messenger of Allah [SAW] mention the Khawarij?' He said: 'Yes. I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] with my own ears, and saw him with my own eyes. Some wealth was brought to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and he distributed it to those on his right and on his left, but he did not give anything to those who were behind him. Then a man stood behind him and said: "O Muhammad! You have not been just in your division!" He was a man with black

patchy (shaved) hair, wearing two white garments. So Allah's Messenger [SAW] became very angry and said: "By Allah! You will not find a man after me who is more just than me." Then he said: "A people will come at the end of time; as if he is one of them, reciting the Qur'an without it passing beyond their throats. They will go through Islam just as the arrow goes through the target. Their distinction will be shaving. They will not cease to appear until the last of them comes with Al-Masih Ad-Dajjal. So when you meet them, then kill them, they are the worst of created beings."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الأَزْرَقِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَتَمَنَّى أَنْ أَلْقَى، رَجُلاً مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الْخَوَارِجِ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا بَرْزَةَ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَذْكُرُ الْخَوَارِجَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِأُذُنِي وَرَأَيْتُهُ بِعَيْنِي أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمَالٍ فَقَسَمَهُ فَأَعْطَى مَنْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَمَنْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ وَلَمْ يُعْطِ مَنْ وَرَاءَهُ شَيْئًا فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مَا عَدَلْتَ فِي الْقِسْمَةِ . رَجُلٌ أَسْوَدُ مَطْمُومُ الشَّعْرِ عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَانِ أَبْيَضَانِ فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَضَبًا شَدِيدًا وَقَالَ " وَاللَّهِ لاَ تَجِدُونَ بَعْدِي رَجُلاً هُوَ أَعْدَلُ مِنِّي " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَخْرُجُ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ قَوْمٌ كَأَنَّ هَذَا مِنْهُمْ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لاَ يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الإِسْلاَمِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ سِيمَاهُمُ التَّحْلِيقُ لاَ يَزَالُونَ يَخْرُجُونَ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ آخِرُهُمْ مَعَ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ هُمْ شَرُّ الْخَلْقِ وَالْخَلِيقَةِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ شَرِيكُ بْنُ شِهَابٍ لَيْسَ بِذَلِكَ الْمَشْهُورِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4103
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 138
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4108

(27) Chapter: Fighting Muslims (27) باب قِتَالِ الْمُسْلِمِ

Sa'd bin Abi Waqas told us that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Fighting a Muslim is Kufr and defaming him is evildoing."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " قِتَالُ الْمُسْلِمِ كُفْرٌ وَسِبَابُهُ فُسُوقٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4104
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 139
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4109

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"Defaming a Muslim is evildoing and fighting him is Kufr." (Sahih Mawquf)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4105
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 140
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4110

It was narrated from Shu'bah, from Abu Ishaq who said:

"I heard Abu Al-Ahwas (narrate) that 'Abdullah said: 'Defaming a Muslim is evildoing and fighting him is Kufr.'" So Aban said to him: "O Abu Ishaq! You heard it only from Abu Al-Ahwas?" He said: "Rather, I heard it from Al-Aswad and Hubairah."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فِسْقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبَانُ يَا أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ أَمَا سَمِعْتَهُ إِلاَّ مِنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ قَالَ بَلْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنَ الأَسْوَدِ وَهُبَيْرَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4106
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 141
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4111

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"Defaming a Muslim is evildoing and fighting him is Kufr." (Sahih Mawquf)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزَّعْرَاءِ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4107
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 142
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4112

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah, from his father, that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Defaming a Muslim is evildoing and fighting him is Kufr."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ، يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4108
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 143
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4113

It was narrated from Shu'bah who said:

"I said to Hammad: 'I heard Mansur, and Sulaiman, and Zubaid narrating from Abu Wa'il, from 'Abdullah, that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Defaming a Muslim is evildoing and fighting him is Kufr." - Who are you worried about? Are you worried about Mansur? Are you worried about Zubaid? Are you worried about Sulaiman?' He said: 'No, but I am worried about Abu Wa'il.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِحَمَّادٍ سَمِعْتُ مَنْصُورًا، وَسُلَيْمَانَ، وَزُبَيْدًا، يُحَدِّثُونَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ مَنْ تَتَّهِمُ أَتَتَّهِمُ مَنْصُورًا أَتَتَّهِمُ زُبَيْدًا أَتَتَّهِمُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ لاَ وَلَكِنِّي أَتَّهِمُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4109
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 144
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4114

It was narrated from Sufyan bin Zubaid, from Abu Wa'il, from 'Abdullah:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Defaming a Muslim is evildoing and fighting him is Kufr.'" I said to Abu Wa'il: "Did you hear it from 'Abdullah?" He said: "Yes."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ لأَبِي وَائِلٍ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4110
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 145
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4115

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Defaming a Muslim is evildoing and fighting him is Kufr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4111
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 146
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4116

It was narrated that Abu Wa'il said:

"'Abdullah said: 'Defaming a Muslim is evildoing and fighting him is Kufr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4112
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 147
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4117

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"Fighting a believer is Kufr and defaming him is evildoing."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قِتَالُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كُفْرٌ وَسِبَابُهُ فُسُوقٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4113
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 148
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4118

(28) Chapter: Seriousness of Fighting for a Cause that is Not Clear

(28) باب التَّغْلِيظِ فِيمَنْ قَاتَلَ تَحْتَ رَايَةٍ عُمِّيَّةٍ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever parts from obedience, and splits away from the Jama'ah and dies, then he has died a death of Jahiliyyah. Whoever rebels against my Ummah, killing good and evil people alike, and does not try to avoid killing the believers, and does not pay attention to those who are under a covenant, then he is not of me. Whoever fights for a cause that is not clear, advocating tribalism, getting angry for the sake of tribalism, and he is killed, then he has died a death of Jahiliyyah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ غَيْلاَنَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ خَرَجَ مِنَ الطَّاعَةِ وَفَارَقَ الْجَمَاعَةَ فَمَاتَ مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً وَمَنْ خَرَجَ عَلَى أُمَّتِي يَضْرِبُ بَرَّهَا وَفَاجِرَهَا لاَ يَتَحَاشَى مِنْ مُؤْمِنِهَا وَلاَ يَفِي لِذِي عَهْدِهَا فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي وَمَنْ قَاتَلَ تَحْتَ رَايَةٍ عُمِّيَّةٍ يَدْعُو إِلَى عَصَبِيَّةٍ أَوْ يَغْضَبُ لِعَصَبِيَّةٍ فَقُتِلَ فَقِتْلَةٌ جَاهِلِيَّةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4114
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 149
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4119

It was narrated that Jundab bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever fights for a cause that is not clear, advocating tribalism, getting angry for the sake of tribalism, then he has died a death of Jahiliyyah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، عَنْ جُنْدُبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَاتَلَ تَحْتَ رَايَةٍ عُمِّيَّةٍ يُقَاتِلُ عَصَبِيَّةً وَيَغْضَبُ لِعَصَبِيَّةٍ فَقِتْلَتُهُ جَاهِلِيَّةٌ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عِمْرَانُ الْقَطَّانُ لَيْسَ بِالْقَوِيِّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4115
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 150
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4120

(29) Chapter: The Prohibition of Killing (29) باب تَحْرِيمِ الْقَتْلِ

It was narrated that Abu Bakrah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'If a Muslim points a weapon at his fellow Muslim, then they are on the brink of Hell, and if he kills him, then they will both fall into it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْصُورٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رِبْعِيًّا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أَشَارَ الْمُسْلِمُ عَلَى أَخِيهِ الْمُسْلِمِ بِالسِّلاَحِ فَهُمَا عَلَى جُرُفِ جَهَنَّمَ فَإِذَا قَتَلَهُ خَرَّا جَمِيعًا فِيهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4116
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 151
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4121

It was narrated that Abu Bakrah said:

"If two Muslim men bear weapons against each other, then they are both on the brink of Hell. And if one of them kills the other, they will both be in Hell."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ إِذَا حَمَلَ الرَّجُلاَنِ الْمُسْلِمَانِ السِّلاَحَ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى الآخَرِ فَهُمَا عَلَى جُرُفِ جَهَنَّمَ فَإِذَا قَتَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا الآخَرَ فَهُمَا فِي النَّارِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4117
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 152
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4122

It was narrated from Abu Musa that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "If two Muslims confront each other with swords, and one kills the other, they will both be in Hell." It was said: "O Messenger of Allah, (we understand about) the killer, but what about the one who is killed?" He said: "He wanted to kill his companion."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا تَوَاجَهَ الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فَقَتَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ فَهُمَا فِي النَّارِ " . قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الْقَاتِلُ فَمَا بَالُ الْمَقْتُولِ قَالَ " أَرَادَ قَتْلَ صَاحِبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4118
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 153
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4123

It was narrated from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "If two Muslims confront each other with swords and one of them kills the other, they will both be in Hell."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ هَارُونَ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا تَوَاجَهَ الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فَقَتَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ فَهُمَا فِي النَّارِ مِثْلَهُ سَوَاءً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4119
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 154
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4124

It was narrated from Abu Bakrah that :

The Prophet [SAW] said: "If two Muslims confront each other with swords, each of them wanting to kill the other, they will both be in Hell." It was said to him: "O Messenger of Allah, (we understand about) the killer, but what about the one who is killed?" He said: "He was determined to kill his companion."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْمِصِّيصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفٌ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا تَوَاجَهَ الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا يُرِيدُ قَتْلَ صَاحِبِهِ فَهُمَا فِي النَّارِ " . قِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الْقَاتِلُ فَمَا بَالُ الْمَقْتُولِ قَالَ " إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَرِيصًا عَلَى قَتْلِ صَاحِبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4120
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 155
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4125

It was narrated that Abu Bakrah said:

"The Messenger [SAW] said: 'If two Muslims meet (and fight) with their swords and one of them kills the other, the killer and the slain will both be in Hell.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْخَلِيلُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا الْتَقَى الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فَقَتَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ فَالْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4121
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 156
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4126

It was narrated that Abu Bakrah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'If two Muslims confront each other with their swords and one of them kills the other, both the killer and the slain will be in Hell.'" They said: "O Messenger of Allah, (we understand about) the killer, but what about the one who is killed?" He said: "He wanted to kill his companion."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ الأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا تَوَاجَهَ الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فَقَتَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ فَالْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الْقَاتِلُ فَمَا بَالُ الْمَقْتُولِ قَالَ " إِنَّهُ أَرَادَ قَتْلَ صَاحِبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4122
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 157
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4127

It was narrated that Abu Bakrah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'If two Muslims fight with swords, and one of them kills the other, then the killer and the slain will both be in Hell.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، وَيُونُسَ، وَالْعَلاَءِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ الأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا الْتَقَى الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فَقَتَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ فَالْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4123
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 158
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4128

It was narrated from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "If two Muslims confront each other with swords and one of them kills the other, then the killer and the slain will both be in Hell." A man said: "O Messenger of Allah, (we understand about) the killer, but what about the one who is killed?" He said: "He wanted to kill his companion."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ - عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا تَوَاجَهَ الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فَقَتَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ فَالْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ " . قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الْقَاتِلُ فَمَا بَالُ الْمَقْتُولِ قَالَ " إِنَّهُ أَرَادَ قَتْلَ صَاحِبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4124
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 159
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4129

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that :

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Do not revert to disbelievers after I am gone, striking the necks of one another (killing one another)."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4125
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 160
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4130

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Do not revert to disbelievers after I am gone, striking the necks of one another (killing one another). No man is to be punished for the sins of his father, or for the sins of his brother.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ لاَ يُؤْخَذُ الرَّجُلُ بِجِنَايَةِ أَبِيهِ وَلاَ جِنَايَةِ أَخِيهِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ مُرْسَلٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4126
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 161
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4131

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Do not revert to disbelievers after I am gone, striking the necks of one another (killing one another). No man is to be punished for the sins of his father, or the sins of his brother.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ وَلاَ يُؤْخَذُ الرَّجُلُ بِجَرِيرَةِ أَبِيهِ وَلاَ بِجَرِيرَةِ أَخِيهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4127
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 162
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4132

It was narrated that Masruq said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'I do not want to see you after I am gone reverting to disbelievers, striking the necks of one another (killing one another). No man is punished for the crime of his father, or the crime of his brother.'" This is correct.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ أُلْفِيَنَّكُمْ تَرْجِعُونَ بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ لاَ يُؤْخَذُ الرَّجُلُ بِجَرِيرَةِ أَبِيهِ وَلاَ بِجَرِيرَةِ أَخِيهِ " . هَذَا الصَّوَابُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4128
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 163
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4133

It was narrated from Masruq that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Do not revert to disbelievers after I am gone." It is Mursal.

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا " . مُرْسَلٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4129
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 164
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4134

It was narrated from Abu Bakrah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Do not revert to misguidance after I am gone, striking the necks of one another (killing one another)."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي ضُلاَّلاً يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4130
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 165
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4135

It was narrated from Jarir that :

During the Farewell Pilgrimage, the Messenger of Allah [SAW] asked the people to be quiet and listen, and said: "Do not revert to disbelievers after I am gone, striking the necks of one another (killing one another)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ اسْتَنْصَتَ النَّاسَ قَالَ " لاَ تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4131
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 166
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4136

It was narrated that Jarir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to me: 'Ask the people to be quiet and listen.' Then he said: 'I do not want to see you after I am gone reverting to disbelievers, striking the necks of one another (killing one another).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ جَرِيرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اسْتَنْصِتِ النَّاسَ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " لاَ أُلْفِيَنَّكُمْ بَعْدَ مَا أَرَى تَرْجِعُونَ بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4132
In-book reference :Book 37, Hadith 167
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4137

38 - The Book of Distribution of Al-Fay'

(4133 - 4148)

كتاب قسم الفىء

(1) Chapter: The Book Of The Distribution Of Al-Fay'

(1) باب

It was narrated from Yazid bin Hurmuz that:

when Najdah Al-Haruriyyah rebelled during the Fitnah of Ibn Zubayr, he sent word to Ibn 'Abbas asking him about the share of the relatives (of the Messenger of Allah) -to whom did he think it should be given? He replied: "It is for us, because of our blood ties to the Messenger of Allah allocated it to them, but 'Umar offered us something we thought was less than what was our due, and we refused to accept it. What he offered to them who wanted to get married, and to help the debtors pay off their debts, and he gave to their indigent. But he refused to give them more than that."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ، أَنَّ نَجْدَةَ الْحَرُورِيَّ، حِينَ خَرَجَ فِي فِتْنَةِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ سَهْمِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى لِمَنْ تُرَاهُ قَالَ هُوَ لَنَا لِقُرْبَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَسَمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَهُمْ وَقَدْ كَانَ عُمَرُ عَرَضَ عَلَيْنَا شَيْئًا رَأَيْنَاهُ دُونَ حَقِّنَا فَأَبَيْنَا أَنْ نَقْبَلَهُ وَكَانَ الَّذِي عَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ يُعِينَ نَاكِحَهُمْ وَيَقْضِيَ عَنْ غَارِمِهِمْ وَيُعْطِيَ فَقِيرَهُمْ وَأَبَى أَنْ يَزِيدَهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4133
In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4138

It was narrated that Yazid bin Hurmuz said:

"Najdah wrote to Ibn 'Abbas and asked him about the share of the relatives (of the Messenger of Allah), to whom should it be given?" Yazid bin Hurmuz said:"I wrote down the letter of Ibn 'Abbas to Najdah in which he said; You have written asking me about the share of the relatives (of the Messenger of Allah), to whom should it be given? It is for us, the members of the household (Ahl Al-Bait). 'Umar used to offer to help the single among us (to get married), and to give some to our poor and to pay off the debts of our debtors. We insisted that he should given it to us, but he refused, and we left it at that."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ هَارُونَ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ، قَالَ كَتَبَ نَجْدَةُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ سَهْمِ، ذِي الْقُرْبَى لِمَنْ هُوَ قَالَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ هُرْمُزَ وَأَنَا كَتَبْتُ كِتَابَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى نَجْدَةَ كَتَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ كَتَبْتَ تَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ سَهْمِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى لِمَنْ هُوَ وَهُوَ لَنَا أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَقَدْ كَانَ عُمَرُ دَعَانَا إِلَى أَنْ يُنْكِحَ مِنْهُ أَيِّمَنَا وَيُحْذِيَ مِنْهُ عَائِلَنَا وَيَقْضِيَ مِنْهُ عَنْ غَارِمِنَا فَأَبَيْنَا إِلاَّ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَهُ لَنَا وَأَبَى ذَلِكَ فَتَرَكْنَاهُ عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4134
In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4139

It was narrated that Al-Awza'i said:

"Umar bin 'Abdul-'Aziz wrote a letter to 'Umar bin Al-Walid in which he said: 'The share that your father gave to you was the entire Khumus,[1] but the share that your father is entitled to is the same as that of any man among the Muslims, on which is due the rights of Allah and His Messenger, and of relatives, orphans, the poor and wayfarers. How many will dispute with your father on the Day of Resurrection! How can he be saved who has so many disputants? And your openly allowing musical instruments and wind instruments is an innovation in Islam. I was thinking of sending someone to you who would cut off your evil long hair.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَحْبُوبٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُوسَى - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، - وَهُوَ الْفَزَارِيُّ - عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ كِتَابًا فِيهِ وَقَسْمُ أَبِيكَ لَكَ الْخُمُسُ كُلُّهُ وَإِنَّمَا سَهْمُ أَبِيكَ كَسَهْمِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَفِيهِ حَقُّ اللَّهِ وَحَقُّ الرَّسُولِ وَذِي الْقُرْبَى وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ فَمَا أَكْثَرَ خُصَمَاءَ أَبِيكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَكَيْفَ يَنْجُو مَنْ كَثُرَتْ خُصَمَاؤُهُ وَإِظْهَارُكَ الْمَعَازِفَ وَالْمِزْمَارَ بِدْعَةٌ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ وَلَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَبْعَثَ إِلَيْكَ مَنْ يَجُزُّ جُمَّتَكَ جُمَّةَ السُّوءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4135
In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4140

Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab narrated that Jubair bin Mut'im told him:

"He and 'Uthman bin 'Affan came to the Messenger of Allah to speak to him about what he had distributed of the Khumus of Hunain to Banu Hashim and Banu Al-Muttalib bin 'Abd Manaf. They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you distributed it to our brothers; Banu Al-Muttalib bin 'Abd Manaf, and you did not give us anything, and our relationship to you in the same as theirs. 'The Messenger of Allah said to them: 'I see that Hashim and Al-Muttalib are the same." Jubair bin Mut'im said: "The Messenger of Allah did not allocate anything to Banu 'Abd Shams or Banu Nawfal from that Khumus, as he allocated to Banu Hashim and Banu Al-Muttalib."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ جُبَيْرَ بْنَ مُطْعِمٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، جَاءَ هُوَ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُكَلِّمَانِهِ فِيمَا قَسَمَ مِنْ خُمُسِ حُنَيْنٍ بَيْنَ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ فَقَالاَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَسَمْتَ لإِخْوَانِنَا بَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ وَلَمْ تُعْطِنَا شَيْئًا وَقَرَابَتُنَا مِثْلُ قَرَابَتِهِمْ . فَقَالَ لَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا أَرَى هَاشِمًا وَالْمُطَّلِبَ شَيْئًا وَاحِدًا " . قَالَ جُبَيْرُ بْنُ مُطْعِمٍ وَلَمْ يَقْسِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِبَنِي عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ وَلاَ لِبَنِي نَوْفَلٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْخُمُسِ شَيْئًا كَمَا قَسَمَ لِبَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4136
In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4141

It was narrated that Jubair bin Mut'im said:

"When the Messenger of Allah distributed the share for his relatives to Banu Hashim and BanuA-Muttalib, I came to himwith 'Uthman bin 'Affan and we said: 'O Messenger of Allah, no one denies the virtue of Banu Hashim because of the relationship between you and them. But how come you have given (a share) to Banu Al-Muttalib and not to us? They and we share the same degree of relationship to you. 'The Messenger of Allah said: "They did not abandon me during the Jahiliyyah or in Islam. Banu Hashim and Banu Al-Muttalib are the same thing, and he interlaced his fingers."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَهْمَ ذِي الْقُرْبَى بَيْنَ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ أَتَيْتُهُ أَنَا وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَؤُلاَءِ بَنُو هَاشِمٍ لاَ نُنْكِرُ فَضْلَهُمْ لِمَكَانِكَ الَّذِي جَعَلَكَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْهُمْ أَرَأَيْتَ بَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ أَعْطَيْتَهُمْ وَمَنَعْتَنَا فَإِنَّمَا نَحْنُ وَهُمْ مِنْكَ بِمَنْزِلَةٍ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّهُمْ لَمْ يُفَارِقُونِي فِي جَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَلاَ إِسْلاَمٍ إِنَّمَا بَنُو هَاشِمٍ وَبَنُو الْمُطَّلِبِ شَىْءٌ وَاحِدٌ " . وَشَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4137
In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4142

It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin Al-Samit said:

"On the day of Hunain the Messenger of Allah took a hair from the side of a camel and said: 'O you people, it is not permissible for me to take even the equivalent of this from the Fay' that Allah has bestowed upon you, except the Khumus, and the Khumus will come back to you." (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: Abu Sallam's name is Mamtur and he is Ethiopian, and Abu Umamah's name is Sudai bin 'Ajlan.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَحْبُوبٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُوسَى - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، - وَهُوَ الْفَزَارِيُّ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ وَبَرَةً مِنْ جَنْبِ بَعِيرٍ فَقَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّهُ لاَ يَحِلُّ لِي مِمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ قَدْرَ هَذِهِ إِلاَّ الْخُمُسُ وَالْخُمُسُ مَرْدُودٌ عَلَيْكُمْ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ اسْمُ أَبِي سَلاَّمٍ مَمْطُورٌ وَهُوَ حَبَشِيٌّ وَاسْمُ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ صُدَىُّ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4138
In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 6
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4143

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that:

the Messenger of Allah went to a camel, and took a hair from its hump between his fingers and said: "I am not entitled to take anything from the Fay, not even this, except the Khumus, and the Khumus will come back to you."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَتَى بَعِيرًا فَأَخَذَ مِنْ سَنَامِهِ وَبَرَةً بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِي مِنَ الْفَىْءِ شَىْءٌ وَلاَ هَذِهِ إِلاَّ الْخُمُسُ وَالْخُمُسُ مَرْدُودٌ فِيكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4139
In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4144

It was narrated that 'Umar said:

"The wealth of Banu An-Nadir was among the Fay' that Allah bestowed upon His Messenger, in cases where the Muslims did not go out on and expedition with horses and camels. From it he kept for himself food for one year, and what was left he spent on cavalry and weapons equipment for the cause of Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ - عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَتْ أَمْوَالُ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ مِمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِمَّا لَمْ يُوجِفِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ عَلَيْهِ بِخَيْلٍ وَلاَ رِكَابٍ فَكَانَ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ مِنْهَا قُوتَ سَنَةٍ وَمَا بَقِيَ جَعَلَهُ فِي الْكُرَاعِ وَالسِّلاَحِ عُدَّةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4140
In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4145

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

Fatimah sent word to Abu Bakr asking for her inheritance from the Prophet, from his charity and what was left of the Khumus of Khaibar. Abu Bakar said: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'We are not inherited from."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَحْبُوبٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُوسَى - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، - هُوَ الْفَزَارِيُّ - عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ، أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ تَسْأَلُهُ مِيرَاثَهَا مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ صَدَقَتِهِ وَمِمَّا تَرَكَ مِنْ خُمُسِ خَيْبَرَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ نُورَثُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4141
In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4146

It was narrated that 'Ata' said concerning the saying of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime:

"And know that whatever of spoils of war that you may gain, verily, (1/5th) of it is assigned to Allah, and to the Messenger, and to the near relatives (of the Messenger (Muhammad)" "The Khumus (one-fifth) of Allah and of His Messenger is the same. The Messenger of Allah used to provide mounts (for jihad) with it, and give some (to the poor), and distribute it however he wanted, and do with it whatever he wanted."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَحْبُوبٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ مِنْ شَىْءٍ فَأَنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُ وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَى } قَالَ خُمُسُ اللَّهِ وَخُمُسُ رَسُولِهِ وَاحِدٌ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَحْمِلُ مِنْهُ وَيُعْطِي مِنْهُ وَيَضَعُهُ حَيْثُ شَاءَ وَيَصْنَعُ بِهِ مَا شَاءَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4142
In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4147

It was narrated that Qais bin Muslim said:

" Iasked Al-Hasan bin Muhammad about the saying of Allah, the Might and Sublime: 'and know that whatever of spoils of war that you may gain, verily, one-fifth of it is assigned to Allah. He said: 'This is the key to the Speech of Allah. This world and the Hereafter belling to Allah. He said: 'They differed concerning these two shares after the death of the Messenger of Allah, the share of the Messenger and the share of the near relatives (of the Messenger of Allah). Some said that the share of the near relatives was for the relatives of the Messenger, and some said that the share of the near relatives was for the relatives of the Khalifah. Then they agreed that these two shares should be spent on horses and equipment in the cause of Allah, and they were allocated for this purpose during the Khalifah of Abu Bakr and' Umar."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَحْبُوبٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُوسَى - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، - هُوَ الْفَزَارِيُّ - عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ مِنْ شَىْءٍ فَأَنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُ } قَالَ هَذَا مَفَاتِحُ كَلاَمِ اللَّهِ الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةُ لِلَّهِ قَالَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِي هَذَيْنِ السَّهْمَيْنِ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَهْمِ الرَّسُولِ وَسَهْمِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ سَهْمُ الرَّسُولِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِلْخَلِيفَةِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَقَالَ قَائِلٌ سَهْمُ ذِي الْقُرْبَى لِقَرَابَةِ

الرَّسُولِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ قَائِلٌ سَهْمُ ذِي الْقُرْبَى لِقَرَابَةِ الْخَلِيفَةِ فَاجْتَمَعَ رَأْيُهُمْ عَلَى أَنْ جَعَلُوا هَذَيْنِ السَّهْمَيْنِ فِي الْخَيْلِ وَالْعُدَّةِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَكَانَا فِي ذَلِكَ خِلاَفَةَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4143
In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4148

It was narrated that Musa bin Abi 'Aishah said:

"I asked Yahya bin Al-Jazzar about this Verse: and know that whatever of spoils of war that you may gain, verily, one-fifth of it is assigned to Allah, and to the Messenger". He said: "I said: 'How much of the Khumus did he Prophet take?' He said: 'One-fifth of the Khumus."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَحْبُوبٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ الْجَزَّارِ عَنْ هَذِهِ الآيَةِ، { وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ مِنْ شَىْءٍ فَأَنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُ وَلِلرَّسُولِ } قَالَ قُلْتُ كَمْ كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الْخُمُسِ قَالَ خُمُسُ الْخُمُسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4144
In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4149

It was narrated that Mutarrif said:

"Ash-Shabi was asked about the share of the Prophet and what he chose for himself. He said: 'The share of the Prophet was like the share of any Muslim man, and what he chose for himself was something precious; he chose whatever he wanted to."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَحْبُوبٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، قَالَ سُئِلَ الشَّعْبِيُّ عَنْ سَهْمِ النَّبِيِّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم وَصَفِيِّهِ فَقَالَ أَمَّا سَهْمُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَسَهْمِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَمَّا سَهْمُ الصَّفِيِّ فَغُرَّةٌ تُخْتَارُ مِنْ أَىِّ شَىْءٍ شَاءَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4145
In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4150

It was narrated that Yazid bin Ash-Shikhkhir said:

"While I was with Mutarrif in Al-Mirbad, a man came in carrying a piece of leather and said: 'This was written to me by the Messenger of Allah. Is there anyone among you who can read?' I said: 'I can read.' And it was (a letter) from Muhammad the Prophet to Banu Zuhair bin Uqaish, who had testified to Lailah illallah, and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, and had left the idolaters, and had agreed to give the Khumus from their spoils of the Prophet, and wheatever he chose for himself, so they became safe and secure by the covenant of Allah and His Messenger."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَحْبُوبٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا مَعَ، مُطَرِّفٍ بِالْمِرْبَدِ إِذْ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ مَعَهُ قِطْعَةُ أُدُمٍ قَالَ كَتَبَ لِي هَذِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَهَلْ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ يَقْرَأُ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَنَا أَقْرَأُ فَإِذَا فِيهَا " مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِبَنِي زُهَيْرِ بْنِ أُقَيْشٍ أَنَّهُمْ إِنْ شَهِدُوا أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَفَارَقُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَأَقَرُّوا بِالْخُمُسِ فِي غَنَائِمِهِمْ وَسَهْمِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَصَفِيِّهِ فَإِنَّهُمْ آمِنُونَ بِأَمَانِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4146

In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 14

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4151

It was narrated that Mujahid said:

"The Khumus that is for Allah and His Messenger was for the Prophet and His relatives; they did not take anything from the Sadaqah. The Prophet was allocated one-fifth of the Khumus; his relatives were allocated one-fifth of the Khumus; the same was allocated to orphans, the poor and they wayfarers." (Da 'if) Abu Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasi) said: Allah, the Majestic is he and Praised, said: "And know that whatever of spoils of war that you may gain, verily, one-fifth of it is assigned to Allah, and to the Messenger, and to the near relatives (of the Messenger (Muhammad)), (and also) the orphans, Al-Masakin (the Poor) and the wayfarer." His, the Mighty and Sublime, saying to Allah starts the speech since everything is of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, saying to Allah starts the speech since everything is of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime. And perhaps He only oened His speech about the Fay and the Khumus, mentioning Himself, because that is the noblest of earnings. And He did not attribute Sadaqah to Himself, the Mighty and Sublime, because that is the dirt of people. And Allah knows best. It was said that something should be taken form the spoils of war and placed inside the Kabah, and this is the share that is for Allah, the Mighty and Sublime. The share of the Messenger is to be given to the imam to buy horses and weapons, and to give to whomever he thinks will benefit the people of Islam, and to the people of Hadith, Knowledge, Fiqh and the Quran. The share that is for near relatives should be given to Banu Hashim and Banu Al-Muttablib, rich and poor alike, or it was said that it should be given to the poor among them and not to the rich, such as orphans and wayfarers. This is the view that is more appropriate in my view, and Allah knows best. And the young and the old, male and female, are equal in that, because Allah, the mighty and sublime, has allocated it to them and the Messenger of Allah distributed it among them, and there is nothing in the Hadith to indicate that he preferred some of them over others. And there is no scholarly dispute, as far as we know, to suggest that if a man bequeaths one-third of his wealth to such a tribe, to be distributed out among them equally, that it should be done otherwise, unless the giver stipulated otherwise. And Allah is the source of strength. And (there is) a share for the orphans among the Muslims, and a share for the poor among the Muslims, and a share for the wayfarers among the Muslims. No one should be given both a share for the poor and a share for the wayfarer; it is to be said to him: "Take whichever of them you want." And the other four-fifths are to be divided by the imam among those adult Muslims who were present in the battle. (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَحْبُوبٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ الْخُمُسُ الَّذِي لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَرَابَتِهِ لاَ يَأْكُلُونَ مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ شَيْئًا فَكَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خُمُسُ الْخُمُسِ وَلِذِي قَرَابَتِهِ خُمُسُ الْخُمُسِ وَلِلْيَتَامَى مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَلِلْمَسَاكِينِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَلاِبْنِ السَّبِيلِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ اللَّهُ جَلَّ ثَنَاؤُهُ { وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ مِنْ شَىْءٍ فَأَنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُ وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَى وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ } وَقَوْلُهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِلَّهِ ابْتِدَاءُ كَلاَمٍ لأَنَّ الأَشْيَاءَ كُلَّهَا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَلَعَلَّهُ إِنَّمَا اسْتَفْتَحَ الْكَلاَمَ فِي الْفَىْءِ وَالْخُمُسِ بِذِكْرِ نَفْسِهِ لأَنَّهَا أَشْرَفُ الْكَسْبِ وَلَمْ يَنْسُبِ الصَّدَقَةَ إِلَى نَفْسِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لأَنَّهَا أَوْسَاخُ النَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ وَقَدْ قِيلَ يُؤْخَذُ مِنَ الْغَنِيمَةِ شَىْءٌ فَيُجْعَلُ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ وَهُوَ السَّهْمُ الَّذِي لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَسَهْمُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الإِمَامِ يَشْتَرِي الْكُرَاعَ مِنْهُ وَالسِّلاَحَ وَيُعْطِي مِنْهُ مَنْ رَأَى مِمَّنْ رَأَى فِيهِ غَنَاءً وَمَنْفَعَةً لأَهْلِ الإِسْلاَمِ وَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْحَدِيثِ وَالْعِلْمِ وَالْفِقْهِ وَالْقُرْآنِ وَسَهْمٌ لِذِي الْقُرْبَى وَهُمْ بَنُو هَاشِمٍ وَبَنُو الْمُطَّلِبِ بَيْنَهُمُ الْغَنِيُّ مِنْهُمْ وَالْفَقِيرُ وَقَدْ قِيلَ إِنَّهُ لِلْفَقِيرِ مِنْهُمْ دُونَ الْغَنِيِّ كَالْيَتَامَى وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَهُوَ أَشْبَهُ الْقَوْلَيْنِ بِالصَّوَابِ عِنْدِي وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ وَالصَّغِيرُ وَالْكَبِيرُ وَالذَّكَرُ وَالأُنْثَى سَوَاءٌ لأَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ جَعَلَ ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ وَقَسَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِيهِمْ وَلَيْسَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ أَنَّهُ فَضَّلَ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَلاَ خِلاَفَ نَعْلَمُهُ بَيْنَ الْعُلَمَاءِ فِي رَجُلٍ لَوْ أَوْصَى بِثُلُثِهِ لِبَنِي فُلاَنٍ أَنَّهُ بَيْنَهُمْ وَأَنَّ الذَّكَرَ وَالأُنْثَى فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ إِذَا كَانُوا يُحْصَوْنَ فَهَكَذَا

كُلُّ شَىْءٍ صُيِّرَ لِبَنِي فُلاَنٍ أَنَّهُ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالسَّوِيَّةِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يُبَيِّنَ ذَلِكَ الآمِرُ بِهِ وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ التَّوْفِيقِ وَسَهْمٌ لِلْيَتَامَى مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَسَهْمٌ لِلْمَسَاكِينِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَسَهْمٌ لاِبْنِ السَّبِيلِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلاَ يُعْطَى أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ سَهْمُ مِسْكِينٍ وَسَهْمُ ابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَقِيلَ لَهُ خُذْ أَيَّهُمَا شِئْتَ وَالأَرْبَعَةُ أَخْمَاسٍ يَقْسِمُهَا الإِمَامُ بَيْنَ مَنْ حَضَرَ الْقِتَالَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ الْبَالِغِينَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4147
In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 15
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4152

It was narrated that Malik bin Aws bin Al-Hadathan said:

"Al-Abbas and Ali came to 'Umar with a dispute. Al-Abbas said: 'Pass judgment between him and I.' the people said: 'Pass judgment between them.' 'Umar said: 'I will not pass judgment between them. They know that the Messenger of Allah said: We are not inherited from, what we leave behind is charity. He said: And (in this narration of it) Az-Zuhri said: 'It (the Khumus) was under the control of the Messenger of Allah , and he took provision for himself and for his family from it, and disposed to the rest of it as he disposed of other wealth (belonging to the Muslims). Then Abu Bakr took control of it, then I took control of it after Abu Bakr, and I did with it what he sued to do. Then these two came to me and asked me to give it to them so that they could dispose of it as the Messenger of Allah disposed of it, and as Abu Bakr disposed of it, and as I disposed of it. So I gave it to them and I took promises from them that they would take proper care of it. Then they came to me and this one said. Give me my share from my brothers son: and this one said: Give me my share from my wife. If they want me to give it to them on the condition that they would dispose of it in the same manner as the Messenger of Allah did, and as Abu Bakr did, and as I did, I would give it to them, but if they refuse, then they do not have to worry about it.' Then he said: 'And know that whatever of spoils of war that you may gain, verily, one-fifth of it is assigned to Allah, and to the Messenger, and to the near relatives (of the Messenger (Muhammad), (and also) the orphans, Al-Masakin (the poor) and the wayfarer' (Al-Anfal 8:41) this if for them. 'As-Sadaqat (here it means Zakah) are only for the Fuqara (poor), and Al-Masakin (the poor) and those employed to collect (the funds); and to attract the hearts of those who have been inclined (toward Islam); and to free the captives; and for those in debt; and for Allah's cause (I.e. for Mujahidun - those fighting in a holy battle)' - this is for them. 'And what Allah gave as booty (Fay') to His Messenger (Muhammad) from them - for this you made no expeditin with either cavalry or camels.' Az-Zuhri said: This applies exclusively to the Messenger of Allah and refers to an 'Arab village called Fadak, and so on. What Allah gave as booty (Fay') to His Messenger (Muhammad) from the people of the townships - it is for Allah, His Messenger (Muhammad), the kindred (of Messenger Muhammad), the orphans, Al-Masakin (the poor), and the wayfarer (And there is also a share in this booty) for the poor emigrants, who were expelled from their homes and their property And (it is also for) those who, before them, had homes (in Al-Madinah) and had adopted the Faith And those who came after them. These is no one left among the Muslims but he has some rights to this wealth, except for some of the slaved whom you own. If I live, if Allah wills, I will give every Muslim his right." Or he said: "His share."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ، قَالَ جَاءَ الْعَبَّاسُ وَعَلِيٌّ إِلَى عُمَرَ يَخْتَصِمَانِ فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ اقْضِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ هَذَا . فَقَالَ النَّاسُ افْصِلْ بَيْنَهُمَا . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لاَ أَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمَا قَدْ عَلِمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ " . قَالَ فَقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَلِيَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخَذَ مِنْهَا قُوتَ أَهْلِهِ وَجَعَلَ سَائِرَهُ سَبِيلَهُ سَبِيلَ الْمَالِ ثُمَّ وَلِيَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَهُ ثُمَّ وُلِّيتُهَا بَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَصَنَعْتُ فِيهَا الَّذِي كَانَ يَصْنَعُ ثُمَّ أَتَيَانِي فَسَأَلاَنِي أَنْ أَدْفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِمَا عَلَى أَنْ يَلِيَاهَا بِالَّذِي وَلِيَهَا بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالَّذِي وَلِيَهَا بِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَالَّذِي وُلِّيتُهَا بِهِ فَدَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْهِمَا وَأَخَذْتُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ عُهُودَهُمَا ثُمَّ أَتَيَانِي يَقُولُ هَذَا اقْسِمْ لِي بِنَصِيبِي مِنِ ابْنِ أَخِي . وَيَقُولُ هَذَا اقْسِمْ لِي بِنَصِيبِي مِنِ امْرَأَتِي . وَإِنْ شَاءَا أَنْ أَدْفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِمَا عَلَى أَنْ يَلِيَاهَا بِالَّذِي

وَلِيَهَا بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالَّذِي وَلِيَهَا بِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَالَّذِي وُلِّيتُهَا بِهِ دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْهِمَا وَإِنْ أَبَيَا كُفِيَا ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ{ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ مِنْ شَىْءٍ فَأَنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُ وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَى وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ }هَذَا لِهَؤُلاَءِ { إِنَّمَا الصَّدَقَاتُ لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَالْعَامِلِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَالْمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَالْغَارِمِينَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ } هَذِهِ لِهَؤُلاَءِ { وَمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلاَ رِكَابٍ } قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ هَذِهِ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَاصَّةً قُرًى عَرَبِيَّةً فَدَكُ كَذَا وَكَذَا { مَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَى فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَى وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ } وَ { لِلْفُقَرَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ } { وَالَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالإِيمَانَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ } { وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ } فَاسْتَوْعَبَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ النَّاسَ فَلَمْ يَبْقَ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلاَّ لَهُ فِي هَذَا الْمَالِ حَقٌّ - أَوْ قَالَ حَظٌّ - إِلاَّ بَعْضَ مَنْ تَمْلِكُونَ مِنْ أَرِقَّائِكُمْ وَلَئِنْ عِشْتُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ حَقُّهُ أَوْ قَالَ حَظُّهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4148

In-book reference :Book 38, Hadith 16

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 38, Hadith 4153

39 - The Book of al-Bay'ah (4149 - 4211)
كتاب البيعة

(1) Chapter: Pledging To Hear And Obey

(1) باب الْبَيْعَةِ عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ

It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin As-Samit said:

"We pledged to the Messenger of Allah to hear and obey, both in times of ease and hardship, when we felt energetic and when we felt tired, that we would not contend with the orders of whomever was entrusted with it, that we would was entrusted with it, that we would stand firm in the way of truth wherever we may be, and that we would not fear the blame of the blamers."

أَخْبَرَنَا الإِمَامُ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ النَّسَائِيُّ، مِنْ لَفْظِهِ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فِي الْيُسْرِ وَالْعُسْرِ وَالْمَنْشَطِ وَالْمَكْرَهِ وَأَنْ لاَ نُنَازِعَ الأَمْرَ أَهْلَهُ وَأَنْ نَقُومَ بِالْحَقِّ حَيْثُ كُنَّا لاَ نَخَافُ لَوْمَةَ لاَئِمٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4149
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4154

It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin As-Samit said:

"We pledged to the Messenger of Allah to hear and obey, both in times of hardship and ease." And he mentioned similarly.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فِي الْعُسْرِ وَالْيُسْرِ . وَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4150
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4155

(2) Chapter: Pledging Not To Content with The Orders Of Those In Authroity

(2) باب الْبَيْعَةِ عَلَى أَنْ لاَ نُنَازِعَ الأَمْرَ أَهْلَهُ

It was narrated that 'Ubadah said:

"We pledged to the Messenger of Allah to hear and obey both in times of hardship and ease, when we felt energetic and when we felt tired, that we would not contend with the orders of whomever was entrusted with it, that we would speak the truth or stand firm in the way of truth wherever we may be, and that we would not fear the blame of the blamers."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ، قَالَ بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فِي الْيُسْرِ وَالْعُسْرِ وَالْمَنْشَطِ وَالْمَكْرَهِ وَأَنْ لاَ نُنَازِعَ الأَمْرَ أَهْلَهُ وَأَنْ نَقُولَ - أَوْ نَقُومَ - بِالْحَقِّ حَيْثُمَا كُنَّا لاَ نَخَافُ لَوْمَةَ لاَئِمٍ .

39 - The Book of al-Bay'ah (4149 - 4211) كتاب البيعة

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4151
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4156

(3) Chapter: Pledging To Speak The Truth (3) باب الْبَيْعَةِ عَلَى الْقَوْلِ بِالْحَقِّ

It was narrated from 'Ubadah bin Al-Walid bin 'Ubadah bin As-Samit, frim this father, that his grandfather said:

"We pledged to the Messenger of Allah to hear and obey both in times of hardship and ease, when we felt energetic and when we felt tired, and when others are preferred over us, that we would not contend with the orders of whomever was entrusted with it, and that we would speak the truth wherever we may be."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، وَيَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فِي الْعُسْرِ وَالْيُسْرِ وَالْمَنْشَطِ وَالْمَكْرَهِ وَأَنْ لاَ نُنَازِعَ الأَمْرَ أَهْلَهُ وَعَلَى أَنْ نَقُولَ بِالْحَقِّ حَيْثُ كُنَّا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4152
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4157

(4) Chapter: Pledging To Speak Justly (4) باب الْبَيْعَةِ عَلَى الْقَوْلِ بِالْعَدْلِ

It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin As-Samit said:

"We pledged to the Messenger of Allah to hear and obey during our hardship and our ease, when we felt energetic and when we felt tired, that we would not contend with the orders of whomever was entrusted with it, that we would stand for justice wherever we may be, and that we would not fear the blame of any blamer for the sake of Allah.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ الْوَلِيدَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فِي عُسْرِنَا وَيُسْرِنَا وَمَنْشَطِنَا وَمَكَارِهِنَا وَعَلَى أَنْ لاَ نُنَازِعَ الأَمْرَ أَهْلَهُ وَعَلَى أَنْ نَقُولَ بِالْعَدْلِ أَيْنَ كُنَّا لاَ نَخَافُ فِي اللَّهِ لَوْمَةَ لاَئِمٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4153
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4158

(5) Chapter: Pledging Obedience Even When Other Are Preferred Over Us (5) باب الْبَيْعَةِ عَلَى الأَثَرَةِ

It was narrated from Shu'bah, from Sayyar and Yahya bin Sa'eed that they heard 'Ubadah bin Al-Walid narrating from his father. Sayyar said:

"From his father," and Yahya said: "From his father," from his grandfather, whom said: 'We pledged to the Messenger of Allah to hear and obey during our hardship and our ease, when we felt energetic and when we felt tired, and when others are preferred over us, that we would not contend with the orders of whomever was entrusted with it, that we would stand firm for the truth wherever it may be, and that we would not fear the blame of any

blamer for the sake of Allah." (Sahih) Shu'bah said: "Sayyar did not mention this statement: 'Wherever it may be' while Yahya mentioned it." Shu'bah said: "If I have added anything to it, then it is from Sayyar or from Yahya."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَيَّارٍ، وَيَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، - أَمَّا سَيَّارٌ فَقَالَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَأَمَّا، يَحْيَى فَقَالَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، - قَالَ بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فِي عُسْرِنَا وَيُسْرِنَا وَمَنْشَطِنَا وَمَكْرَهِنَا وَأَثَرَةٍ عَلَيْنَا وَأَنْ لاَ نُنَازِعَ الأَمْرَ أَهْلَهُ وَأَنْ نَقُومَ بِالْحَقِّ حَيْثُمَا كَانَ لاَ نَخَافُ فِي اللَّهِ لَوْمَةَ لاَئِمٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ سَيَّارٌ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ هَذَا الْحَرْفَ حَيْثُمَا كَانَ وَذَكَرَهُ يَحْيَى ‏.‏ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ إِنْ كُنْتُ زِدْتُ فِيهِ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ أَوْ عَنْ يَحْيَى ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4154
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 6
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4159

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"You have to obey when you feel energetic and when you feel tired, during your ease and your hardship, and when others are preferred over you."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ عَلَيْكَ بِالطَّاعَةِ فِي مَنْشَطِكَ وَمَكْرَهِكَ وَعُسْرِكَ وَيُسْرِكَ وَأَثَرَةٍ عَلَيْكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4155
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4160

(6) Chapter: Pledging To Be Sincere Toward Every Muslim

(6) باب الْبَيْعَةِ عَلَى النُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

It was narrated that Jarir said:

"I pledged to the Messenger of Allah to be sincere toward ever Muslim."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلاَقَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ بَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى النُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4156
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4161

Jarir said:

"I pledged to the Prophet to hear and obey and to be sincere toward every Muslim."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ جَرِيرٌ بَايَعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ وَأَنْ أَنْصَحَ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4157
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4162

(7) Chapter: Pledging Not To Flee (From The Battlefield)

(7) باب الْبَيْعَةِ عَلَى أَنْ لاَ نَفِرَّ

Jabir said:

"We did not give our pledge to the Messenger of Allah for death, rather we pledged not to flee (from battle)."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ لَمْ نُبَايِعْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمَوْتِ إِنَّمَا بَايَعْنَاهُ عَلَى أَنْ لاَ نَفِرَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4158
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4163

(8) Chapter: Pledging For Death

(8) باب الْبَيْعَةِ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ

It was narrated that Yazid bin Abi 'Ubaid said:

"I said to Salamah bin Al-Akwa': 'What pledge did you make to the Prophet on the Day of Al-Hudaibiyyah?' He said: 'For death.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِسَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ عَلَى أَىِّ شَىْءٍ بَايَعْتُمُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ قَالَ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4159
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4164

(9) Chapter: Pledging To Engage In Jihad

(9) باب الْبَيْعَةِ عَلَى الْجِهَادِ

It was narrated that Ya'la bin Umayyah said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah with my father Umayyah on the Day of the Conquest (of Makkah) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, accept my father's pledge for emigration (Al-Hijrah).' The Messenger of Allah said: 'I will accept his pledge to fight in Jihad, for the emigration (Al-Hijrah) has ceased.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ أَخِي، يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ يَعْلَى بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ جِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِأَبِي أُمَيَّةَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَايِعْ أَبِي عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **أُبَايِعُهُ عَلَى الْجِهَادِ وَقَدِ انْقَطَعَتِ الْهِجْرَةُ** " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4160
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4165

It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin As-Samit said:

"While there was a group of his companions around him, the Messenger of Allah said: 'Pledge to me, that you will not associate anything with Allah, nor steal, nor commit unlawful sexual relations, nor kill your children; you will not utter slander, fabricating from between your hands and feet, and you will not disobey me in goodness (Ma'ruf). Whoever fulfills (this pledge), his reward will be with Allah, and whoever commits any of these actions and is punished for it, it will be an expiation for him. Whoever commits any of these actions then Allah conceals him, then

his affair is up to Allah; if He wills He will forgive him, and if He wills punish him."' (Sahih) Ahmed bin Sa'eed contradicted him.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ، أَنَّ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ وَحَوْلَهُ عِصَابَةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ " تُبَايِعُونِي عَلَى أَنْ لاَ تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلاَ تَسْرِقُوا وَلاَ تَزْنُوا وَلاَ تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلاَدَكُمْ وَلاَ تَأْتُوا بِبُهْتَانٍ تَفْتَرُونَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلِكُمْ وَلاَ تَعْصُونِي فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَمَنْ وَفَّى فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْكُمْ شَيْئًا فَعُوقِبَ بِهِ فَهُوَ لَهُ كَفَّارَةٌ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فَأَمْرُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ عَفَا عَنْهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ عَاقَبَهُ " . خَالَفَهُ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4161
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 13
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4166

It was narrated from 'Ubadah bin As-Samit that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Why don't you pledge to me upon that which the women have pledged: That you will not associate anything with Allah, that you will not steal, that you will not have unlawful sexual relations, that you will not utter slander, fabricating from between your hands and feet, and that you will not disobey me in goodness (Ma'ruf)?" We said: "yes, O Messenger of Allah." So we gave him our pledge, on that basis. The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever commits any of these actions after that, and is punished, that will be an expiation. Whoever is not punished, then his affair is up to Allah; if He wills, He will forgive him, and if He wills, He will punish him."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَلاَ تُبَايِعُونِي عَلَى مَا بَايَعَ عَلَيْهِ النِّسَاءُ أَنْ لاَ تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلاَ تَسْرِقُوا وَلاَ تَزْنُوا وَلاَ تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلاَدَكُمْ وَلاَ تَأْتُوا بِبُهْتَانٍ تَفْتَرُونَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلِكُمْ وَلاَ تَعْصُونِي فِي مَعْرُوفٍ " . قُلْنَا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَبَايَعْنَاهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَمَنْ أَصَابَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَنَالَتْهُ عُقُوبَةٌ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ وَمَنْ لَمْ تَنَلْهُ عُقُوبَةٌ فَأَمْرُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ عَاقَبَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4162
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4167

(10) Chapter: Pledging To Emigrate (Al-Hijrah)

(10) باب الْبَيْعَةِ عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that a man came to the Prophet and said:

"I have come pledging to emigrate (Hijrah), and I have left my parents weeping." He said: "Go back to them, and make them smile as you made them weep."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنِّي جِئْتُ أُبَايِعُكَ عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ وَلَقَدْ تَرَكْتُ أَبَوَىَّ يَبْكِيَانِ . قَالَ " ارْجِعْ إِلَيْهِمَا فَأَضْحِكْهُمَا كَمَا أَبْكَيْتَهُمَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4163
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4168

(11) Chapter: The Importance Of Emigration (Hijrah)

(11) باب شَأْنِ الْهِجْرَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that:

a Bedouin asked the Messenger of Allah about emigration (Hijrah). He said: "Woe to you, emigration is very important. Do you have any camels?" He said: "Yes. He said: "Do you pay Sadaqah on them?" He said: "Yes." He said: "Do righteous deeds no matter how far away you are from the Muslims, for Allah, the Mighty and sublime, will never cause any of your deeds tobe lost."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْهِجْرَةِ فَقَالَ " وَيْحَكَ إِنَّ شَأْنَ الْهِجْرَةِ شَدِيدٌ فَهَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَهَلْ تُؤَدِّي صَدَقَتَهَا " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَاعْمَلْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْبِحَارِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَنْ يَتِرَكَ مِنْ عَمَلِكَ شَيْئًا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4164
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 16
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4169

(12) Chapter: Emigration (Hijrah) Of A Bedouin

(12) باب هِجْرَةِ الْبَادِي

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Which emigration (Hijrah) is best?' He said: 'To leave what your Lord, the Mighty and Sublime, dislikes.' He said: 'There are two kinds of emigration, the emigration of the town dweller and the emigration of the Bedouin. As for the Bedouin, when he is called (to fight in Jihad) he must respond, and he must obey when he is commanded, and as for the town dweller, he is the one who is more severely tested and more greatly rewarded.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الْهِجْرَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " أَنْ تَهْجُرَ مَا كَرِهَ رَبُّكَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " . وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْهِجْرَةُ هِجْرَتَانِ هِجْرَةُ الْحَاضِرِ وَهِجْرَةُ الْبَادِي فَأَمَّا الْبَادِي فَيُجِيبُ إِذَا دُعِيَ وَيُطِيعُ إِذَا أُمِرَ وَأَمَّا الْحَاضِرُ فَهُوَ أَعْظَمُهُمَا بَلِيَّةً وَأَعْظَمُهُمَا أَجْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4165
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4170

(13) Chapter: The Explanation Of Emigration (Hijrah)

(13) باب تَفْسِيرِ الْهِجْرَةِ

It was narrated that Jabir bin Zaid said:

"Ibn 'Abbas said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr and 'Umar were among the Muhajirin (emigrants), because they forsook (hajaru) the idolators, and some of the Ansar were Muhajirun because Al-Madinah was a land of shirk, and they came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the Night of Al-'Aqabah.'"

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كتاب البيعة

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَشِّرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ كَانُوا مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ لأَنَّهُمْ هَجَرُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ مُهَاجِرُونَ لأَنَّ الْمَدِينَةَ كَانَتْ دَارَ شِرْكٍ فَجَاءُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيْلَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4166
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 4171

(14) Chapter: Encouragement to Emigrate

(14) باب الْحَثِّ عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ .

It was narrated from Kathir bin Murrah that Abu Fatimah told him that he said:

"O Messenger of Allah, tell me of an action that I may do and persist in it." The Messenger of Allah said to him: "You should emigrate, for there is nothing like it."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكَّارِ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عِيسَى بْنِ سُمَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا فَاطِمَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَدِّثْنِي بِعَمَلٍ، أَسْتَقِيمُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَعْمَلُهُ . قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " عَلَيْكَ بِالْهِجْرَةِ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ مِثْلَ لَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4167
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4172

(15) Chapter: Mention Of The Difference Of Opinion As To Whether Emigration Is Still Obligatory Or Not

(15) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ فِي انْقِطَاعِ الْهِجْرَةِ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Umayyah that his father told him that Ya'la said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah with my father on the day of the Conquest (of Makkah) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, accept my father's pledge to emigrate.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'I will accept his pledge for Jihad, for the emigration (Hijrah) has ceased.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ يَعْلَى قَالَ جِئْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِأَبِي يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَايِعْ أَبِي عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أُبَايِعُهُ عَلَى الْجِهَادِ وَقَدِ انْقَطَعَتِ الْهِجْرَةُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4168
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4173

It was narrated that Safwan bin Umayyah said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, they are saying that no one will enter Paradise except a Muhajir.'" He said: "There is no more emigration (Hijrah) after the Conquest of Makkah, rather there is Jihad and intention. When you are called to moblize (for Jihad) then do so."

39 - The Book of al-Bay'ah (4149 - 4211)

كتاب البيعة

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ لاَ يَدْخُلُهَا إِلاَّ مُهَاجِرٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ هِجْرَةَ بَعْدَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَنِيَّةٌ فَإِذَا اسْتُنْفِرْتُمْ فَانْفِرُوا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4169
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4174

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said on the Day of the Conquest (of Makkah): "There is no more emigration (Hijrah), rather there is Jihad and intention. When you are called to moblize (for Jihad) then do so."'

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ ‏"‏ لاَ هِجْرَةَ وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَنِيَّةٌ فَإِذَا اسْتُنْفِرْتُمْ فَانْفِرُوا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4170
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4175

It was narrated that Nu'aim bin Dijajah said:

"I heard 'Umar bin Al-Khattab say: 'There is no more emigration (Hijrah) after the death of the Messenger of Allah."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ دِجَاجَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، يَقُولُ لاَ هِجْرَةَ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4171
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4176

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Waqdan As-Sa'di said:

"We came in a delegation to the messenger of Allah, each of us with a question to ask him. I was the last of them to come in to the Messenger of Allah, and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have left people behind me, and they are saying that emigration (Hijrah) has ceased.' He said: 'Emigration will not cease so long as the disbelievers are being fought."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مُسَاوِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ زَبْرٍ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ السَّعْدِيِّ، قَالَ وَفَدْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي وَفْدٍ كُلُّنَا يَطْلُبُ حَاجَةً وَكُنْتُ آخِرَهُمْ دُخُولاً عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي تَرَكْتُ مَنْ خَلْفِي وَهُمْ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ الْهِجْرَةَ قَدِ انْقَطَعَتْ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ تَنْقَطِعُ الْهِجْرَةُ مَا قُوتِلَ الْكُفَّارُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4172
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4177

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin As-Sa'di said:

"We came in a delegation to the Messenger of Allah and my companions entered and asked their questions. I was the last of them to enter, and he said: 'What is you question?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, when will emigration end?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Emigration will not cease so long as the disbelievers are being fought.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ زَبْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بُسْرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الضَّمْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّعْدِيِّ، قَالَ وَفَدْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَدَخَلَ أَصْحَابِي فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُمْ وَكُنْتُ آخِرَهُمْ دُخُولاً فَقَالَ " حَاجَتُكَ " . فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَتَى تَنْقَطِعُ الْهِجْرَةُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَنْقَطِعُ الْهِجْرَةُ مَا قُوتِلَ الْكُفَّارُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4173
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4178

(16) Chapter: Pledge To Obey Whether One Likes It Or Not

(16) باب الْبَيْعَةِ فِيمَا أَحَبَّ وَكَرِهَ

Jarir said:

"I came to the Prophet and said to him: 'I pledge to you to hear and obey in what I like and what I dislike.' The Prophet said: 'Can you do that, O Jarir,' or, 'Are you able for that?' He said: Say: As much as I can.' So he accepted my pledge (for that), and that I be sincere toward every Muslim."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، وَالشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالاَ قَالَ جَرِيرٌ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أُبَايِعُكَ عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فِيمَا أَحْبَبْتُ وَفِيمَا كَرِهْتُ . قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَوَتَسْتَطِيعُ ذَلِكَ يَا جَرِيرُ أَوَتُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ " . قَالَ " قُلْ فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُ " . فَبَايَعَنِي وَالنُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4174
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4179

(17) Chapter: Pledging To Forsake The Idolaters

(17) باب الْبَيْعَةِ عَلَى فِرَاقِ الْمُشْرِكِ

It was narrated that Jarir said:

I pledged to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to perform Salah, pay the Zakah, be sincere toward every Muslim and forsake the idolaters.

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ بَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى إِقَامِ الصَّلاَةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَالنُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَعَلَى فِرَاقِ الْمُشْرِكِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4175
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 4180

It was narrated that Jarir said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah" and he mentioned something similar.

39 - The Book of al-Bay'ah (4149 - 4211) كتاب البيعة

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نُخَيْلَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4176
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4181

Jarir said:

"I came to the Prophet when he was accepting (the people's) pledge, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, extend you hand so that I may give you my pledge, and state your terms, for you know best.' He said: 'I accept you pledge that you will worship Allah, establish Salah, pay the Zakah, be sincere toward the Muslims, and forsake the idolaters."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نُخَيْلَةَ الْبَجَلِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ جَرِيرٌ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يُبَايِعُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْسُطْ يَدَكَ حَتَّى أُبَايِعَكَ وَاشْتَرِطْ عَلَىَّ فَأَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ أُبَايِعُكَ عَلَى أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلاَةَ وَتُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ وَتُنَاصِحَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَتُفَارِقَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4177
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4182

It was narrated that Abu Idris Al-Khawlani said:

"I heard 'Ubadah bin As-Samit say: 'I pledged to the Messenger of Allah among a group of people, and he said: I accept your pledge that you will not associate anything with Allah, you will not steal, you will not have unlawful sexual relations, you will not kill you children, you will not utter slander, fabricating from between your hands and feet, and you will not disobey me when commanded with goodness. Whoever fulfills (this pledge), his reward will be with Allah, and whoever commits any of these actions and is punished for it, it will be purification for him. Whoever (commits any of these action then) Allah conceals him, it is up to Allah; if He wills He will forgive him, and if He wills, He will punish him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ بَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي رَهْطٍ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أُبَايِعُكُمْ عَلَى أَنْ لاَ تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلاَ تَسْرِقُوا وَلاَ تَزْنُوا وَلاَ تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلاَدَكُمْ وَلاَ تَأْتُوا بِبُهْتَانٍ تَفْتَرُونَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلِكُمْ وَلاَ تَعْصُونِي فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَمَنْ وَفَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَعُوقِبَ فِيهِ فَهُوَ طَهُورُهُ وَمَنْ سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فَذَاكَ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4178
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4183

(18) Chapter: The Women's Pledge (18) باب بَيْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ

It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said:

"When I wanted to give pledge to the Messenger of Allah, I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, women helped me (in wailing for the dead) during the Jahiliyyah; shall I go and help her (in wailing) and then come to you and give you

my oath of allegiance?' He said: 'Go and help her.' So I went and helped her, then I came, and gave my pledge to the Messenger of Allah."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُبَايِعَ، رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ امْرَأَةً أَسْعَدَتْنِي فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَذْهَبُ فَأُسْعِدُهَا ثُمَّ أَجِيئُكَ فَأُبَايِعُكَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ اذْهَبِي فَأَسْعِدِيهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ فَذَهَبْتُ فَسَاعَدْتُهَا ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَبَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4179
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4184

It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said:

"The Messenger of Allah accepted our pledge that we would not wail (for the dead)."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ أَخَذَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْبَيْعَةَ عَلَى أَنْ لاَ نَنُوحَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4180
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4185

It was narrated that Umaimah bint Ruqaiqah said:

"I came to the Prophet with some other Ansari women to give our pledge. We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we give you our pledge that we will not associate anything with Allah, we will not steal, we will not have unlawful sexual relations, we will not utter slander, fabricating from between our hands and feet, and we will not disobey you in goodness.' He said: 'As much as you can and are able.' We said: 'Allah and His Messenger are more merciful toward us. Com, let us give you our pledge, O Messenger of Allah! The Messenger of Allah said: 'I do not shake hands with women. Rather my word to a hundred women is like my word to one woman.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ أُمَيْمَةَ بِنْتِ رُقَيْقَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي نِسْوَةٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ نُبَايِعُهُ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نُبَايِعُكَ عَلَى أَنْ لاَ نُشْرِكَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلاَ نَسْرِقَ وَلاَ نَزْنِيَ وَلاَ نَأْتِيَ بِبُهْتَانٍ نَفْتَرِيهِ بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا وَأَرْجُلِنَا وَلاَ نَعْصِيَكَ فِي مَعْرُوفٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُنَّ وَأَطَقْتُنَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَرْحَمُ بِنَا هَلُمَّ نُبَايِعْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِنِّي لاَ أُصَافِحُ النِّسَاءَ إِنَّمَا قَوْلِي لِمِائَةِ امْرَأَةٍ كَقَوْلِي لاِمْرَأَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ أَوْ مِثْلِ قَوْلِي لاِمْرَأَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4181
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4186

(19) Chapter: The Pledge Of The One Who Has A Deformity

(19) باب بَيْعَةِ مَنْ بِهِ عَاهَةٌ

It was narrted from a man from Al Ash-Sharid, who was called 'Amr, that his father said:

"Among the delegation of Thaqif there was a man who suffered from leprosy. The Prophet sent word to him saying: 'Go back, for I have accepted your pledge.'"

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أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ آلِ الشَّرِيدِ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَمْرٌو عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ فِي وَفْدِ ثَقِيفٍ رَجُلٌ مَجْذُومٌ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **ارْجِعْ فَقَدْ بَايَعْتُكَ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4182
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4187

(20) Chapter: The Pledge Of A Child (20) باب بَيْعَةِ الْغُلاَمِ

It was narrated that Al-Hirmas bin Ziyad said:

"I stretched forth my hand to the Prophet for him to accept my pledge, when I was a child, but he did not accept my pledge."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، عَنِ الْهِرْمَاسِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، قَالَ مَدَدْتُ يَدِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا غُلاَمٌ لِيُبَايِعَنِي فَلَمْ يُبَايِعْنِي .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4183
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4188

(21) Chapter: The Pledge Of Slaves (21) باب بَيْعَةِ الْمَمَالِيكِ

It was narrated that jabir said:

"A slave came and pledged to the Prophet to emigrate, and the Prophet did not realize that he was a slave. Then his master came looking for him. The Prophet said: 'Sell him to me,' and he bought him for two black slaves. Then he did not accept the pledge from anyone until he asked: 'Is he a slave?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ عَبْدٌ فَبَايَعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ وَلاَ يَشْعُرُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ عَبْدٌ فَجَاءَ سَيِّدُهُ يُرِيدُهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **بِعْنِيهِ** " . فَاشْتَرَاهُ بِعَبْدَيْنِ أَسْوَدَيْنِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يُبَايِعْ أَحَدًا حَتَّى يَسْأَلَهُ أَعَبْدٌ هُوَ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4184
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4189

(22) Chapter: Canceling The Pledge (22) باب اسْتِقَالَةِ الْبَيْعَةِ

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that:

a Bedouin pledged Islam to the Messenger of Allah, then the Bedouin was stricken with the fever in Al-Madinah. So he came to the Messenger of Allah and said: "O Messenger of Allah, cancel my pledge," but he refused. Then he came to him again and said: "Cancel my pledge," but he refused. Then he came to him again and said: "Cancel my pledge," but he refused. Then the Bedouin left (Al-Madinah) and the Messenger of Allah sadi: "Al-Madinah his like the bellows; it expels its dross and brightness its good.

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أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا، بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الإِسْلاَمِ فَأَصَابَ الأَعْرَابِيَّ وَعْكٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَجَاءَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقِلْنِي بَيْعَتِي ‏.‏ فَأَبَى ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ أَقِلْنِي بَيْعَتِي ‏.‏ فَأَبَى فَخَرَجَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِنَّمَا الْمَدِينَةُ كَالْكِيرِ تَنْفِي خَبَثَهَا وَتَنْصَعُ طَيِّبَهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4185
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4190

(23) Chapter: Returning To The Desert Life After Having Emigrated.

(23) باب الْمُرْتَدِّ أَعْرَابِيًّا بَعْدَ الْهِجْرَةِ

It was narrated from Salamah bin Al-Akwa ' that he entered upon Al-Hajjaj who said:

O son of Al-Akwa, you have turned on your heels (i.e., deserted Islam) by staying in the desert with the Bedouins." He said: "No; the Messenger of Allah gave me permission to stay in the desert with the Bedouins.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ، أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى الْحَجَّاجِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ الأَكْوَعِ ارْتَدَدْتَ عَلَى عَقِبَيْكَ وَذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا وَبَدَوْتَ ‏.‏ قَالَ لاَ وَلَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَذِنَ لِي فِي الْبُدُوِّ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4186
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4191

(24) Chapter: Pledging To Da As Much As One Can

(24) باب الْبَيْعَةِ فِيمَا يَسْتَطِيعُ الإِنْسَانُ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"We used to pledge to the Messenger of Allah to hear and obey, the he said: 'In as much as you can.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُبَايِعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ ‏"‏ فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4187
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4192

Ibn 'Umar said:

"When we gave our pledge to the Messenger of Allah to hear and obey, he would say to us: 'In as much as you can".

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُنَّا حِينَ نُبَايِعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ يَقُولُ لَنَا ‏"‏ فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4188
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4193

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It was narrated that Jarir bin 'Abdullah said:

"I gave my pledge to the Prophet to hear and obey, and he told me to add the words.' In as much as you can, and to be since toward every Muslim"'. (Sahih) '

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارٌ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ بَايَعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فَلَقَّنَنِي " فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتَ وَالنُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4189
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 41
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4194

It was narrated that Umaimah bin Ruqaiqah said:

"We gave pledge to the Messenger of Allah among a group of women, and he said to us: 'In as much as you can and are able ."'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ أُمَيْمَةَ بِنْتِ رُقَيْقَةَ، قَالَتْ بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي نِسْوَةٍ فَقَالَ لَنَا " فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُنَّ وَأَطَقْتُنَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4190
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4195

(25) Chapter: Mentioning The Obligation Of The Who Gives His Pledge To A Ruler, And Gives The Grasp Of

(25) باب ذِكْرِ مَا عَلَى مَنْ بَايَعَ الإِمَامَ وَأَعْطَاهُ صَفْقَةَ يَدِهِ وَثَمَرَةَ قَلْبِهِ

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abd Rabb Al-Kabah said:

" I came to 'Abdullah bin Amr bin Al-As while he was sitting in the shade of Kabah, and the people were gathered around him, and I heard him say: 'While we were with the Messenger of Allah on a journey, we stopped to camp, and some of us were pitching tents, some were competing in shooting arrows, and some were taking the animals out to race them. Then the caller of the Prophet called out: As-Salatu Jamiah (prayer is about to begin). So we gathered, and the Messenger of Allah stood up and addressed us. He said: There has a never been a prophet before me who was not obliged to tell his nation of what he knew was good for them, and to warn against that he knew was bad for them. With regard to Ummah of yours, soundness (of religious commitment) has been placed in its earlier generations, and the last of them will be afflicted with calamities and things that you dislike. Then there will come tribulations which will make the earlier ones pale into significances, and the believer will say: This will be then end of me, then relief will come. Then (more) tribulations will come and the believer will say: this will be the end of me, then relief will come. Whoever would like to be taken far away from the Fire and admitted to Paradise, let him die believing in Allah and the Last Day, and let him treat people as he would like to be treated. Whoever pledges to a ruler and gives him the grasp of his hand and the sincerity of his heart, the let him obey him as much as he can, and if another comes and challenges him, let them strike the neck of (i.e., kill) the second one."' He said: " I drew near to him and said: 'Did you hear the Messenger of Allah say that? He 'Yes, and quoted the Hadith without interruption (in the chain)

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ، قَالَ انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي ظِلِّ الْكَعْبَةِ وَالنَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ مُجْتَمِعُونَ قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

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صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَفَرٍ إِذْ نَزَلْنَا مَنْزِلاً فَمِنَّا مَنْ يَضْرِبُ خِبَاءَهُ وَمِنَّا مَنْ يَنْتَضِلُ وَمِنَّا مَنْ هُوَ فِي جَشْرَتِهِ إِذْ نَادَى مُنَادِي النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الصَّلاَةَ جَامِعَةً فَاجْتَمَعْنَا فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَخَطَبَنَا فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ نَبِيٌّ قَبْلِي إِلاَّ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَدُلَّ أُمَّتَهُ عَلَى مَا يَعْلَمُهُ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَيُنْذِرَهُمْ مَا يَعْلَمُهُ شَرًّا لَهُمْ وَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكُمْ هَذِهِ جُعِلَتْ عَافِيَتُهَا فِي أَوَّلِهَا وَإِنَّ آخِرَهَا سَيُصِيبُهُمْ بَلاَءٌ وَأُمُورٌ يُنْكِرُونَهَا تَجِيءُ فِتَنٌ فَيُدَقِّقُ بَعْضُهَا لِبَعْضٍ فَتَجِيءُ الْفِتْنَةُ فَيَقُولُ الْمُؤْمِنُ هَذِهِ مُهْلِكَتِي ثُمَّ تَنْكَشِفُ ثُمَّ تَجِيءُ فَيَقُولُ هَذِهِ مُهْلِكَتِي ثُمَّ تَنْكَشِفُ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُزَحْزَحَ عَنِ النَّارِ وَيُدْخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَلْتُدْرِكْهُ مَوْتَتُهُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ وَلْيَأْتِ إِلَى النَّاسِ مَا يُحِبُّ أَنْ يُؤْتَى إِلَيْهِ وَمَنْ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا فَأَعْطَاهُ صَفْقَةَ يَدِهِ وَثَمَرَةَ قَلْبِهِ فَلْيُطِعْهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فَإِنْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ يُنَازِعُهُ فَاضْرِبُوا رَقَبَةَ الآخَرِ " . فَدَنَوْتُ مِنْهُ فَقُلْتُ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ هَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ . وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4191
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4196

(26) Chapter: The Exhortation To Obey The Imam

(26) باب الْحَضِّ عَلَى طَاعَةِ الإِمَامِ

It was narrated that Yahya bin Husain said:

"I heard my grandmother say: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah say, during the Farewell Pilgrimage: If an Ethiopian slave is appointed over you who rules according to the Book of Allah, then listen to him and obey.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَدَّتِي، تَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ " وَلَوِ اسْتُعْمِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَبْدٌ حَبَشِيٌّ يَقُودُكُمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَاسْمَعُوا لَهُ وَأَطِيعُوا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4192
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4197

(27) Chapter: Encouragement To Obey The Imam

(27) باب التَّرْغِيبِ فِي طَاعَةِ الإِمَامِ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever obeys me, obeys Allah, and whoever disobeys me, disobeys Allah. Whoever obeys my governor (Amir), he has obeyed me, and whoever disobeys my governor, he has disobeyed me.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، أَنَّ زِيَادَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَ أَمِيرِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَنِي وَمَنْ عَصَى أَمِيرِي فَقَدْ عَصَانِي " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4193
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 45
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4198

(28) Chapter: The Saying Of Allah, The Most High: "And those of you (Muslims) who are in authority

(28) باب قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى { وَأُولِي الأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ }

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (concerning the Verse):

"O you who believe! Obey Allah and obey the Messenger (Muhammad). That he said: This was revealed concerning 'Abdullah bin Hudhaifah bin Qais bin 'Adiyy, whom the Messenger of Allah appointed in charge of an expedition"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْلَى بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ } قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ بَعَثَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَرِيَّةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4194
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4199

(29) Chapter: The Stern Warning Against Disobeying The Imam

(29) باب التَّشْدِيدِ فِي عِصْيَانِ الإِمَامِ

It was narrated from Muadah bin Jabal that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Military campaigns are of two types: as for the one who seeks the Face of Allah, obeys the imam, spends what is precious and avoids mischief, whether he is asleep or awake, he is earning reward. But as for the one who fights in order to show off and gain a reputation, and disobeys the imam and spreads mischief in the land, he comes back empty-handed." (Da 'if)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَحِيرٌ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَحْرِيَّةَ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْغَزْوُ غَزْوَانِ فَأَمَّا مَنِ ابْتَغَى وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَأَطَاعَ الإِمَامَ وَأَنْفَقَ الْكَرِيمَةَ وَاجْتَنَبَ الْفَسَادَ فَإِنَّ نَوْمَهُ وَنُبْهَتَهُ أَجْرٌ كُلُّهُ وَأَمَّا مَنْ غَزَا رِيَاءً وَسُمْعَةً وَعَصَى الإِمَامَ وَأَفْسَدَ فِي الأَرْضِ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَرْجِعُ بِالْكَفَافِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4195
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 47
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4200

(30) Chapter: Rights And Duties Of The Imam

(30) باب ذِكْرِ مَا يَجِبُ لِلإِمَامِ وَمَا يَجِبُ عَلَيْهِ

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The Imam is like a shield whose orders should be obeyed when they (the Muslims) fight, and where they should seek protection. If he enjoins fear of Allah and behaves justly, then he will be rewarded, but if he enjoins otherwise, then it will be a burden (of sin) on him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، مِمَّا حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجُ، مِمَّا ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّمَا الإِمَامُ جُنَّةٌ يُقَاتَلُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ وَيُتَّقَى بِهِ فَإِنْ أَمَرَ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَعَدَلَ فَإِنَّ لَهُ بِذَلِكَ أَجْرًا وَإِنْ أَمَرَ بِغَيْرِهِ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْهِ وِزْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4196
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4201

(31) Chapter: Sincerity To The Imam

(31) باب النَّصِيحَةِ لِلإِمَامِ

It was narrated that Tamim Ad-Dari said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Religion is sincerity (An-Nasihah).' They said: 'To whom, O Messenger of Allah?' he said: 'To Allah, to His Book, to His Messenger, to the imams of the Muslims, and to their common folk.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سُهَيْلَ بْنَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قُلْتُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِيكَ، قَالَ أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنَ الَّذِي، حَدَّثَ أَبِي، حَدَّثَهُ رَجُلٌ، مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا الدِّينُ النَّصِيحَةُ " . قَالُوا لِمَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " لِلَّهِ وَلِكِتَابِهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلأَئِمَّةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَامَّتِهِمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4197
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4202

It was narrated that Tamim Ad-Dari said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Religion is sincerity (An-Nasihah).' They said: 'To whom, O Messenger of Allah? He said: 'To Allah, to His Book, to His Messenger, to the imams of the Muslims and to their common folk'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا الدِّينُ النَّصِيحَةُ " . قَالُوا لِمَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " لِلَّهِ وَلِكِتَابِهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلأَئِمَّةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَامَّتِهِمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4198
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4203

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Religion is sincerity, religion is sincerity (Al-Nasihah), religion is sincerity." They said; 'To whom, O Messengfer of Allah?" He said: "To Allah, to His Book, to His Messenger, to the imams of the Muslims and to their common folk

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ الدِّينَ النَّصِيحَةُ إِنَّ الدِّينَ النَّصِيحَةُ إِنَّ الدِّينَ النَّصِيحَةُ " . قَالُوا لِمَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " لِلَّهِ وَلِكِتَابِهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلأَئِمَّةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَامَّتِهِمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4199
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4204

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Religion is sincerity (An-Nasihah)." The said: "To whom, O Messenger of Allah?" he said: "To Allah, to His Book, to His Messenger, to the imams of the Muslims and to their common folk."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُّوسِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْكَبِيرِ بْنِ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ الْحَبْحَابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَهْضَمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، وَعَنْ سُمَىٍّ، وَعَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الدِّينُ النَّصِيحَةُ " . قَالُوا لِمَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " لِلَّهِ وَلِكِتَابِهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلأَئِمَّةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَامَّتِهِمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4200

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In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4205

(32) Chapter: The Inner Circle Of The Imam (32) باب بِطَانَةِ الإِمَامِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said " The Messenger of Allah said:

'No ruler is appointed but he has tow groups of advisers: A group which urges him to do good and tells him not to do evil, and a group which does its best to corrupt him. Whoever is protected from their evil is indeed protected. And he (the ruler) belongs to the group that has the greater influence over him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ يَعْمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا مِنْ وَالٍ إِلاَّ وَلَهُ بِطَانَتَانِ بِطَانَةٌ تَأْمُرُهُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَاهُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَبِطَانَةٌ لاَ تَأْلُوهُ خَبَالاً فَمَنْ وُقِيَ شَرَّهَا فَقَدْ وُقِيَ وَهُوَ مِنَ الَّتِي تَغْلِبُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُمَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4201
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4206

It was narrated from Abu Saeed tht the Messenger of Allah said:

"Allah never sends a prophet or appoints a Khalifah but he has two groups of advisers: A group that tells him to do good and a group that tells him to do evil and urges him to do it. And the one who is truly protected is the one who is protected by Allah, the Mighty and Sublime."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ وَلاَ اسْتَخْلَفَ مِنْ خَلِيفَةٍ إِلاَّ كَانَتْ لَهُ بِطَانَتَانِ بِطَانَةٌ تَأْمُرُهُ بِالْخَيْرِ وَبِطَانَةٌ تَأْمُرُهُ بِالشَّرِّ وَتَحُضُّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْمَعْصُومُ مَنْ عَصَمَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4202
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4207

It was narrated that Abu Ayyub said; "I heard the Messenger of Allah say:

'No prophet has eve been sent, nor has there been any Khalifah after him, but he has two groups of advisers, a group that tells him to do good and a group that tells him to do evil. Whoever is protected from the evil group, then he is indeed protected.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَا بُعِثَ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ وَلاَ كَانَ بَعْدَهُ مِنْ خَلِيفَةٍ إِلاَّ وَلَهُ بِطَانَتَانِ بِطَانَةٌ تَأْمُرُهُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَاهُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَبِطَانَةٌ لاَ تَأْلُوهُ خَبَالاً فَمَنْ وُقِيَ بِطَانَةَ السُّوءِ فَقَدْ وُقِيَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4203
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 55
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4208

(33) Chapter: The Minister Of The Imam (33) باب وَزِيرِ الإِمَامِ

It was narrated that Al-Qasim bin Muhammad said:

" I heard my paternal aunt say: 'The Messenger of Allah said; "Whoever among you is appointed to a position of authority. If Allah wills good for him. He will give him a righteous minister who will remind him if he forgets and help him if he remembers

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمَّتِي، تَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ وَلِيَ مِنْكُمْ عَمَلاً فَأَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا جَعَلَ لَهُ وَزِيرًا صَالِحًا إِنْ نَسِيَ ذَكَّرَهُ وَإِنْ ذَكَرَ أَعَانَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4204
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4209

(34) Chapter: The Punishment Of One Who Is Commanded To Commit Sin And Obeys The Command.

(34) باب جَزَاءِ مَنْ أُمِرَ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ فَأَطَاعَ

It was narrated from Abu 'Adur-Rahman from Ali that:

the Messenger of Allah sent an army and appointed a man in charge of them. He lit a fire and said: "Enter it." Some people wanted to enter it, and other said: "We are trying to keep away from it." They mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah, and he said to those who had wanted to enter if: "If you had entered it you would have stayed there until the Day of Resurrection." And he spoke good words to the others. And he said: "There is no obedience if it involves disobedience toward Allah. Rather obedience is only (required) in that which is good."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ الإِيَامِيِّ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعَثَ جَيْشًا وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَجُلاً فَأَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَقَالَ ادْخُلُوهَا . فَأَرَادَ نَاسٌ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا وَقَالَ الآخَرُونَ إِنَّمَا فَرَرْنَا مِنْهَا . فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لِلَّذِينَ أَرَادُوا أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا " لَوْ دَخَلْتُمُوهَا لَمْ تَزَالُوا فِيهَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ " . وَقَالَ لِلآخَرِينَ خَيْرًا . وَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَوْلاً حَسَنًا . وَقَالَ " لاَ طَاعَةَ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا الطَّاعَةُ فِي الْمَعْرُوفِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4205
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4210

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The Muslim must hear and obey whether he likes it or not, unless he is commanded to commit an act of disobedience. If he is commanded to commit an act of disobedience, then he is not required to hear and obey.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " عَلَى الْمَرْءِ الْمُسْلِمِ السَّمْعُ وَالطَّاعَةُ فِيمَا أَحَبَّ وَكَرِهَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يُؤْمَرَ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ فَإِذَا أُمِرَ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ فَلاَ سَمْعَ وَلاَ طَاعَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4206
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4211

(35) Chapter: Mentioning The Warning To Those Who Help The Leader To Do Wrong.

(35) باب ذِكْرِ الْوَعِيدِ لِمَنْ أَعَانَ أَمِيرًا عَلَى الظُّلْمِ

It was narrated that Kab bin Ujrah said:

"The Messenger of Allah came out to us, and there were nine of us. He said; 'After me there will be rulers, whoever believes in their lies and helps them in their wrongdoing is not of me, and I am not of him, and he will not come to me at the Cistern. Whoever does not believe their lies and does not help them in their wrongdoing, he is of me, and I am of hi, and he will come to me at the Cistern."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَحْنُ تِسْعَةٌ فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ سَتَكُونُ بَعْدِي أُمَرَاءُ مَنْ صَدَّقَهُمْ بِكَذِبِهِمْ وَأَعَانَهُمْ عَلَى ظُلْمِهِمْ فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي وَلَسْتُ مِنْهُ وَلَيْسَ بِوَارِدٍ عَلَىَّ الْحَوْضَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُصَدِّقْهُمْ بِكَذِبِهِمْ وَلَمْ يُعِنْهُمْ عَلَى ظُلْمِهِمْ فَهُوَ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُ وَهُوَ وَارِدٌ عَلَىَّ الْحَوْضَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4207
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4212

(36) Chapter: Those Who Do Not help The Leader To Do Wrong.

(36) باب مَنْ لَمْ يُعِنْ أَمِيرًا عَلَى الظُّلْمِ

It was narrated that Kab bin Ujrah said:

"The Messenger of Allah came out to us and we were nine, fie and four, some 'Arabs and some non- 'Arabs. He said: 'Listen. Have you heard that after me there will be rulers, whoever enters upon them and believes their lies and help them in their wrongdoing is not of me, and I am not of him, and he will not come to me at the Cistern? Whoever does not enter upon them or belive their lies or help them in their wrongdoing is of me and I am of him, and he will come to me at the Cistern."'

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَحْنُ تِسْعَةٌ خَمْسَةٌ وَأَرْبَعَةٌ أَحَدُ الْعَدَدَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ وَالآخَرُ مِنَ الْعَجَمِ فَقَالَ " اسْمَعُوا هَلْ سَمِعْتُمْ أَنَّهُ سَتَكُونُ بَعْدِي أُمَرَاءُ مَنْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَصَدَّقَهُمْ بِكَذِبِهِمْ وَأَعَانَهُمْ عَلَى ظُلْمِهِمْ فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي وَلَسْتُ مِنْهُ وَلَيْسَ يَرِدُ عَلَىَّ الْحَوْضَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَدْخُلْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ يُصَدِّقْهُمْ بِكَذِبِهِمْ وَلَمْ يُعِنْهُمْ عَلَى ظُلْمِهِمْ فَهُوَ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُ وَسَيَرِدُ عَلَىَّ الْحَوْضَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4208
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4213

(37) Chapter: The Virtue Of The One Who Speaks The Truth Before An Unjust Ruler

(37) باب فَضْلِ مَنْ تَكَلَّمَ بِالْحَقِّ عِنْدَ إِمَامٍ جَائِرٍ

It was narrated from Tariq bin Shihab that:

a man asked the Prophet, when he had put his leg in the stirrup: "Which kind of Jihad is best?"' He said: " a word of truth spoken before an unjust rulers."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَدْ وَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الْغَرْزِ أَىُّ الْجِهَادِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " كَلِمَةُ حَقٍّ عِنْدَ سُلْطَانٍ جَائِرٍ " .

39 - The Book of al-Bay'ah (4149 - 4211)

كتاب البيعة

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4209
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4214

(38) Chapter: The Reward Of The One Who Fulifills The Pledge He Made

(38) باب ثَوَابِ مَنْ وَفَّى بِمَا بَايَعَ عَلَيْهِ

It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin As-Samit said:

"We were with the Prophet in a gathering and he said: 'Pledge to me that you will not associate anything with Allah, you will not steal, and you will not have unlawful sexual relations.' He recited the Verse to them (and said) Whoever does any of these things, and Allah conceals him then it is up to Allah, the mighty and Sublime: If He wills, He will punish him, and if He wills, He will forgive him.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي مَجْلِسٍ فَقَالَ " بَايِعُونِي عَلَى أَنْ لاَ تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلاَ تَسْرِقُوا وَلاَ تَزْنُوا " . وَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِمُ الآيَةَ " فَمَنْ وَفَّى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَسَتَرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَهُوَ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4210
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4215

(39) Chapter: It is disliked to be eager for positions of Authority

(39) باب مَا يُكْرَهُ مِنَ الْحِرْصِ عَلَى الإِمَارَةِ

it was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"You will become keen for positions of authority, but that will become a regret and loss. What a good life they will live, but how hard it will be for them when they die."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّكُمْ سَتَحْرِصُونَ عَلَى الإِمَارَةِ وَإِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ نَدَامَةً وَحَسْرَةً فَنِعْمَتِ الْمُرْضِعَةُ وَبِئْسَتِ الْفَاطِمَةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4211
In-book reference :Book 39, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 4216

40 - The Book of al-'Aqiqah (4212 - 4221)
كتاب العقيقة

(1) Chapter: For a boy, two sheep

(1) باب

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shuaib, from his fahther, that his grandfather said:

"The messenger of Allah was asked about the 'Aqiqah and he said: "Allah, the mighty and sublime, does not like Al-Uquq' as if he disliked the word (Al-Aqiqah). He said to the Messenger of Allah: 'But one of us may offer a sacrifice when a child is born to him.' He said: 'Whoever wants to offer a sacrifice for his child, let him do so, for a boy; two sheep, Mukafaatan, (of equal age), and for a girl, one.' (One of the narrators) Dawud said: 'I asked Ziad bin Aslam about the word Mukafaatan and he said: 'Two similar sheep that are slaughtered together.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْعَقِيقَةِ فَقَالَ " لاَ يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الْعُقُوقَ " . وَكَأَنَّهُ كَرِهَ الاِسْمَ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَّمَا نَسْأَلُكَ أَحَدُنَا يُولَدُ لَهُ . قَالَ " مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْسُكَ عَنْ وَلَدِهِ فَلْيَنْسُكْ عَنْهُ عَنِ الْغُلاَمِ شَاتَانِ مُكَافَأَتَانِ وَعَنِ الْجَارِيَةِ شَاةٌ " . قَالَ دَاوُدُ سَأَلْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَسْلَمَ عَنِ الْمُكَافَأَتَانِ قَالَ الشَّاتَانِ الْمُشَبَّهَتَانِ تُذْبَحَانِ جَمِيعًا .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4212
In-book reference :Book 40, Hadith 1
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 40, Hadith 4217

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah, from his father, that:
the Messenger of Allah offered the 'Aqiqah for Al-Hasan and Al-Husain.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَقَّ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ وَالْحُسَيْنِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4213
In-book reference :Book 40, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 40, Hadith 4218

(2) Chapter: The 'Aqiqah for a boy

(2) باب الْعَقِيقَةِ عَنِ الْغُلاَمِ،

It was narrated from Salman bin 'Amir Ad-Dabbi that the Messenger of Allah said:

"For a boy there shoud be an 'Aqiqah, so shed blood for him, and remove the harm from him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، وَحَبِيبٌ، وَيُونُسُ، وَقَتَادَةُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الضَّبِّيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " فِي الْغُلاَمِ عَقِيقَةٌ فَأَهْرِيقُوا عَنْهُ دَمًا وَأَمِيطُوا عَنْهُ الأَذَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4214
In-book reference :Book 40, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 40, Hadith 4219

it was narrated from Um Kurz that the Messenger of Allah said:
"for a boy two sheep, Mukafaatan (of equal age), and for a girl, one sheep."

40 - The Book of al-'Aqiqah (4212 - 4221) كتاب العقيقة

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، وَطَاوُسٍ، وَمُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ كُرْزٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " فِي الْغُلاَمِ شَاتَانِ مُكَافَأَتَانِ وَفِي الْجَارِيَةِ شَاةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4215
In-book reference :Book 40, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 40, Hadith 4220

(3) Chapter: The Aqiqah For A Girl. (3) باب الْعَقِيقَةِ عَنِ الْجَارِيَةِ،

It was narrated from Umm Kurz that the Messenger of Allah said:

"For a boy two sheep, Mukafaatan (of equal age), and for a girl, one sheep,

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ قَالَ عَمْرٌو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ كُرْزٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " عَنِ الْغُلاَمِ شَاتَانِ مُكَافَأَتَانِ وَعَنِ الْجَارِيَةِ شَاةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4216
In-book reference :Book 40, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 40, Hadith 4221

(4) Chapter: How Many Sheep Should Be Slaughtered As An 'Aqiqah For A Girl? (4) باب كَمْ يَعِقُّ عَنِ الْجَارِيَةِ،

It was narrated that umm Kurz said:

"I came to the Prophet and asked him about the sacrificial meat. I heard him say: 'For a boy, two sheep, and for a girl, one sheep, and it does not matter if they are male or female.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ - عَنْ سِبَاعِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ كُرْزٍ، قَالَتْ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْحُدَيْبِيَةِ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْهَدْىِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " عَلَى الْغُلاَمِ شَاتَانِ وَعَلَى الْجَارِيَةِ شَاةٌ لاَ يَضُرُّكُمْ ذُكْرَانًا كُنَّ أَمْ إِنَاثًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4217
In-book reference :Book 40, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 40, Hadith 4222

It was narrated from Umma Kurz that the Messenger of Allah said:

"For a boy, two sheep, and or a girl, one sheep, and it does not matter if they are male or female

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سِبَاعِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ كُرْزٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " عَنِ الْغُلاَمِ شَاتَانِ وَعَنِ الْجَارِيَةِ شَاةٌ لاَ يَضُرُّكُمْ ذُكْرَانًا كُنَّ أَمْ إِنَاثًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4218
In-book reference :Book 40, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 40, Hadith 4223

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah offered an 'Aqiqah for Al-Hasan and Al-Husain, may Allah be please with them, two rams for each."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ طَهْمَانَ - عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ عَقَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْحَسَنِ وَالْحُسَيْنِ رضى الله عنهما بِكَبْشَيْنِ كَبْشَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4219
In-book reference :Book 40, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 40, Hadith 4224

(5) Chapter: When should the 'Aqiqah be performed? (5) باب مَتَى يَعِقُّ

It was narrated from Qatadah, from Al-Hasan, from Samurh bin Jundab that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Every boy is in pledge for his 'Aqiqah, so slaughter (the animal) for him on the seventh day, and shave his head, and a name"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " كُلُّ غُلاَمٍ رَهِينٌ بِعَقِيقَتِهِ تُذْبَحُ عَنْهُ يَوْمَ سَابِعِهِ وَيُحْلَقُ رَأْسُهُ وَيُسَمَّى " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4220
In-book reference :Book 40, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 40, Hadith 4225

It was narrated from Habib bin Ash-Shahid:

"Muhammad bin Sirin said to me: 'Ask Al-Hasan (Al-Basri) from whom he heard this Hadith about the 'Aqiqah.' I asked him about that and he said: 'I heard it from Samurh.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَيْشُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ، قَالَ لِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ سَلِ الْحَسَنَ مِمَّنْ سَمِعَ حَدِيثَهُ، فِي الْعَقِيقَةِ . فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ، سَمُرَةَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4221
In-book reference :Book 40, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 40, Hadith 4226

41 - The Book of al-Fara' and al-'Atirah

(4222 - 4262)

كتاب الفرع والعتيرة

(1) Chapter: There Is No Fara ' And No 'Atirah

(1) باب

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There is no fara' and no' Atirah."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ فَرَعَ وَلاَ عَتِيرَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4222
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4227

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade Fara' and 'Atirah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، وَسُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْفَرَعِ وَالْعَتِيرَةِ . وَقَالَ الآخَرُ " لاَ فَرَعَ وَلاَ عَتِيرَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4223
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4228

Mikhnaf bin Sulaim said:

"While we were standing with the Messenger of Allah at 'Arafat, he said: 'O people, it is upon each family to offer a sacrifice (Udhiyah) and an 'Atirah each year." (One of the narrators) Muadh said: "Ibn 'Awn used to offer slaughter the 'Atirah, and I saw that with my own eyes during Rajab." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَمْلَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مِخْنَفُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، قَالَ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ وُقُوفٌ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِعَرَفَةَ فَقَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ أَضْحَاةً وَعَتِيرَةً " . قَالَ مُعَاذٌ كَانَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ يَعْتِرُ أَبْصَرَتْهُ عَيْنِي فِي رَجَبٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4224
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 3
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4229

'Amr bin Shu'aib bin Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin 'Amr (narrated) that his father and Zaid bin Aslam said:

"O Messenger of Allah! (What about) the Fara'?" He said: "It is a duty, but if you leave it (the animal) until it becomes half-grown and you load upon it (in Jihad) in the cause of Allah or give it to a widow, that is better than if

you slaughter it (when it is just born) and its flesh is difficult to separate from its skin, then you turn your vessel upside down (because you will no longer be able to get milk from the mother) and you cause your she-camel to grieve (at the loss of its young)." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, (what about) the 'Atirah?" He said: "The 'Atirah is a duty." (Hasan) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: Abu 'Ali Al-Hanafi (one of the narrators); they are four brothers: One of them is Abu Bakr, and Bishr, and Sharik, and the other.

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنَفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، { عَنْ أَبِيهِ، } وَزَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْفَرَعَ . قَالَ " حَقٌّ فَإِنْ تَرَكْتَهُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ بَكْرًا فَتَحْمِلَ عَلَيْهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ تُعْطِيَهُ أَرْمَلَةً خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَذْبَحَهُ فَيَلْصَقَ لَحْمُهُ بِوَبَرِهِ فَتُكْفِئَ إِنَاءَكَ وَتُوَلِّهَ نَاقَتَكَ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَالْعَتِيرَةُ قَالَ " الْعَتِيرَةُ حَقٌّ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنَفِيُّ هُمْ أَرْبَعَةُ إِخْوَةٍ أَحَدُهُمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبِشْرٌ وَشَرِيكٌ وَآخَرُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4225
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 4
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4230

It was narrated that Yahya bin Zurarah bin Karim bin Al-Harith bin 'Amr Al-Bahili said:

"I heard my father say, that he heard his grandfather Al-Harith bin 'Amr, that he met the Messenger of Allah during the Farewell Pilgrimage, when he was atop his slit-eared camel. (He said): 'I said: O Messenger of Allah, May my father and mother be ransomed for you; pray for forgiveness for me. He said: May Allah forgive you (plural). Then I came to him from the other side, hoping that he would supplicate just for me alone, and not them. I said: O Messenger of Allah, pray for forgiveness for me. He said: May Allah forgive you (plural). Then a man among the people said: O Messenger of Allah, (what about) the 'Atirah and Fara'? He said: Whoever wishes to offer and 'Atirah may do so, and whoever does not wish to, may not. Whoever wishes to offer a Fara' may do so, and whoever does not wish to, may not. And with regard to sheep, a sacrifice should be offered. And he clasped between his fingers except for one.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ - عَنْ يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ كُرَيْمِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْبَاهِلِيُّ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَذْكُرُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَدَّهُ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَهُوَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ الْعَضْبَاءِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ مِنْ أَحَدِ شِقَّيْهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي . فَقَالَ " غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ " . ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ مِنَ الشِّقِّ الآخَرِ أَرْجُو أَنْ يَخُصَّنِي دُونَهُمْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي . فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ " غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْعَتَائِرُ وَالْفَرَائِعُ . قَالَ " مَنْ شَاءَ عَتَرَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ لَمْ يَعْتِرْ وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَرَّعَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ لَمْ يُفَرِّعْ فِي الْغَنَمِ أُضْحِيَّتُهَا " . وَقَبَضَ أَصَابِعَهُ إِلاَّ وَاحِدَةً .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4226
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4231

Yahya bin Zurarah As-Sahmi said:

"My father narrated to me from his grandfather, Al-Harith bin 'Amr that he met the Messenger of Allah during the Farewell Pilgrimage and said: 'May my father and mother be sacrificed for you! O Messenger of Allah; pray for forgiveness for me.' He said: 'May Allah forgive you (plural).' He was atop his slit-eared camel and I came around to the other side'" and he quoted the Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زُرَارَةَ السَّهْمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّهِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ زُرَارَةَ السَّهْمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّهِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَقُلْتُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَأُمِّي اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي . فَقَالَ " غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ " . وَهُوَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ الْعَضْبَاءِ ثُمَّ اسْتَدَرْتُ مِنَ الشِّقِّ الآخَرِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4227
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4232

(2) Chapter: The Explanation Of 'Atirah (2) باب تَفْسِيرِ الْعَتِيرَةِ

It was narrated that Nubaishah said:

"It was said to the prophet: 'During the Jahiliyyah we used to offer the 'Atirah.' He said: 'Slaughter for the sake of Allah, the Mighty and sublime, no matter what month it is; do good for the sake of Allah, the Mighty and sublime, and feed the poor.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَ، قَالَ ذُكِرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ كُنَّا نَعْتِرُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ . قَالَ " اذْبَحُوا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي أَىِّ شَهْرٍ مَا كَانَ وَبَرُّوا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَأَطْعِمُوا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4228
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4233

It was narrated that Nubaishah said:

"A man called out while he was in Mina and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we used to sacrifice the 'Atirah during the Jahiliyyah in Rajab; what do you command us to do?' He said: 'Sacrifice during whatever month it is, do good for the sake of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and feed (the poor).' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we used to sacrifice the Fara' during the Jahiliyyah; what do you command us to do?' He said: 'For every flock of grazing animals, feed the firstborn as you feed the rest of you flock until it reaches an age where it could be used carry loads, then sacrifice it, and give its meat in charity.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ - عَنْ خَالِدٍ، وَرُبَّمَا، قَالَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، وَرُبَّمَا، ذَكَرَ أَبَا قِلاَبَةَ عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَ، قَالَ نَادَى رَجُلٌ وَهُوَ بِمِنًى فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَعْتِرُ عَتِيرَةً فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فِي رَجَبٍ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " اذْبَحُوا فِي أَىِّ شَهْرٍ مَا كَانَ وَبَرُّوا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَأَطْعِمُوا " . قَالَ إِنَّا كُنَّا نُفْرِعُ فَرَعًا فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ " فِي كُلِّ سَائِمَةٍ فَرَعٌ تَغْذُوهُ مَاشِيَتُكَ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَحْمَلَ ذَبَحْتَهُ وَتَصَدَّقْتَ بِلَحْمِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4229
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4234

It was narrated from Nubaishah, a man of Hudhail, that the Prophet said:

"I used to forbid you to store the meat of the sacrifices for more than three days so that there would be enough for everyone. But now Allah, the mighty and sublime, has bestowed plenty upon us, so eat some, give some in charity and store some, For these days are the days of eating, drinking and remembering Allah." A man said: "O Messenger

of Allah, we used to sacrifice the 'Atirah during the Jahiliyyah in Rajab; what do you command us to do?" He said: "Sacrifice to Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, whatever month it is, do good for the sake of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and feed (the poor)." He said: "O Messenger of Allah, we used to sacrifice the Fara' during the Jahiliyyah; what do you command us to do?" He said: "For every flock of grazing animals, feed the firstborn as you feed the rest of your flock, until it reaches an age where it could be used to carry loads, then sacrifice it, and give its meat in charity to the wayfarer, for that is good."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، وَأَحْسَبُنِي، قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنَ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَ، - رَجُلٌ مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنِّي كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِي فَوْقَ ثَلاَثٍ كَيْمَا تَسَعَكُمْ فَقَدْ جَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِالْخَيْرِ فَكُلُوا وَتَصَدَّقُوا وَادَّخِرُوا وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الأَيَّامَ أَيَّامُ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ وَذِكْرِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَعْتِرُ عَتِيرَةً فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فِي رَجَبٍ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ " اذْبَحُوا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي أَىِّ شَهْرٍ مَا كَانَ وَبَرُّوا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَأَطْعِمُوا " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نُفَرِّعُ فَرَعًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فِي كُلِّ سَائِمَةٍ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ فَرَعٌ تَغْذُوهُ غَنَمُكَ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَحْمَلَ ذَبَحْتَهُ وَتَصَدَّقْتَ بِلَحْمِهِ عَلَى ابْنِ السَّبِيلِ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ هُوَ خَيْرٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4230
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4235

(3) Chapter: The Explanation Of Fara' (3) باب تَفْسِيرِ الْفَرَعِ

It was narrated that Nubaishah said:

"A man called out to the Prophet and said: 'We used to sacrifice the 'Atirah - i.e., during the Jahiliyyah - in Rajab; what do you command us to do?' He said: 'Sacrifice, whatever month it is, do good for the sake of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and feed (the poor).' He said: 'We used to sacrifice the Fara' during the Jahiliyyah; what do you command us to do?' He said: 'For every flock of grazing animals, feed the firstborn as you feed the rest of your flock until it reaches an age where it could be used to carry loads, then sacrifice it, and give its meat in charity, for that is good.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَ، قَالَ نَادَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَعْتِرُ عَتِيرَةً يَعْنِي فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فِي رَجَبٍ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ " اذْبَحُوهَا فِي أَىِّ شَهْرٍ كَانَ وَبَرُّوا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَأَطْعِمُوا " . قَالَ إِنَّا كُنَّا نُفْرِعُ فَرَعًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ . قَالَ " فِي كُلِّ سَائِمَةٍ فَرَعٌ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَحْمَلَ ذَبَحْتَهُ وَتَصَدَّقْتَ بِلَحْمِهِ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ هُوَ خُيْرٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4231
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4236

It was narrated that Nubaishah Al-Hudhaili said:

"A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we used to sacrifice the 'Atirah during the Jahiliyyah in Rajab; what do you command us to do?' He said: 'Sacrifice to Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, whatever month it is, do good for the sake of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and feed (the poor).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا الْمَلِيحِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَ الْهُذَلِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَعْتِرُ عَتِيرَةً فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ " اذْبَحُوا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي أَىِّ شَهْرٍ مَا كَانَ وَبَرُّوا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَأَطْعِمُوا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4232
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4237

It was narrated that Abu Razin Laqit bin 'Amir Al-Uqaili said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we used to offer sacrifices during the Jahiliyyah in Rajab, and eat of (their meat) and offer some to those who came to us.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is nothing wrong with that.'" (One of the narrators) Waki bin 'Udus said: "I will not leave it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ وَكِيعِ بْنِ عُدُسٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، لَقِيطِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَذْبَحُ ذَبَائِحَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فِي رَجَبٍ فَنَأْكُلُ وَنُطْعِمُ مَنْ جَاءَنَا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ بَأْسَ بِهِ " . قَالَ وَكِيعُ بْنُ عُدُسٍ فَلاَ أَدَعُهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4233
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4238

(4) Chapter: The Skin Of Dead Animals (Those Not Slaughtered Or Killed Properly) (4) باب جُلُودِ الْمَيْتَةِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, from Maimunah, that:

the Prophet passed by a dead sheep that had been thrown aside. He said: "Who does this belong to?" They said: "Maimunah." He said: "Why did she not make use of its skin?" They said: "It is dead meat (i.e., it was not slaughtered properly)." He said: "Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has only forbidden us to eat it."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرَّ عَلَى شَاةٍ مَيِّتَةٍ مُلْقَاةٍ فَقَالَ " لِمَنْ هَذِهِ " . فَقَالُوا لِمَيْمُونَةَ . فَقَالَ " مَا عَلَيْهَا لَوِ انْتَفَعَتْ بِإِهَابِهَا " . قَالُوا إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَكْلَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4234
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4239

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah passed by a dead sheep that he had given to a freed slave woman of Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet. He said: 'Why don't you make use of its hide?' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, it is dead meat.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'It is only forbidden to eat it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِشَاةٍ مَيِّتَةٍ كَانَ أَعْطَاهَا

مَوْلاَةً لِمَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " هَلاَّ انْتَفَعْتُمْ بِجِلْدِهَا " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا حُرِّمَ أَكْلُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4235
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4240

Ibn'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah saw a dead sheep that belonged to the freed slave woman of Maimunah, and had come from the Sadaqah." He said: "Why don't you take off its hide and make use of it?" They said: "It is dead meat." He said: "It is only unlawful to eat it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّي، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، - يَعْنِي يَزِيدَ - عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ أَبْصَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَاةً مَيِّتَةً لِمَوْلاَةٍ لِمَيْمُونَةَ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَ " لَوْ نَزَعُوا جِلْدَهَا فَانْتَفَعُوا بِهِ " . قَالُوا إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ . قَالَ " إِنَّمَا حُرِّمَ أَكْلُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4236
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4241

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas:

"Maimunah told me that a sheep died, and the Prophet said: 'Why don't you tan its skin and make use of it'?"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْقَطَّانُ الرَّقِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، مُنْذُ حِينٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَخْبَرَتْنِي مَيْمُونَةُ، أَنَّ شَاةً، مَاتَتْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَلاَّ دَفَعْتُمْ إِهَابَهَا فَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4237
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4242

Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Prophet passed by a sheep belonging to Maimunah that had died and said: 'Why don't you take its skin and tan it and make use of it'?"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِشَاةٍ لِمَيْمُونَةَ مَيِّتَةٍ فَقَالَ " أَلاَّ أَخَذْتُمْ إِهَابَهَا فَدَبَغْتُمْ فَانْتَفَعْتُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4238
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4243

Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Prophet passed by a dead sheep and said: 'Why don't you make use of its skin'?"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى شَاةٍ مَيِّتَةٍ فَقَالَ " أَلاَّ انْتَفَعْتُمْ بِإِهَابِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4239
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4244

It was narrated that Sawdah, the wife of the Prophet, said:

"A sheep of ours died, and we tanned its skin, and continued to make Nabidh in it until it wore out."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رِزْمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ سَوْدَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ مَاتَتْ شَاةٌ لَنَا فَدَبَغْنَا مَسْكَهَا فَمَازِلْنَا نَنْبِذُ فِيهَا حَتَّى صَارَتْ شَنًّا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4240
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4245

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Any skin that is tanned has been purified.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَعْلَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَيُّمَا إِهَابٍ دُبِغَ فَقَدْ طَهُرَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4241
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4246

It was narrated from Ibn Wa'lah that he asked Ibn 'Abbas:

"We are attacking the Maghrib, and they are people who worship idols, and they have waterskins in which they keep milk and water." Ibn 'Abbas said: "Tanning is purification." Ibn Wa'lah said: "Is this your own opinion, or something that you heard from the Messenger of Allah?" He said: "No, (I heard it) from the Messneger of Allah."

أَخْبَرَنِي الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُضَرَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا الْخَيْرِ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَعْلَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّا نَغْزُو هَذَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَإِنَّهُمْ أَهْلُ وَثَنٍ وَلَهُمْ قِرَبٌ يَكُونُ فِيهَا اللَّبَنُ وَالْمَاءُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الدِّبَاغُ طَهُورٌ . قَالَ ابْنُ وَعْلَةَ عَنْ رَأْيِكَ أَوْ شَىْءٍ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ بَلْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4242
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4247

It was narrated from Salamah bin Al-Muhabbaq that:

during the campaign of Tabuk, the Prophet of Allah called for water from a woman. She said: "I only have a waterskin of mine made from a dead animal." He said: "Didn't you tan it?" She said: "Of course." He said: "Tanning it purifies it." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ جَوْنِ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْمُحَبِّقِ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ مِنْ عِنْدِ امْرَأَةٍ قَالَتْ مَا عِنْدِي إِلاَّ فِي قِرْبَةٍ لِي مَيْتَةٍ . قَالَ " أَلَيْسَ قَدْ دَبَغْتِهَا " . قَالَتْ بَلَى . قَالَ " فَإِنَّ دِبَاغَهَا ذَكَاتُهَا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4243
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 22
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4248

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Prophet was asked about the hides of dead animals." He said: "Tanning it purifies it."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ جُلُودِ الْمَيْتَةِ فَقَالَ " دِبَاغُهَا طَهُورُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4244
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4249

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah was asked about the hides of dead animals." He said: "Tanning it purifies it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ جُلُودِ الْمَيْتَةِ فَقَالَ " دِبَاغُهَا ذَكَاتُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4245
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4250

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet said:

"The dead animal is purified by tanning it."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَزَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " ذَكَاةُ الْمَيْتَةِ دِبَاغُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4246
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4251

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Prophet said: 'The dead animal is purified by tanning it.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ذَكَاةُ الْمَيْتَةِ دِبَاغُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4247
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4252

(5) Chapter: With What The Skin Of A Dead Animal Is Tanned

(5) باب مَا يُدْبَغُ بِهِ جُلُودُ الْمَيْتَةِ

It was narrated from Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet, that:

some men of Quraish passed by the Messenger of Allah dragging a sheep the size of a donkey. He said to them: "Why don't you take its skin?" They said: "It is dead meat." The Messenger of Allah said: "Purify it with water and Qaraz."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، وَاللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَالِكِ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ الْعَالِيَةِ بِنْتِ سُبَيْعٍ، أَنَّ مَيْمُونَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَدَّثَتْهَا أَنَّهُ مَرَّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رِجَالٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يَجُرُّونَ شَاةً لَهُمْ مِثْلَ الْحِصَانِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْ أَخَذْتُمْ إِهَابَهَا " . قَالُوا إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يُطَهِّرُهَا الْمَاءُ وَالْقَرَظُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4248
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4253

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Ukaim said:

"The letter of the Messenger of Allah was read to us when I was a young boy: 'Do not make use of the skins and sinew of dead animals.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُفَضَّلِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُكَيْمٍ، قَالَ قُرِئَ عَلَيْنَا كِتَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا غُلاَمٌ شَابٌّ " أَنْ لاَ تَنْتَفِعُوا مِنَ الْمَيْتَةِ بِإِهَابٍ وَلاَ عَصَبٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4249
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4254

It was narrated that'Abdullah bin 'Ukaim said:

"The Messenger of Allah wrote to us: 'Do not make use of the skins and sinew of dead animals.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُكَيْمٍ، قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَنْ لاَ تَسْتَمْتِعُوا مِنَ الْمَيْتَةِ بِإِهَابٍ وَلاَ عَصَبٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4250
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4255

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Ukaim said:

"The Messenger of Allah wrote to Juhainah: 'Do not make use of the skin and sinew of dead animals.'" (Hasan) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman)An-Nasa'i) said: The most correct about this topic, regarding the skins of the dead animal when it is tanned, is the narration of Az-Zuhri, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah, from Ibn 'Abbas, from Maimunah, and Allah knows best.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ هِلاَلٍ الْوَزَّانِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُكَيْمٍ، قَالَ كَتَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى جُهَيْنَةَ " أَنْ لاَ تَنْتَفِعُوا مِنَ الْمَيْتَةِ بِإِهَابٍ وَلاَ عَصَبٍ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَصَحُّ مَا فِي هَذَا الْبَابِ فِي جُلُودِ الْمَيْتَةِ إِذَا دُبِغَتْ حَدِيثُ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4251

In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 30
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4256

(6) Chapter: Concession Allowing Use Of The Hides Of Dead Animals If They Have Been Tanned.

(6) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي الاِسْتِمْتَاعِ بِجُلُودِ الْمَيْتَةِ إِذَا دُبِغَتْ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

the Messenger of Allah ordered that the hides of dead animals be made use of if they had been tanned. (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، ح وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ أَنْ يُسْتَمْتَعَ بِجُلُودِ الْمَيْتَةِ إِذَا دُبِغَتْ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4252
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 31
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4257

(7) Chapter: Prohibition Of Making Use Of The Hides Of Predators

(7) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ الاِنْتِفَاعِ، بِجُلُودِ السِّبَاعِ

It was narrated from Abu Al-Malih, from his father, that:

the Prophet forbade (the use of) the hides of Predators. (Hassan)

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ جُلُودِ السِّبَاعِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4253
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 32
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4258

It was narrated that Al-Miqdam bin Ma di Karib said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade silk, gold and saddlecloths (Miyathir) made of leopard skin.

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ بَحِيرٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالذَّهَبِ وَمَيَاثِرِ النُّمُورِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4254
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4259

It was narrated that Khalid said:

"Al-Miqdam bi8n Ma di Karib came to visit Mu awiyah and said to him: I adjure you by Allah, do you know that the messenger of Allah forbade wearing the Hides of predators and riding on them? He said: 'yes."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ بَحِيرٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ وَفَدَ الْمِقْدَامُ بْنُ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ عَلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ لُبُوسِ جُلُودِ السِّبَاعِ وَالرُّكُوبِ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4255

In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4260

(8) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Using The Fat Of Dead Animals) Al-Maitah)

(8) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ الاِنْتِفَاعِ، بِشُحُومِ الْمَيْتَةِ

It was narraterd from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that, during the year of the Conquest, while he was in Makkah, he heard the Messenger of Allah say:

"Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and His Messenger have forbidden the sale of alcohol, dead meat, pigs and idols." It was said to him: "O Messenger of Allah, what do you think of their fat of dead animals, for it is used to caulk ships, it is daubed on animal skins, and people use it to light their lamps?" He said: "No, it is unlawful." Then the Messenger of Allah said: "May Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, curse the Jews, for Allah forbade them the fat (of dead animals) but they rendered it, sold it, and consumed its price."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولَهُ حَرَّمَ بَيْعَ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْتَةِ وَالْخِنْزِيرِ وَالأَصْنَامِ " . فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ شُحُومَ الْمَيْتَةِ فَإِنَّهُ يُطْلَى بِهَا السُّفُنُ وَيُدَّهَنُ بِهَا الْجُلُودُ وَيَسْتَصْبِحُ بِهَا النَّاسُ . فَقَالَ " لاَ هُوَ حَرَامٌ " . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ " قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمَّا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّحُومَ جَمَّلُوهُ ثُمَّ بَاعُوهُ فَأَكَلُوا ثَمَنَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4256
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4261

(9) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Using Whatever Allah, the Mighty And Sublime, has forbidden

(9) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ الاِنْتِفَاعِ، بِمَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

It was narrated that Ibn'Abbas said:

"It reached 'Umar that Samurah had sold some wine, and he said: 'May Allah ruin Samurah! Does he not know that the Messenger of Allah said: May Allah curse the Jews, for animal fat was forbidden to them, but they rendered it.' Sufyan (one of the narrators) said: "Meaning: They melted it down."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أُبْلِغَ عُمَرُ أَنَّ سَمُرَةَ، بَاعَ خَمْرًا قَالَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ سَمُرَةَ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّحُومُ فَجَمَّلُوهَا** " . قَالَ سُفْيَانُ يَعْنِي أَذَابُوهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4257
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4262

(10) Chapter: If A Mouse Falls Into The Cooking Fat

(10) باب الْفَأْرَةِ تَقَعُ فِي السَّمْنِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, form Maimunah, that:

a mouse fell into some cooking fat and died. The Prophet was asked (about that) and he said: "Throw it away, and whatever is around it, and eat (the rest)."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، أَنَّ فَأْرَةً، وَقَعَتْ، فِي سَمْنٍ فَمَاتَتْ فَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَلْقُوهَا وَمَا حَوْلَهَا وَكُلُوهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4258
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4263

It was narrated from Ibn' Abbas, from Maimunah, that:

the Prophet was asked about a mouse that had fallen into some solid cooking fat. He said. "Take it, and whatever is around it, and throw it away."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُئِلَ عَنْ فَأْرَةٍ وَقَعَتْ فِي سَمْنٍ جَامِدٍ فَقَالَ " خُذُوهَا وَمَا حَوْلَهَا فَأَلْقُوهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4259
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4264

It was narrated from Ibn' Abbas, from Maimunah, that:

the Prophet was asked about a mouse that fell into the cooking fat. He said: "If it (the fat) is solid, then throw it away, and whatever is around it. If it is liquid then do not use it at all."(Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا خُشَيْشُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بُوْذُويَةَ، أَنَّ مَعْمَرًا، ذَكَرَهُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْفَأْرَةِ تَقَعُ فِي السَّمْنِ فَقَالَ " إِنْ كَانَ جَامِدًا فَأَلْقُوهَا وَمَا حَوْلَهَا وَإِنْ كَانَ مَائِعًا فَلاَ تَقْرَبُوهُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4260
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 39
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4265

Ibn ' Abbas said:

" I heard Sa'eed bin Jubair say: 'The Messenger of Allah passed by a dead goat and said: "Why didn't the owners of this sheep makes use of its skin?"

أَخْبَرَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ سُلَيْمِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ الْفَوْزِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَدِّي الْخَطَّابُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حِمْيَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرَّ بِعَنْزٍ مَيِّتَةٍ فَقَالَ " مَا كَانَ عَلَى أَهْلِ هَذِهِ الشَّاةِ لَوِ انْتَفَعُوا بِإِهَابِهَا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4261
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 40
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4266

(11) Chapter: If A Fly Falls Into The Cooking Vessel

(11) باب الذُّبَابِ يَقَعُ فِي الإِنَاءِ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Prophet said:

"If a fly falls into the vessel of one of you, let him dip it in,"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا وَقَعَ الذُّبَابُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَمْقُلْهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4262
In-book reference :Book 41, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 41, Hadith 4267

42 - The Book of Hunting and Slaughtering (4263 - 4360)

كتاب الصيد والذبائح

(1) Chapter: The Command To Mention The Name Of Allah When Hunting

(1) باب الأَمْرِ بِالتَّسْمِيَةِ عِنْدَ الصَّيْدِ

It was narrated from 'Adiyy bin Hatim that:

he asked the Messenger of Allah about hunting. He said: "When you release your dong, mention the name of Allah over him, and if you catch up with him and he has not killed (the game), then slaughter it and mention the name of Allah over it. If you catch up with him and he has killed (the game) but has not eaten any of it, then eat, for he caught it for you. If you find that the has eaten some of it, then do not eat any of it for he caught it for himself, If there are other dogs with your dog and they have killed (the game) but have not eaten any of it, then do not eat any of it, because you do not know which of them killed it."

أَخْبَرَنَا الإِمَامُ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ النَّسَائِيُّ، بِمِصْرَ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّيْدِ فَقَالَ " إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كَلْبَكَ فَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ أَدْرَكْتَهُ لَمْ يَقْتُلْ فَاذْبَحْ وَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ أَدْرَكْتَهُ قَدْ قَتَلَ وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ فَكُلْ فَقَدْ أَمْسَكَهُ عَلَيْكَ فَإِنْ وَجَدْتَهُ قَدْ أَكَلَ مِنْهُ فَلاَ تَطْعَمْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَإِنَّمَا أَمْسَكَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَإِنْ خَالَطَ كَلْبُكَ كِلاَبًا فَقَتَلْنَ فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْنَ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَإِنَّكَ لاَ تَدْرِي أَيُّهَا قَتَلَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4263
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4268

(2) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Eating That Over Which The Name Of Allah Has Not Been mentioned

(2) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ أَكْلِ، مَا لَمْ يُذْكَرِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ

It was narrated that ' Adiyy bin Abi Hatim Said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah about hunting with a Mirad. He said: 'If you strike (the game) with its sharp point, then eat, but if you strike it with its broad side, then the animal has been killed with a blow., ' I asked him about dogs and he said: 'If you release your dong and he catches (the game) but does not eat it, then eat, because his catching it is its slaughter, If you find another dog with your dog and your fear that it caught (the game) with him and killed it, then do not eat, for you said the name of Allah over your dog, but you did not say His name over the other one."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ صَيْدِ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَقَالَ " مَا أَصَبْتَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْ وَمَا أَصَبْتَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَهُوَ وَقِيذٌ " . وَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الْكَلْبِ فَقَالَ " إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كَلْبَكَ فَأَخَذَ وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ فَكُلْ فَإِنَّ أَخْذَهُ ذَكَاتُهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ مَعَ كَلْبِكَ كَلْبٌ آخَرُ فَخَشِيتَ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَخَذَ مَعَهُ فَقَتَلَ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّكَ إِنَّمَا سَمَّيْتَ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ وَلَمْ تُسَمِّ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4264
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4269

(3) Chapter: Hunting With A Trained Dog

(3) باب صَيْدِ الْكَلْبِ الْمُعَلَّمِ

It was Narrated from 'Adiyy bin Hatim the he asked the Messenger of Allah :

"I release my trained dog and he catches (game)." He said: "If you release the trained dog and you say the name of Allah over him, and he catches (something), then eat." I said: "Even if he kills it?" He said: shoot with the Mirad." He said: "If it hits (the game) with its sharp point, then eat, but if it hits it with its broad side, then do not eat"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ أُرْسِلُ الْكَلْبَ الْمُعَلَّمَ فَيَأْخُذُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ الْكَلْبَ الْمُعَلَّمَ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَأَخَذَ فَكُلْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ قَتَلَ قَالَ ‏"‏ وَإِنْ قَتَلَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ أَرْمِي بِالْمِعْرَاضِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا أَصَابَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْ وَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4265
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4270

(4) Chapter: Hunting With A Dog That Has Not Been Trained

(4) باب صَيْدِ الْكَلْبِ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمُعَلَّمٍ

Abu Tha'labah Al-Khushani said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we live in a land where people hunt, and I hunt with my bow and with my trained dog, and with trained dog, and with my dog which ins not trained.' He said: 'whatever you catch with your bow, mention the name of Allah over it and eat. Whatever you catch with the trained dog, mention the name of Allah over it and eat. Whatever you catch with your untrained dog and you reach it while it is still alive, then slaughter it, and eat.""(Sahih

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْكُوفِيُّ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ حَيْوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَبِيعَةَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ، يَقُولُ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ، عَائِذُ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيَّ، يَقُولُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا بِأَرْضِ صَيْدٍ أَصِيدُ بِقَوْسِي وَأَصِيدُ بِكَلْبِي الْمُعَلَّمِ وَبِكَلْبِي الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمُعَلَّمٍ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَا أَصَبْتَ بِقَوْسِكَ فَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَكُلْ وَمَا أَصَبْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ الْمُعَلَّمِ فَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَكُلْ وَمَا أَصَبْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمُعَلَّمٍ فَأَدْرَكْتَ ذَكَاتَهُ فَكُلْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4266
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 4
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4271

(5) Chapter: If The Dog Kills The Game

(5) باب إِذَا قَتَلَ الْكَلْبُ

It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I release my trained dogs and they catch (game) for me; can I eat It? He said: 'When you release your trained dogs and they catch (game) for you, then eat.' I said: 'Even if they kill it.' He said: 'So long as no other dogs have joined them." I said: 'I shoot with the Mirad. And they penetrate (the game).' He said 'If they penetrate it, then eat, but if the broad said strikes it, then do not eat.""

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زُنْبُورٍ أَبُو صَالِحٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُرْسِلُ كِلاَبِي الْمُعَلَّمَةَ فَيُمْسِكْنَ عَلَىَّ فَآكُلُ قَالَ " إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كِلاَبَكَ الْمُعَلَّمَةَ فَأَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكَ فَكُلْ " . قُلْتُ وَإِنْ قَتَلْنَ قَالَ " وَإِنْ قَتَلْنَ " . قَالَ " مَا لَمْ يَشْرَكْهُنَّ كَلْبٌ مِنْ سِوَاهُنَّ " . قُلْتُ أَرْمِي بِالْمِعْرَاضِ فَيَخْزِقُ . قَالَ " إِنْ خَزَقَ فَكُلْ وَإِنْ أَصَابَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4267
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4272

(6) Chapter: If He Finds Another Dog With His Dog Over Which He Did Not Mention The Name Of Allah

(6) باب إِذَا وَجَدَ مَعَ كَلْبِهِ كَلْبًا لَمْ يُسَمِّ عَلَيْهِ

It was narrated from 'Adiyy bin Hatim that he asked the Messenger of Allah about hunting and he said:

"If you release your dog and other dogs over with you have not mentioned the name of Allah join him, then do not eat (what they catch), because you do not know which of them killed it (the game),"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّيْدِ فَقَالَ " إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كَلْبَكَ فَخَالَطَتْهُ أَكْلُبٌ لَمْ تُسَمِّ عَلَيْهَا فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّكَ لاَ تَدْرِي أَيُّهَا قَتَلَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4268
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4273

(7) Chapter: If He Finds Another Dog With His Dog

(7) باب إِذَا وَجَدَ مَعَ كَلْبِهِ كَلْبًا غَيْرَهُ

It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah about dogs and he said: 'If you release your dog and say the name of Allah, then eat, but if you find another dog with your dog then do not eat, for you only said the name of Allah over your dog, not any other.""

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرٌ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْكَلْبِ فَقَالَ " إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كَلْبَكَ فَسَمَّيْتَ فَكُلْ وَإِنْ وَجَدْتَ كَلْبًا آخَرَ مَعَ كَلْبِكَ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّمَا سَمَّيْتَ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ وَلَمْ تُسَمِّ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4269
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4274

It was narrated from Ash-Sha bi that; "Adiyy bin Hatim who was neighbor, Dakhilan and Rabitan at An-Nahrain narrated that he asked the Prophet Saying:

'I releaser my dog and I find another dog with my dog, and I do not know which of them caught (the game).' He said: 'Do not eat, for your only said the name of Allah over your dog, and not over any other dog.""

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّعْبِيُّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، - وَكَانَ لَنَا جَارًا وَدَخِيلاً وَرَبِيطًا بِالنَّهْرَيْنِ - أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ أُرْسِلُ كَلْبِي فَأَجِدُ مَعَ كَلْبِي كَلْبًا قَدْ أَخَذَ لاَ أَدْرِي أَيَّهُمَا أَخَذَ قَالَ " لاَ تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّمَا سَمَّيْتَ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ وَلَمْ تُسَمِّ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4270
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4275

It was narrated from 'Adiyy bin Hatim:

A similar report was narrated from 'Adiyy bin Hatim.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4271
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4276

It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah: 'I release my dog. He said: 'If you release your dog and mention the name of Allah, then eat. But it he has eaten some of it, the do not eats, for the caught it for himself. If you release your dog then you find another dog with it, then do not eat, for you said the name of Allah over your dog, and not over any other.""

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْغَيْلاَنِيُّ الْبَصْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قُلْتُ أُرْسِلُ كَلْبِي . قَالَ " إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كَلْبَكَ فَسَمَّيْتَ فَكُلْ وَإِنْ أَكَلَ مِنْهُ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّمَا أَمْسَكَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَإِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كَلْبَكَ فَوَجَدْتَ مَعَهُ غَيْرَهُ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّكَ إِنَّمَا سَمَّيْتَ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ وَلَمْ تُسَمِّ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4272
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4277

It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah: 'I release my dog, and I find another dog with mine, and I do not know which mine, and I do not know which of them caught (the game).' He said: 'do not eat it, for you said the name of Allah over your dog, but not over any other.""

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، وَعَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، وَعَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قُلْتُ أُرْسِلُ كَلْبِي فَأَجِدُ مَعَ كَلْبِي كَلْبًا آخَرَ لاَ أَدْرِي أَيَّهُمَا أَخَذَ قَالَ " لاَ تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّمَا سَمَّيْتَ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ وَلَمْ تُسَمِّ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4273
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 11

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4278

(8) Chapter: If The Dog Eats From The Game (8) باب الْكَلْبُ يَأْكُلُ مِنَ الصَّيْدِ

It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah about hunting with the Mirad. He said: 'whatever is struck with the sharp edge, eat, and whatever is hit with its broad side, it is an animal killed by a blow. "" He said: "And I asked him about hunting dogs. He said: 'If you release your dog and mention the name of Allah over it, then eat.,' I said: 'Even it he kills it?' He said: 'Even if he kills it?" He said: 'Even if he kills it. But if he has eaten some of it, then do not eat. And if you find another dog with your dog and he has killed (the game), then do not eat, for you only said the name of Allah over your dog, not over your dog, not over any other."'

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ هَارُونَ - أَنْبَأَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، وَعَاصِمٌ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ صَيْدِ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَقَالَ " مَا أَصَابَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْ وَمَا أَصَابَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَهُوَ وَقِيذٌ " . قَالَ وَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ كَلْبِ الصَّيْدِ فَقَالَ " إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كَلْبَكَ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَكُلْ " . قُلْتُ وَإِنْ قَتَلَ قَالَ " وَإِنْ قَتَلَ فَإِنْ أَكَلَ مِنْهُ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ وَإِنْ وَجَدْتَ مَعَهُ كَلْبًا غَيْرَ كَلْبِكَ وَقَدْ قَتَلَهُ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّكَ إِنَّمَا ذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ وَلَمْ تَذْكُرْ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4274
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4279

It was narrated from 'Adiyy bin Hatim At-Tai that:

he asked the Messenger of Allah about hunting. He said: "If you release your dog and mention the name of Allah over him, and he kills (the game), but does not eat any of it, then eat. But if he has eaten form it, then do not eat, for he caught it for himself, and not for you."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ الطَّائِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّيْدِ قَالَ " إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كَلْبَكَ فَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَقَتَلَ وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ فَكُلْ وَإِنْ أَكَلَ مِنْهُ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّمَا أَمْسَكَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَمْ يُمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4275
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4280

(9) Chapter: The Command To Kill dogs (9) باب الأَمْرِ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلاَبِ

It was narrated that Az-Zuhri said:

"Ibn As-Sabbaq said: "Maimunah told me that Jibril, peace be upon him, said to the Messenger of Allah 'We (Angles) do not enter a house in which there is a dog or a picture, The next day the Messenger of Allah commanded that all dogs be killed, even small dogs."'

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ السَّبَّاقِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي مَيْمُونَةُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لَهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ لَكِنَّا لاَ نَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلاَ صُورَةٌ . فَأَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَئِذٍ فَأَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلاَبِ حَتَّى إِنَّهُ لَيَأْمُرُ بِقَتْلِ الْكَلْبِ الصَّغِيرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4276
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4281

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah commanded that dogs be killed, except those which were exempted.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلاَبِ غَيْرَ مَا اسْتَثْنَى مِنْهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4277
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4282

Salim bin 'Abdullah narrated that his father said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah raise his voice with the command to kill dogs. All dogs were to be killed except dogs used for hunting or herding livestock."

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَافِعًا صَوْتَهُ يَأْمُرُ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلاَبِ فَكَانَتِ الْكِلاَبُ تُقْتَلُ إِلاَّ كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4278
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4283

It was narrated form Ibn 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah commanded that all dogs be killed except dogs used for hunting or herding livestock.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلاَبِ إِلاَّ كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4279
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4284

(10) Chapter: The Kind of Dogs Which Are To Be Killed

(10) باب صِفَةِ الْكِلاَبِ الَّتِي أُمِرَ بِقَتْلِهَا

It was narrated form 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Were it not that dogs form one of the communities (or nations - of creatures), I would have commanded that they be killed. But kill those that are all black. Any people who keep a dog, except for dogs used for farming, hunting or herding livestock, one Qirat will be deducted from their reward each day."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْلاَ أَنَّ الْكِلاَبَ أُمَّةٌ مِنَ الأُمَمِ لأَمَرْتُ بِقَتْلِهَا فَاقْتُلُوا مِنْهَا الأَسْوَدَ الْبَهِيمَ وَأَيُّمَا قَوْمٍ اتَّخَذُوا كَلْبًا لَيْسَ بِكَلْبِ حَرْثٍ أَوْ صَيْدٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ فَإِنَّهُ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4280
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4285

(11) Chapter: The Abstinence Of The Angels From Entering A House In Which There Is A Dog

(11) باب امْتِنَاعِ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ مِنْ دُخُولِ بَيْتٍ فِيهِ كَلْبٌ

It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib that the Prophet said:

"The angels do not enter a house in which there is a picture, a dog or a person who is Junub."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْمَلاَئِكَةُ لاَ تَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ وَلاَ كَلْبٌ وَلاَ جُنُبٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4281
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4286

It was narrated that Abu Talhah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: '; The angels do not enter a house in which there is a dog or a picture."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَدْخُلُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلاَ صُورَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4282
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4287

Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet narrated:

"The Messenger of Allah was upset one morning and Maimunah said to him: "O Messenger of Allah, you look upset today., He said: 'Jibril, peace be upon him, had promised to meet me last night but he did not come, and by Allah, he never failed to keep an appointment,; The day passed, then he thought of a puppy that was beneath a table of ours. He ordered that it be taken out, and then he took some water In his hand and sprinkled it over the place where it had been. That evening, Jibril, peace be upon him, came and met him. The Messenger of Allah said to him: 'You [promised to meet me last night,; He said: 'Yes, but we do not enter a house in which there is a dog or a picture,; the next day the Messenger of Allah Commanded that dogs be killed."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ السَّبَّاقِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي مَيْمُونَةُ، زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَصْبَحَ يَوْمًا وَاجِمًا فَقَالَتْ لَهُ مَيْمُونَةُ أَىْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدِ اسْتَنْكَرْتُ هَيْئَتَكَ مُنْذُ الْيَوْمَ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ كَانَ وَعَدَنِي أَنْ يَلْقَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ فَلَمْ يَلْقَنِي أَمَا وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخْلَفَنِي " . قَالَ فَظَلَّ يَوْمَهُ كَذَلِكَ ثُمَّ وَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِهِ جَرْوُ كَلْبٍ تَحْتَ نَضَدٍ لَنَا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَأُخْرِجَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ مَاءً فَنَضَحَ بِهِ مَكَانَهُ فَلَمَّا أَمْسَى لَقِيَهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَدْ كُنْتَ وَعَدْتَنِي أَنْ تَلْقَانِي الْبَارِحَةَ " . قَالَ أَجَلْ وَلَكِنَّا لاَ نَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلاَ صُورَةٌ قَالَ فَأَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ فَأَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلاَبِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4283
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4288

(12) Chapter: The Concession for Keeping Dogs for Herding Livestock

(12) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي إِمْسَاكِ الْكَلْبِ لِلْمَاشِيَةِ

It was narrated that Ibn'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'whoever keeps a dog, two Qirats will be detracted from his reward each day, except a trained hunting dog, or a dog for herding livestock."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ - عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنِ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا نَقَصَ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ إِلاَّ ضَارِيًا أَوْ صَاحِبَ مَاشِيَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4284
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4289

As-Saib bin Yazid narrated that Surfyan bin Abi Zuhair Ash-Shanai I came to visit them and said:
"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever keeps a dog which he does not need for farming or livestock, one Qirt will be deducted from his (good) deeds each day.' It was said to him: 'did you hear this from the Messenger of Allah He said: 'Yes, by the Lord of this Masjid."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرِ بْنِ إِيَاسِ بْنِ مُقَاتِلِ بْنِ مُشَمْرِجِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ السَّعْدِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - عَنْ يَزِيدَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ خُصَيْفَةَ - قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّهُ وَفَدَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُفْيَانُ بْنُ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ الشَّنَائِيُّ وَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنِ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا لاَ يُغْنِي عَنْهُ زَرْعًا وَلاَ ضَرْعًا نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ " . قُلْتُ يَا سُفْيَانُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ نَعَمْ وَرَبِّ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4285
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4290

(13) Chapter: The Concession For Keeping Dogs For Hunting

(13) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي إِمْسَاكِ الْكَلْبِ لِلصَّيْدِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said:' whoever keeps a dog except one that is trained for hunting or a dog for herding livestock, two Qirats will be deducted from his reward each day."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَمْسَكَ كَلْبًا إِلاَّ كَلْبًا ضَارِيًا أَوْ كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ نَقَصَ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4286
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4291

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever keeps a dog. Escept a dog for hunting or herding livestock, two Qirats will be deducted form his reward eachday."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنِ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلاَّ كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ نَقَصَ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4287
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4292

(14) Chapter: The Concession for Keeping A Dog for Farming

(14) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي إِمْسَاكِ الْكَلْبِ لِلْحَرْثِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal that the Prophet said:

"Whoever keeps a dog, except a dog for hunting, herding livestock or farming, one Qurat will be deducted from his reward each day."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنِ اتَّخَذَ كَلْبًا إِلاَّ كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ أَوْ زَرْعٍ نَقَصَ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4288
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4293

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever keep s dog except a dog for hunting, farming or herding livestock, on e Qurat will be deducted from his good deeds each day."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنِ اتَّخَذَ كَلْبًا إِلاَّ كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ زَرْعٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4289
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4294

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever keeps a dog that is not a dog used for hunting, herding livestock or guarding land, two*qirats*will be deducted from his reward each day."

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنِ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا لَيْسَ بِكَلْبِ صَيْدٍ وَلاَ مَاشِيَةٍ وَلاَ أَرْضٍ فَإِنَّهُ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ قِيرَاطَانِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4290

In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4295

It was narrated from Salim bin 'Abdullah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever keeps a dog for herding livestock or a dog for hunting, one Qirat Will be deducted from his reward each day." 'Abdullah said: "Abu Hurairah said: 'Or a dog for farming.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَرْمَلَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنِ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلاَّ كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ أَوْ كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ " . قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ " أَوْ كَلْبَ حَرْثٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4291
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4296

(15) Chapter: The Prohibition Of The Price Of A Dog

(15) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ،

It was narrated from Abu Bakr bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Al-Harith bin Hisham that her heard Abu Mas ud 'Uqbah say:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade the price of a dog, the gift of a female fornicator and the fees of a fortuneteller."(Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ، عُقْبَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَمَهْرِ الْبَغِيِّ وَحُلْوَانِ الْكَاهِنِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4292
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 30
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4297

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Prophet said: 'The price of a dog, the fees of a fortuneteller and the gift of a female fornicator are not permissible.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْرُوفُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ الْجُذَامِيُّ، أَنَّ عُلَىَّ بْنَ رَبَاحٍ اللَّخْمِيَّ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَحِلُّ ثَمَنُ الْكَلْبِ وَلاَ حُلْوَانُ الْكَاهِنِ وَلاَ مَهْرُ الْبَغِيِّ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4293
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4298

It was narrated that Waqi bin Khadij said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The worst of earnings arte the gift of a female fornicator, the price of a dog and the earnings of a cupper.''"

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " شَرُّ الْكَسْبِ مَهْرُ الْبَغِيِّ وَثَمَنُ الْكَلْبِ وَكَسْبُ الْحَجَّامِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4294
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4299

(16) Chapter: The Concession For The Price Of A Hunting Dog

(16) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي ثَمَنِ كَلْبِ الصَّيْدِ

It was narrated from Jabir that:

the Prophet forbade the price of cats and dogs, except hunting. (Da if) Abu Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa I) said: The Hadith of Hajjaj from Hammad bin Salamah is not authentic:

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمِقْسَمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ السِّنَّوْرِ وَالْكَلْبِ إِلاَّ كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَحَدِيثُ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ لَيْسَ هُوَ بِصَحِيحٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4295
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 33
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4300

It was narrated from 'Arm bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that:

a man came to the Prophet and said: "O Messenger of Allah, I have trained dogs; advise me concerning them." He said: "Whatever your dogs catch for you, eat," I side: "Even if they kill it?" He said: "Even if they kill it. " He said: "Advise me about my bow. "He said: "Whatever your arrow returns to you, eat." He said: "Even if it gets away from you, so long as you do not find the mark of an arrow other than yours on it, or you find that it has gone rotten."(Another chain).

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَوَاءٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي كِلاَبًا مُكَلَّبَةً فَأَفْتِنِي فِيهَا . قَالَ " مَا أَمْسَكَ عَلَيْكَ كِلاَبُكَ فَكُلْ " . قُلْتُ وَإِنْ قَتَلْنَ قَالَ " وَإِنْ قَتَلْنَ " . قَالَ أَفْتِنِي فِي قَوْسِي . قَالَ " مَا رَدَّ عَلَيْكَ سَهْمُكَ فَكُلْ " . قَالَ وَإِنْ تَغَيَّبَ عَلَىَّ قَالَ " وَإِنْ تَغَيَّبَ عَلَيْكَ مَا لَمْ تَجِدْ فِيهِ أَثَرَ سَهْمٍ غَيْرَ سَهْمِكَ أَوْ تَجِدْهُ قَدْ صَلَّ " . يَعْنِي قَدْ أَنْتَنَ . قَالَ ابْنُ سَوَاءٍ وَسَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4296
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4301

(17) Chapter: Domesticated Animals That Turn Wild

(17) باب الإِنْسِيَّةُ تَسْتَوْحِشُ

It was narrated that Rafi bin Khadij said:

"While we were with the Messenger of Allah at Dhul-Hulaifah in Tihamanb, they acquired some camels and sheep (as spoils of war). The Messenger of Allah was among the last of the people, and the first of them hastened to slaughter (the animals) and set up pots (For cooking the meat). The Messenger of Allah came and ordered that the pots be came and ordered that the pots be overturned, then he divided it making ten sheep equivalent to one camel. While they were like that, a camel ran away. The people had only a few horses, so they went after fit and it and it got away from them. A man shot an arrow at it and stopped it. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Some of these animals arte untamed like wild animals, so if one of them goes out of your control, do the same."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ مِنْ تِهَامَةَ فَأَصَابُوا إِبِلاً وَغَنَمًا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي أُخْرَيَاتِ الْقَوْمِ فَعَجَّلَ أَوَّلُهُمْ فَذَبَحُوا وَنَصَبُوا الْقُدُورَ فَدُفِعَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ بِالْقُدُورِ فَأُكْفِئَتْ ثُمَّ قَسَّمَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَعَدَلَ عَشْرًا مِنَ الشَّاءِ بِبَعِيرٍ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ نَدَّ بَعِيرٌ وَلَيْسَ فِي الْقَوْمِ إِلاَّ خَيْلٌ يَسِيرَةٌ فَطَلَبُوهُ فَأَعْيَاهُمْ فَرَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِسَهْمٍ فَحَبَسَهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ لِهَذِهِ الْبَهَائِمِ أَوَابِدَ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَمَا غَلَبَكُمْ مِنْهَا فَاصْنَعُوا بِهِ هَكَذَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4297
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4302

(18) Chapter: One Who Shoots At The Game And It Falls Into Water

(18) باب فِي الَّذِي يَرْمِي الصَّيْدَ فَيَقَعُ فِي الْمَاءِ

It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah about hunting and he said: 'When you shoot your arrow, mention the name of Allah, and if you find that it (the game) has been killed, the eat it, unless you find that it fell into some water, and you do not know whether the water killed it or your arrow.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَاصِمٌ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّيْدِ فَقَالَ " إِذَا رَمَيْتَ سَهْمَكَ فَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَإِنْ وَجَدْتَهُ قَدْ قُتِلَ فَكُلْ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَجِدَهُ قَدْ وَقَعَ فِي مَاءٍ وَلاَ تَدْرِي الْمَاءُ قَتَلَهُ أَوْ سَهْمُكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4298
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4303

It was narrated from 'Adiyy bin Hatim that he asked the Messenger of Allah about hunting and he said:

"When you release your arrow or your dog, mentioned the name of Allah, and when your arrow kills (the game), then eat." He said: "What if it gets away form me for a night, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "If you find your arrow and you do not find the mark of anything else, then eat it. But if it falls into the water, do not eat it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّيْدِ فَقَالَ " إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ سَهْمَكَ وَكَلْبَكَ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَقَتَلَ سَهْمُكَ فَكُلْ " . قَالَ فَإِنْ بَاتَ عَنِّي لَيْلَةً يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " إِنْ وَجَدْتَ سَهْمَكَ وَلَمْ تَجِدْ فِيهِ أَثَرَ شَىْءٍ غَيْرَهُ فَكُلْ وَإِنْ وَقَعَ فِي الْمَاءِ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4299
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4304

(19) Chapter: The One Who Shoots An Arrow But (The Game) Gets Away From Him

(19) باب فِي الَّذِي يَرْمِي الصَّيْدَ فَيَغِيبُ عَنْهُ

It was narrated tht 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we are a people who hunt, and one of us may shoot his arrow but (the game) gets way form him for a night or two. What if he follows its tracks, and finds it dead with his arrow in it?" He said: 'If you find the arrow in it, and you do not find any sign of predators, and you know that your arrow killed it, then eat it."(Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا أَهْلُ الصَّيْدِ وَإِنَّ أَحَدَنَا يَرْمِي الصَّيْدَ فَيَغِيبُ عَنْهُ اللَّيْلَةَ وَاللَّيْلَتَيْنِ فَيَبْتَغِي الأَثَرَ فَيَجِدُهُ مَيِّتًا وَسَهْمُهُ فِيهِ . قَالَ " إِذَا وَجَدْتَ السَّهْمَ فِيهِ وَلَمْ تَجِدْ فِيهِ أَثَرَ سَبُعٍ وَعَلِمْتَ أَنَّ سَهْمَكَ قَتَلَهُ فَكُلْ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4300
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 38
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4305

It was narrated from 'Adiyy bin Hatim that the Messenger of Allah said:

"If you see your arrow in it. And you do not see any other mark, and you know that (Your arrow) killed it, then eat it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا رَأَيْتَ سَهْمَكَ فِيهِ وَلَمْ تَرَ فِيهِ أَثَرًا غَيْرَهُ وَعَلِمْتَ أَنَّهُ قَتَلَهُ فَكُلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4301
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4306

it was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I shoot game and I follow its tracks after of night. He said: 'If you find your arrow in it, and no predator has eaten from it, then eat it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرْمِي الصَّيْدَ فَأَطْلُبُ أَثَرَهُ بَعْدَ لَيْلَةٍ . قَالَ " إِذَا وَجَدْتَ فِيهِ سَهْمَكَ وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْهُ سَبُعٌ فَكُلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4302
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4307

(20) Chapter: If The4 Game Has Turned Rotten

(20) باب الصَّيْدِ إِذَا أَنْتَنَ

It was narrated from Abu Tha'labah from the Prophet that:

the one who catches up with the game (he shot) after three days may eat from it, unless it has turned rotten.

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْخَلاَّلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ صَالِحٍ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الَّذِي يُدْرِكُ صَيْدَهُ بَعْدَ ثَلاَثٍ فَلْيَأْكُلْهُ إِلاَّ أَنْ يُنْتِنَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4303
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4308

t was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I release my dog and he catches the game, but I cannot find anything with which to slaughter it, so I slaughter it with a sharp-edged stone or a stick.' He said: 'Shed the blood with whatever you want, and mention the name of Allah.""

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُرِّيَّ بْنَ قَطَرِيٍّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُرْسِلُ كَلْبِي فَيَأْخُذُ الصَّيْدَ وَلاَ أَجِدُ مَا أُذَكِّيهِ بِهِ فَأُذَكِّيهِ بِالْمَرْوَةِ وَالْعَصَا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَهْرِقِ الدَّمَ بِمَا شِئْتَ وَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4304
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4309

(21) Chapter: Hunting With A Mirad

(21) باب صَيْدِ الْمِعْرَاضِ

t was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I release my trained dogs and they catch (the game) for me - should I eat of it?" he said: 'If you release your trained dogs, and mention the name of Allah, and they catch it for your, then eat.' I said: 'Even if they kill it?' He said:" 'Even if they kill it, so long as another, strange dog has not joined them 'I said: 'And I shoot the game with the Mirad and I hit it - should I eat?' He said: "If you shoot the and it penetrates (the target), then eat, but if it hits it with its broad edge, then do not6 eat it.""

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرْسِلُ الْكِلاَبَ الْمُعَلَّمَةَ فَتُمْسِكُ عَلَىَّ فَآكُلُ مِنْهُ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ الْكِلاَبَ - يَعْنِي الْمُعَلَّمَةَ - وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَأَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكَ فَكُلْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ قَتَلْنَ قَالَ ‏"‏ وَإِنْ قَتَلْنَ مَا لَمْ يَشْرَكْهَا كَلْبٌ لَيْسَ مِنْهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ وَإِنِّي أَرْمِي الصَّيْدَ بِالْمِعْرَاضِ فَأُصِيبُ فَآكُلُ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا رَمَيْتَ بِالْمِعْرَاضِ وَسَمَّيْتَ فَخَزَقَ فَكُلْ وَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4305
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4310

(22) Chapter: What Is Stuck With The Broad Edge of The Mirad

(22) باب مَا أَصَابَ بِعَرْضٍ مِنْ صَيْدِ الْمِعْرَاضِ

It was narrated that Ash-Sha bi said:

" I heard 'Adiyy bin Hatim say: 'I asked the Messenger of Allah about the Mirad and he said: "If the sharp point hits 9the game) then eat, bu8t if the broad edge of it hits it, and it is killed, then it has been killed by a blow, so do not eat."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَدِيَّ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا أَصَابَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْ وَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَقُتِلَ فَإِنَّهُ وَقِيذٌ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4306

In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4311

(23) Chapter: What Is Struck With The Sharp Side Of The Mirad

(23) باب مَا أَصَابَ بِحَدٍّ مِنْ صَيْدِ الْمِعْرَاضِ

It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah about hunting with the Mirad and the said: 'If the sharp edge hits (the game), then eat, but if the broad edge of it strikes it, do not eat it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الذَّارِعُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مِحْصَنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ صَيْدِ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَقَالَ " إِذَا أَصَابَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْ وَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4307
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4312

It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Htim said:

"I asked the Messenger of Allah about hunting with Mirad and he said: 'If the sharp edge hits (the game), then eat, but if the broad edge of it strikes it, then it has been killed by a blow.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، وَغَيْرُهُ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ صَيْدِ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَقَالَ " مَا أَصَبْتَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْ وَمَا أَصَابَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَهُوَ وَقِيذٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4308
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4313

(24) Chapter: Following Game

(24) باب اتِّبَاعِ الصَّيْدِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet said:

"Whoever lives in the desert, he becomes hard-hearted, and whoever follows game becomes preoccupied with it (and neglectful toward other duties), and whoever follows the ruler will put himself through trial."(Sahih) The wording is of Ibn Al-Muthanna.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ سَكَنَ الْبَادِيَةَ جَفَا وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَ الصَّيْدَ غَفَلَ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَ السُّلْطَانَ افْتُتِنَ " . وَاللَّفْظُ لاِبْنِ الْمُثَنَّى .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4309
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 47
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4314

(25) Chapter: Rabbits

(25) باب الأَرْنَبِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A Bedouin brought a rabbit to the Messenger of Allah that he had grilled and placed it before him. The me4ssenger of Allah refrained form eating but he told the people to eat. The Bedouin also refrained from eating, and the

Mesenger of Allah said to him: 'What is keeping you from eating?" He said: 'I fast three days of e4ach month." He Said: 'If you are going to fast, then fast the bright days (Al-Ghurr)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ الْبَحْرَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ هِلاَلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِأَرْنَبٍ قَدْ شَوَاهَا فَوَضَعَهَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَأَمْسَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ وَأَمَرَ الْقَوْمَ أَنْ يَأْكُلُوا وَأَمْسَكَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ " . قَالَ إِنِّي أَصُومُ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ . قَالَ " إِنْ كُنْتَ صَائِمًا فَصُمِ الْغُرَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4310
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4315

It was narrated that Ibn Al- Hawtakiyyah said:

"Umar, May Allah be pleased with us on the day when we stopped at Al-Qaha?' Abu Dharr said: 'I was. A rabbit was brought to the Messenger Allah and the man who brought it said: I saw it bleeding (menstruating). The Prophet did not eat, then he said: "Eat." A man said: "I am fasting." He said: "What fast are you observing?" He said: "Three days each month" He said: "Why don't yo0u fast the bright shining days, the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، وَعَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْحَوْتَكِيَّةِ، قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه مَنْ حَاضِرُنَا يَوْمَ الْقَاحَةِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ أَنَا أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِأَرْنَبٍ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي جَاءَ بِهَا إِنِّي رَأَيْتُهَا تَدْمَى . فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمْ يَأْكُلْ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ قَالَ " كُلُوا " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . قَالَ " وَمَا صَوْمُكَ " . قَالَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلاَثَةُ أَيَّامٍ . قَالَ " فَأَيْنَ أَنْتَ عَنِ الْبِيضِ الْغُرِّ ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ وَأَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ وَخَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4311
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4316

Anas said:

"We disturbed a rabbit in Marr Az-Zahran so I caught it, and brought it to Abu Talhah who slaughtered it, and sent me with its thighs and haunches to the Prophet and he accepted it."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، يَقُولُ أَنْفَجْنَا أَرْنَبًا بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ فَأَخَذْتُهَا فَجِئْتُ بِهَا إِلَى أَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَذَبَحَهَا فَبَعَثَنِي بِفَخِذَيْهَا وَوَرِكَيْهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَبِلَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4312
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4317

It was narrated that Ibn Safwan said:

"I caught two rabbits but I could not find anything with which to slaughter then, so I slaughtered them with a sharp-edged stone. I asked the Prophet about that and he commanded me to eat them"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، وَدَاوُدَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ صَفْوَانَ، قَالَ أَصَبْتُ أَرْنَبَيْنِ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ مَا أُذَكِّيهِمَا بِهِ فَذَكَّيْتُهُمَا بِمَرْوَةٍ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَمَرَنِي بِأَكْلِهِمَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4313
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4318

(26) Chapter: Mastigures

(26) باب الضَّبِّ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah was asked about mastigures when he was on the Minbar and he said? "I do not eat them, but I do not say that they are Haram."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ سُئِلَ عَنِ الضَّبِّ فَقَالَ " لاَ آكُلُهُ وَلاَ أُحَرِّمُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4314
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4319

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man said:

"O Messenger of Allah what do you think about mastigures?" He said: "I do not eat them but I do not say that they arte Haram."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَرَى فِي الضَّبِّ قَالَ " لَسْتُ بِآكِلِهِ وَلاَ مُحَرِّمِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4315
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4320

It was narrated form Khaild bin Al-Walid that:

a grilled mastigure was brought ot the Messenger of Allah and was placed near to him. He reached out his hand to eat it,m and someone who was present said: "O Messenger of Allah, it is the meat of a mastigure: " He withdrew his hand and Khaild bin Al-Walid said to him: "O Messenger of Allah, is mastigure Haram?" He said: "No, but it is not found in the land of my p0eople, and I find it distasteful." He said: "Then Khalid bent over the mastigure and ate some of it, and the Messenger of Allah was looking at him."

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُتِيَ بِضَبٍّ مَشْوِيٍّ فَقُرِّبَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَهْوَى إِلَيْهِ بِيَدِهِ لِيَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ قَالَ لَهُ مَنْ حَضَرَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَحْمُ ضَبٍّ . فَرَفَعَ يَدَهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَرَامٌ الضَّبُّ قَالَ " لاَ وَلَكِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِأَرْضِ قَوْمِي فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ " . فَأَهْوَى خَالِدٌ إِلَى الضَّبِّ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْظُرُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4316
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4321

It was narrated from Ibn ' Abbas that:

Khalid bin Al-Walid said that he entered upon Maimunah bint Al-Harith, who was his maternal aunt, with the Messenger of Allah, and some meat of a mastigure was offered to the Messenger of Allah The Messenger of Allah would not eat anything until he knew what it was. One of the women said: "Why don't you tell the Messenger of Allah what he is eating?" So she told him that it was the meat of a mastigure, and he stopped eating. Khalid said: "I asked the Messenger of Allah 'Is it Haram?' He said: "No but it is a food that is no9t known in the land of my people, and I find it distasteful."" Khalid said: " I pulled it over toward myself and ate it, and the Messenger of Allah was watching me." And Ibn Al-Asamm narrated it from Maimunah, and he was in her apartment.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، دَخَلَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ - وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ - فَقُدِّمَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَحْمُ ضَبٍّ - وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ يَأْكُلُ شَيْئًا حَتَّى يَعْلَمَ مَا هُوَ - فَقَالَ بَعْضُ النِّسْوَةِ أَلاَ تُخْبِرْنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا يَأْكُلُ فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهُ لَحْمُ ضَبٍّ فَتَرَكَهُ قَالَ خَالِدٌ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَحَرَامٌ هُوَ قَالَ " لاَ وَلَكِنَّهُ طَعَامٌ لَيْسَ فِي أَرْضِ قَوْمِي فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ " . قَالَ خَالِدٌ فَاجْتَرَرْتُهُ إِلَىَّ فَأَكَلْتُهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْظُرُ . وَحَدَّثَهُ ابْنُ الأَصَمِّ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ وَكَانَ فِي حَجْرِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4317
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4322

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"My maternal aunt gave some cottage cheese, cooking fat, and mastigures to the Messenger of Allah He ate some of the cottage cheese and cooking fat, and left the mastigures, as he found them distasteful. But they were eaten upon the table-spread of the Messenger of Allah and if they were Haram they would not have been eaten upon the table-spread of the Messenger of Allah and he would not have told others to eat them."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَهْدَتْ خَالَتِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَقِطًا وَسَمْنًا وَأَضُبًّا فَأَكَلَ مِنَ الأَقِطِ وَالسَّمْنِ وَتَرَكَ الأَضُبَّ تَقَذُّرًا وَأُكِلَ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا مَا أُكِلَ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4318
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4323

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

he was asked about eating mastigures. He said: "Umm Hufaid gave some cooking fat, cottage cheese, and mastigures to the Messenger of Allah and the ate some of the cooking fat and cottage cheese, but he did not eat the mastigures because he found them distasteful. If they were Haram they would not have been eaten at the table-spread of the Messenger of Allah and the would not have told others to eat them."

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ أَكْلِ الضِّبَابِ، فَقَالَ أَهْدَتْ أُمُّ حُفَيْدٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَمْنًا وَأَقِطًا وَأَضُبًّا فَأَكَلَ مِنَ السَّمْنِ وَالأَقِطِ وَتَرَكَ الضِّبَابَ تَقَذُّرًا لَهُنَّ فَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا مَا أُكِلَ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلاَ أَمَرَ بِأَكْلِهِنَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4319

In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4324

It was narrated that Thabit bin Yazid Al-Ansari said:

"We were with the Prophet on a journey. We stopped to camp and the people caught some mastigures. I took a mastigure and grilled it, and brought it to the Prophet He took a palm stalk, and started counting his fingers with it, and said: 'A nation from among the children of Israel was turned into beats of the4 Earth, and I do not know what kind of animals they were, I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the people ha e eaten some of them.' He did not tell them to eat it, and he did not forbid them from eating it."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الْبَلْخِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، سَلاَّمُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَفَرٍ فَنَزَلْنَا مَنْزِلاً فَأَصَابَ النَّاسُ ضِبَابًا فَأَخَذْتُ ضَبًّا فَشَوَيْتُهُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخَذَ عُودًا يَعُدُّ بِهِ أَصَابِعَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ أُمَّةً مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مُسِخَتْ دَوَابَّ فِي الأَرْضِ وَإِنِّي لاَ أَدْرِي أَىُّ الدَّوَابِّ هِيَ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ أَكَلُوا مِنْهَا - قَالَ - فَمَا أَمَرَ بِأَكْلِهَا وَلاَ نَهَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4320
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4325

It was narrated that Thabit bin Wadi ah said:

"A man brought a mastigure to the Messenger of Allah and he started looking at it, and turning it over. He said: 'A nation was transformed, it is not known what they did, and I do not know if this is one of them."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ وَدِيعَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِضَبٍّ فَجَعَلَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ وَيُقَلِّبُهُ وَقَالَ " إِنَّ أُمَّةً مُسِخَتْ لاَ يُدْرَى مَا فَعَلَتْ وَإِنِّي لاَ أَدْرِي لَعَلَّ هَذَا مِنْهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4321
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4326

It was narrated from al-Bara bin Azib, from Thabnit bin Wadiah, that:

a man brought a mastigure to the Prophet and he said? "A nation was transformed, and Allah knows best "

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ وَدِيعَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِضَبٍّ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ أُمَّةً مُسِخَتْ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4322
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4327

(27) Chapter: Hyenas (27) باب الضَّبُعِ

It was narrated that Ibn Abi 'Ammar said:

"I asked Jabir bin 'Abdullah about hyenas and he told me to eat them. I said: 'Are they game that can be hunted)? He said: 'Yes,' I said: 'Did you hear that form the Messenger of Allah He said: 'Yes,"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ الضَّبُعِ، فَأَمَرَنِي بِأَكْلِهَا فَقُلْتُ أَصَيْدٌ هِيَ قَالَ نَعَمْ . قُلْتُ أَسَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4323
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4328

(28) Chapter: The Prohibition Against Eating Predators

(28) باب تَحْرِيمِ أَكْلِ السِّبَاعِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the prophet said:

'Every predator possessing fangs is forbidden to eat."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " كُلُّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السِّبَاعِ فَأَكْلُهُ حَرَامٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4324
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4329

It was narrated from Abu Tha labah Al-Khushani that:

the Prophet forbade eating any predator that has fangs."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السِّبَاعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4325
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4330

It was narrated that Abu Tha'labah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Wealth taken by force is (not permissible), any predator that has fangs is not permissible, and any animal used for target practice is not permissible."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ بَحِيرٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَحِلُّ النُّهْبَى وَلاَ يَحِلُّ مِنَ السِّبَاعِ كُلُّ ذِي نَابٍ وَلاَ تَحِلُّ الْمُجَثَّمَةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4326
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4331

(29) Chapter: Permission To Eat Horse Meat

(29) باب الإِذْنِ فِي أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الْخَيْلِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"On the Day of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah forbade the flesh of donkeys but he permitted the flesh of horses."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ - عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ نَهَى - وَذَكَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم - يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ وَأَذِنَ فِي الْخَيْلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4327
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4332

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah allowed us to eat the flesh or horses but he forbade the flesh of donkeys."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ أَطْعَمَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لُحُومَ الْخَيْلِ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4328
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4333

It was narrated that Jabir said:

" On the Day of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah allowed us to eat the flesh of horses but he forbade us from the flesh donkeys."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ وَاقِدٍ - عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، وَعَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، وَعَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ أَطْعَمَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ لُحُومَ الْخَيْلِ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4329
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4334

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"We used to eat horse meat during the time of the Messenger of Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَأْكُلُ لُحُومَ الْخَيْلِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4330
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4335

(30) Chapter: Prohibiton Against Eating Horse Meat

(30) باب تَحْرِيمِ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الْخَيْلِ

It was narrated from Khalid bin al-walid that he heard the Messe4nger of Allah say:

"It is not permissible to eat the flesh of horses, mules or donkeys."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يَحِلُّ أَكْلُ لُحُومِ الْخَيْلِ وَالْبِغَالِ وَالْحَمِيرِ " .

Grade :**Da if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4331
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4336

It was narrated from Khalid bin Al-Walid that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade eating the flesh of horses, mules and donkeys, and any predator that has fangs.

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الْخَيْلِ وَالْبِغَالِ وَالْحَمِيرِ وَكُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السِّبَاعِ .

Grade :**Da if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4332
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4337

It was narrated from 'Ata, that Jabir said:

"we used to eat horseflesh. ": I said: "And mules?" He said: "No

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَأْكُلُ لُحُومَ الْخَيْلِ . قُلْتُ الْبِغَالَ قَالَ لاَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4333
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4338

(31) Chapter: Prohibition Of Eating The Flesh Of Domesticated Donkeys

(31) باب تَحْرِيمِ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الأَهْلِيَّةِ

It was narrated from Al- Hasan bin Muhammad, and 'Abdullah bin Muhammad that their father said:

"Ali said to Ibn'Abbas, may Allah be please with them both: The Prophet forbade Mut'ah marriage, and the flesh of domesticated donkeys on the Day of Khaibar."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا، قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رضى الله عنهما إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ نِكَاحِ الْمُتْعَةِ وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الأَهْلِيَّةِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4334
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4339

It was narrated from Al-Hasan bin Muhammad, and 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, from their father, that 'Ali bin Abi Talib may Allah be please with him, said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade Mut'ah and the flesh of domesticated donkeys on the Day of Khaibar."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، وَمَالِكٌ، وَأُسَامَةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ، ابْنَىْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الإِنْسِيَّةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4335
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4340

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade (the flesh of) domesticated donkeys on the Day of Khaibar.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْحُمُرِ الأَهْلِيَّةِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4336
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4341

Narrated from Ibn 'Umar:

A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, but he did not mention Khaibar,

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ خَيْبَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4337
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4342

It was narrated that Al-Bara said:

"On the Day of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah forbade the flesh of domesticated donkeys, cooked or raw."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الإِنْسِيَّةِ نَضِيجًا وَنِيئًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4338
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4343

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Awfa said:

"On the Day of khaiber we caught some donkeys outside the village and we cooked them. Then the caller of the Prophet called out: 'The Messenger of Allah has forbidden the flesh of donkeys, so turn over your cooking pots with whatever is in them.' So we turned them over."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ أَصَبْنَا يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ حُمُرًا خَارِجًا مِنَ الْقَرْيَةِ فَطَبَخْنَاهَا فَنَادَى مُنَادِي النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ حَرَّمَ لُحُومَ الْحُمُرِ فَأَكْفِئُوا الْقُدُورَ بِمَا فِيهَا . فَأَكْفَأْنَاهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4339
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4344

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah reached Khaibar in the morning, and they came out to us carrying their shovels. When they saw us they said: 'Muhammad and the army!' And they rushed back inot the fortress. The Messenger of Allah raised his hands, then he said: ' Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Khaibar is destroyed. Verily, when we descend in field of a people (i.e. near to them), evil will be the morning for those who had been warned! Acquired some donkeys there and we cooked the., Then the caller of the Prophet called out: 'Allah and His Messenger forbid you to eat the flesh of donkeys, for it is an abomination."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ صَبَّحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَيْبَرَ فَخَرَجُوا إِلَيْنَا وَمَعَهُمُ الْمَسَاحِي فَلَمَّا رَأَوْنَا قَالُوا مُحَمَّدٌ وَالْخَمِيسُ . وَرَجَعُوا إِلَى الْحِصْنِ يَسْعَوْنَ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَرِبَتْ خَيْبَرُ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ " . فَأَصَبْنَا فِيهَا حُمُرًا فَطَبَخْنَاهَا فَنَادَى مُنَادِي النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولَهُ يَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ فَإِنَّهَا رِجْسٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4340
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4345

It was narrated from Abu Tha''Aabah Al-Khushani that:

they went on a military campaign with the Messenger of Allah to Khaibar, and the people were starving. They found some domesticated donkeys there, so the people slaughtered some of them. The Prophet was told about that, and he ordered 'Abdur-rahman bin 'Awf to announce to the people: "The flesh of domesticated donkeys is not permissible for the one who testifies that I am the Messenger of Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، أَنْبَأَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ بَحِيرٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ، غَزَوْا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى خَيْبَرَ وَالنَّاسُ جِيَاعٌ فَوَجَدُوا فِيهَا حُمُرًا مِنْ حُمُرِ الإِنْسِ فَذَبَحَ النَّاسُ مِنْهَا فَحُدِّثَ بِذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ فَأَذَّنَ فِي النَّاسِ " أَلاَ إِنَّ لُحُومَ الْحُمُرِ الإِنْسِ لاَ تَحِلُّ لِمَنْ يَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4341
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4346

It was narrated from Abu Tha'labah Al-khushani that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade eating any -predator with fangs, and the flesh of domesticated donkeys.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ بَقِيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السِّبَاعِ وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الأَهْلِيَّةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4342
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4347

(32) Chapter: Permissibility Of Eating The Flesh Of Onagers (Wild Donkeys)

(32) باب إِبَاحَةِ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ حُمُرِ الْوَحْشِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"On the Day of Khaibar we ate the flesh of horses, and onagers, but the Prophet forbade us (from eating) donkeys."(sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ فَضَالَةَ - عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ أَكَلْنَا يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ لُحُومَ الْخَيْلِ وَالْوَحْشِ وَنَهَانَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْحِمَارِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4343
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 81
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4348

It was narrated that 'Umair bin Salamah Ad-Damri said:

"While we were traveling with the Prophet in part of Athaya Ar-Rawha and they were in Ihram, we saw a wounded onager, the Messenger of Allah said: "Leave it, for soon the one who wounded it will come,' then a man from Bahz came, and he was the one who had wounded the onager. He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, it is up to you what you do with this onager,' The Messenger of Allah ordered Abu Bakr to distribute it among the people."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ، - هُوَ ابْنُ مُضَرَ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ الضَّمْرِيِّ، قَالَ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ نَسِيرُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِبَعْضِ أَثَايَا الرَّوْحَاءِ وَهُمْ حُرُمٌ إِذَا حِمَارُ وَحْشٍ مَعْقُورٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " دَعُوهُ فَيُوشِكُ صَاحِبُهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُ " . فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَهْزٍ هُوَ الَّذِي عَقَرَ الْحِمَارَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ شَأْنَكُمْ هَذَا الْحِمَارُ . فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَبَا بَكْرٍ يُقَسِّمُهُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4344
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4349

It was narrated that from Ibn Abi Qatadah, from Abu Qatadah, that:

he caught an onager and brought it to his companion's who were in Ihram whereas he was not, and they ate from it. Then they said to one another: "Let us ask the Messenger of Allah about it," So we asked him and he said:" You did well" Then he said to us: "Do you have anything left of it?" We said: "Yes." He said: "Give us some "So we brought him some, and he ate from it, while he was in Ihram.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ أَصَابَ حِمَارًا وَحْشِيًّا فَأَتَى بِهِ أَصْحَابَهُ وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ وَهُوَ حَلاَلٌ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ لَوْ سَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْهُ . فَسَأَلْنَاهُ فَقَالَ " قَدْ أَحْسَنْتُمْ " . فَقَالَ لَنَا " هَلْ مَعَكُمْ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ " . قُلْنَا نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَاهْدُوا لَنَا " . فَأَتَيْنَاهُ مِنْهُ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4345
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4350

(33) Chapter: Permissibility Ofg Eating The Flesh Of Chickens

(33) باب إِبَاحَةِ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الدَّجَاجِ

It was narrated from Zahdam that:

some chicken was brought to AbuMusa and a man moved away form the people. He said: "What is the matter with You?" He said: "I saw it eating something that I consider filthy, and I swore I would not eat it." Abu Musa said: "Come and eat, for I saw the Messenger of Allah eating it." And he told him to offer45 expiation for his vow (Kafarat Al- Yamin)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى، أُتِيَ بِدَجَاجَةٍ فَتَنَحَّى رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكَ قَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُهَا تَأْكُلُ شَيْئًا قَذِرْتُهُ فَحَلَفْتُ أَنْ لاَ آكُلَهُ . فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى ادْنُ فَكُلْ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْكُلُهُ . وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4346
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4351

It was narrated that Zahadam Al-Jarmi said:

"We were with Abu Musa and His food was brought, including chicken. Among the people there was a man from banu Taimullah who had reddish complexion, as if he were a freed slave. He did not come close and Abu Musa said: "Come (and eat) for I saw the Messenger of All eating it"'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ الْجَرْمِيِّ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي مُوسَى فَقُدِّمَ طَعَامُهُ وَقُدِّمَ فِي طَعَامِهِ لَحْمُ دَجَاجٍ وَفِي الْقَوْمِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَيْمِ اللَّهِ أَحْمَرُ كَأَنَّهُ مَوْلًى فَلَمْ يَدْنُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو مُوسَى ادْنُ فَإِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4347
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4352

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

on the Day of Khaibar, the Prophet of Allah forbade eating any birds with talons and any predators with fangs. (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ بِشْرٍ، - هُوَ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي مِخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ وَعَنْ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السِّبَاعِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4348
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 86
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4353

(34) Chapter: Permissibility Of Eating Small Birds

(34) باب إِبَاحَةِ أَكْلِ الْعَصَافِيرِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There is no person who kills a small bird or anything larger for no just reason, but Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will ask him about it." It was said: "O Messenger of Allah, what does just reason;' mean?" Her said: "That you slaughter it and eat it, and do not cut off its head and throw it aside."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا مِنْ إِنْسَانٍ قَتَلَ عُصْفُورًا فَمَا فَوْقَهَا بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهَا إِلاَّ سَأَلَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَنْهَا " . قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا حَقُّهَا قَالَ " يَذْبَحُهَا فَيَأْكُلُهَا وَلاَ يَقْطَعُ رَأْسَهَا يَرْمِي بِهَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4349
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4354

(35) Chapter: Dead Meat From The Sea

(35) باب مَيْتَةِ الْبَحْرِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet (said), concerning the water of the sea:

"Its water is pure (and Purification) and its 'dead meat' is permissible (to eat)."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي مَاءِ الْبَحْرِ " هُوَ الطَّهُورُ مَاؤُهُ الْحَلاَلُ مَيْتَتُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4350
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4355

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdulah saida:

"The Prophet sent us, a group of three hundred, and we carried our provision on our mounts. Our supplies ran our until each man of us had one date per day." It was said to him: "O Abu'Abdullah , what good is one date for a man?" he said: "When we ran out of dates it became very difficult for us. Then we found a whale that had been cast ashore by the sea. And we ate from it for eight days."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ بَعَثَنَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَحْنُ ثَلاَثُمِائَةٍ نَحْمِلُ زَادَنَا عَلَى رِقَابِنَا فَفَنِيَ زَادُنَا حَتَّى كَانَ يَكُونُ لِلرَّجُلِ مِنَّا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ تَمْرَةٌ . فَقِيلَ لَهُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْنَ تَقَعُ التَّمْرَةُ مِنَ الرَّجُلِ قَالَ لَقَدْ وَجَدْنَا فَقْدَهَا حِينَ فَقَدْنَاهَا فَأَتَيْنَا الْبَحْرَ فَإِذَا بِحُوتٍ قَذَفَهُ الْبَحْرُ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4351
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4356

It was narrated that 'Amr said:

"I heard Jabir say: 'The Messenger of Allah sent us, three hundred riders led by "Ubaidah bin al-Jarrah, to lie in wait for the caravan of the Quraish. We stayed on the coast and became very hungry, so much so that we ate Khabat. Then the sea cast ashore a beast called (Al-'Anbar), and we ate from it for half a month, and daubed our bodies with its fat, and our health was restored. Abu 'Ubaidah took one it its ribs and looked for the tallest camel man and the tallest man in the army, and he passed beneath it. Then they got hungry again and a man slaughtyered three camels, the they got hungry and a man slaughtered three camels, then they got hungry and a man slaughtered three camels,

then they got hungry and a man slaughtered three camels. Then Abu 'Ubaidah told him not to do that."(One of the narrators) Sufyan said:"Abu Az-Zubair said, narrating form Jabir: "We asked the Prophet and he said: 'Do you have anything left of it?'" he said; "We took out, such-and -such an amount of a fat from its (the whale's) eyes, and four men could fit into its eye socket. Abu 'Ubaidah had a sack of dates and he used to give them out by the handful, then he started to give one date at a time, and when we ran our of dates it became very difficult for us."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثَلاَثَمِائَةِ رَاكِبٍ أَمِيرُنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ نَرْصُدُ عِيرَ قُرَيْشٍ فَأَقَمْنَا بِالسَّاحِلِ فَأَصَابَنَا جُوعٌ شَدِيدٌ حَتَّى أَكَلْنَا الْخَبَطَ - قَالَ - فَأَلْقَى الْبَحْرُ دَابَّةً يُقَالُ لَهَا الْعَنْبَرُ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ نِصْفَ شَهْرٍ وَادَّهَنَّا مِنْ وَدَكِهِ فَثَابَتْ أَجْسَامُنَا وَأَخَذَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ضِلَعًا مِنْ أَضْلاَعِهِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى أَطْوَلِ جَمَلٍ وَأَطْوَلِ رَجُلٍ فِي الْجَيْشِ فَمَرَّ تَحْتَهُ ثُمَّ جَاعُوا فَنَحَرَ رَجُلٌ ثَلاَثَ جَزَائِرَ ثُمَّ جَاعُوا فَنَحَرَ رَجُلٌ ثَلاَثَ جَزَائِرَ ثُمَّ جَاعُوا فَنَحَرَ رَجُلٌ ثَلاَثَ جَزَائِرَ ثُمَّ نَهَاهُ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ . قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ فَسَأَلْنَا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " هَلْ مَعَكُمْ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ " . قَالَ فَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْ عَيْنَيْهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا قُلَّةً مِنْ وَدَكٍ وَنَزَلَ فِي حِجَاجِ عَيْنِهِ أَرْبَعَةُ نَفَرٍ وَكَانَ مَعَ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ جِرَابٌ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ فَكَانَ يُعْطِينَا الْقَبْضَةَ ثُمَّ صَارَ إِلَى التَّمْرَةِ فَلَمَّا فَقَدْنَاهَا وَجَدْنَا فَقْدَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4352
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4357

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Prophet sent us with Abu 'Ubaidah on a campaign. Our supplies ran out. Then we passed by a whale that had been cast ashore by the sea. We wanted to eat form it, but Abu; Ubaidah told us not to then he said: 'We are the envoys of the Messenger of Allah for the sake of Allah So eat So we ate form it for several days. When we came to the messenger of Allah we told him about that and he said: 'If you have anything left o9f it then send it to us.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ بَعَثَنَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَعَ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَنَفِدَ زَادُنَا فَمَرَرْنَا بِحُوتٍ قَدْ قَذَفَ بِهِ الْبَحْرُ فَأَرَدْنَا أَنْ نَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ فَنَهَانَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ نَحْنُ رُسُلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كُلُوا . فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ أَيَّامًا فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَخْبَرْنَاهُ فَقَالَ " إِنْ كَانَ بَقِيَ مَعَكُمْ شَىْءٌ فَابْعَثُوا بِهِ إِلَيْنَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4353
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4358

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah sent us with Abu Ubaidah and we numbered over three hundred men. He supplied us with a sack of dates and gave them out by the handful. When he ran short, he gave us one date at a time, until we used to suck on it like an infant, and we would drink water with it. When we ran out of them it became very difficult for us. We used to hit the Khabat leaves with our bows to knock them down) and swallow them, then drink water with it. We became known as Jaish Al-Khabat (the Khabat army). Then, when we were about to turn inland, we saw a beast like a hill, caloled Al-'Anbar. Abu 'Ubaidah said: 'It is dead meat, do not eat it.' Then he said: 'The army of the Messenger of Allah in the cause of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and we are forced by necessity; eat in the name of Allah. 'So we arte from it and we made some if it into jerked meat. Thirteen men could sit in its eye-socket. Abu Ubaidah took one of its ribs and seated a man on the biggest camel that the people had, and they passed beneath it. When we came to the Messenger of Allah, he said: 'What kept you so long?' We said: The Quraish' and we told him

about the beast. He said: 'That is provision that Allah granted to you. Do you have anything of it with you? "We said: ' Yes."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُقَدَّمٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَعَ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ وَنَحْنُ ثَلاَثُمِائَةٍ وَبِضْعَةَ عَشَرَ وَزَوَّدَنَا جِرَابًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ فَأَعْطَانَا قَبْضَةً قَبْضَةً فَلَمَّا أَنْ جُزْنَاهُ أَعْطَانَا تَمْرَةً تَمْرَةً حَتَّى إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَمُصُّهَا كَمَا يَمُصُّ الصَّبِيُّ وَنَشْرَبُ عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ فَلَمَّا فَقَدْنَاهَا وَجَدْنَا فَقْدَهَا حَتَّى إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَخْبِطُ الْخَبَطَ بِقِسِيِّنَا وَنَسَفُّهُ ثُمَّ نَشْرَبُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ حَتَّى سُمِّينَا جَيْشَ الْخَبَطِ ثُمَّ أَجَزْنَا السَّاحِلَ فَإِذَا دَابَّةٌ مِثْلُ الْكَثِيبِ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْعَنْبَرُ فَقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ مَيْتَةٌ لاَ تَأْكُلُوهُ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ جَيْشُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَنَحْنُ مُضْطَرُّونَ كُلُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْهُ وَشِيقَةً وَلَقَدْ جَلَسَ فِي مَوْضِعِ عَيْنِهِ ثَلاَثَةَ عَشَرَ رَجُلاً - قَالَ - فَأَخَذَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ضِلَعًا مِنْ أَضْلاَعِهِ فَرَحَلَ بِهِ أَجْسَمَ بَعِيرٍ مِنْ أَبَاعِرِ الْقَوْمِ فَأَجَازَ تَحْتَهُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ مَا حَبَسَكُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْنَا كُنَّا نَتَّبِعُ عِيرَاتِ قُرَيْشٍ وَذَكَرْنَا لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِ الدَّابَّةِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ ذَاكَ رِزْقٌ رَزَقَكُمُوهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَمَعَكُمْ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4354
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4359

(36) Chapter: Frogs (36) باب الضِّفْدَعِ

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Uthman that:

a physician made mention of the use of frogs in a remedy in the presence of the Messenger of Allah and the Messengher of Allah forbade killing them. (sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، أَنَّ طَبِيبًا، ذَكَرَ ضِفْدَعًا فِي دَوَاءٍ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ قَتْلِهِ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4355
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 93
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4360

(37) Chapter: Locusts (37) باب الْجَرَادِ

It was narrated from Abu Ya fur that he heard 'Abdullah bin Abi Awfa says:

"We went on seven campaigns with the Messenger of Allah and we used to eat locusts."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ - عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ، سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ فَكُنَّا نَأْكُلُ الْجَرَادَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4356
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4361

It was narrated that Abuy ya fur said:

"I asked 'Abdullah bin Abu Awfa about killing locusts and he said: I went on six campaigns with the Messenger of Allah hand we ate locusts."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ - عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى عَنْ قَتْلِ الْجَرَادِ، فَقَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سِتَّ غَزَوَاتٍ نَأْكُلُ الْجَرَادَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4357
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 95
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4362

(38) Chapter: Killings Ants (38) باب قَتْلِ النَّمْلِ

Was narrated from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah:

"An ant bit one o f the prophets, and he ordered that the ant nest be burned. Then Allah revealed to hymns: "One ant bit you, and you destroyed one of the na5tions that glorify Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَنَّ نَمْلَةً قَرَصَتْ نَبِيًّا مِنَ الأَنْبِيَاءِ فَأَمَرَ بِقَرْيَةِ النَّمْلِ فَأُحْرِقَتْ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ قَدْ قَرَصَتْكَ نَمْلَةٌ أَهْلَكْتَ أُمَّةً مِنَ الأُمَمِ تُسَبِّحُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4358
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4363

It was narrated from al-Hasan:

"One of the prophets stopped beneath a tree and an ant bit him, so he gave instructions that their nest be burned with all the ants inside it. Then Allah revealed to him" 'Why did you not punish just one ant?" Al-Ash' ath said: "A similar report was narrated from Ibn Sirin, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, in which were added the words: 'for they glorify Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ شُمَيْلٍ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَشْعَثُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، نَزَلَ نَبِيٌّ مِنَ الأَنْبِيَاءِ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ فَلَدَغَتْهُ نَمْلَةٌ فَأَمَرَ بِبَيْتِهِنَّ فَحُرِّقَ عَلَى مَا فِيهَا فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ فَهَلاَّ نَمْلَةً وَاحِدَةً . وَقَالَ الأَشْعَثُ عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ فَإِنَّهُنَّ يُسَبِّحْنَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4359
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4364

Narrated from Abu Hurairah:

A similar report was narrated from Abu Hurairah, but was not attributed to the Prophet

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4360
In-book reference :Book 42, Hadith 98
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 4365

43 - The Book of ad-Dahaya (Sacrifices)

(4361 - 4448)

كتاب الضحايا

(1) Chapter: The One Who Wishes To Offer A Sacrifice Should Not Remove Any Of His Hair

(1) باب

It was narrated from Ummm Salamah that the Prophet said:

"Whoever sees the new crescent of Dhul-Hijjah and wants to offer a sacrifice, let him not remove any of his hair or nails until he has offered the sacrifice."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَلْمٍ الْبَلْخِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ شُمَيْلٍ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ رَأَى هِلاَلَ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُضَحِّيَ فَلاَ يَأْخُذْ مِنْ شَعْرِهِ وَلاَ مِنْ أَظْفَارِهِ حَتَّى يُضَحِّيَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4361
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4366

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Muslim said:

"Ibn Al-Musayyab told me that Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet told him that the Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever wants to offer a sacrifice, let him not remove anything from his nails or cut his hair for the first ten days Dhul-Jijjah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُضَحِّيَ فَلاَ يَقْلِمْ مِنْ أَظْفَارِهِ وَلاَ يَحْلِقْ شَيْئًا مِنْ شَعْرِهِ فِي عَشْرِ الأُوَلِ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4362
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4367

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab said:

"Whoever wants to offer a sacrifice when dhul-Hijjah begins, let him not remove anything fro his hair or nails," I (the Narrator) mentioned that to 'Ikrimah, and he said: "Sho8uld he not also keep away from women and perfume?"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الأَحْلاَفِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُضَحِّيَ، فَدَخَلَتْ أَيَّامُ الْعَشْرِ فَلاَ يَأْخُذْ مِنْ شَعْرِهِ وَلاَ أَظْفَارِهِ . فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِعِكْرِمَةَ فَقَالَ أَلاَ يَعْتَزِلُ النِّسَاءَ وَالطِّيبَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4363
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4368

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"when the (first) ten (days of Dhul-Jijjah) begin, and one of you wants to offer a sacrifice, let him not remove anything from his hair or skin."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا دَخَلَتِ الْعَشْرُ فَأَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يُضَحِّيَ فَلاَ يَمَسَّ مِنْ شَعْرِهِ وَلاَ مِنْ بَشَرِهِ شَيْئًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4364
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4369

(2) Chapter: The One Who Cannot Find A Sacrifice

(2) باب مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدِ الأُضْحِيَةَ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin al-As that the Messenger of Allah said to a man:

"I have been instructed to take the Day of Sacrifice as an 'Id which Allah, the Might and Sublime, has ordained for this Ummah." The man said: "What do you think if I cannot find anything but a female sheep that has been loaned to me so that I may benefit from its milk - should I sacrifice it?" He said: "No. Rather cut something from your hair and your nails, trim your mustache and shave your pubic hairs, and you will have a complete reward with Allah, the Might and Sublime, as if you had offered the sacrifice."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرِينَ عَنْ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ الْقِتْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ هِلاَلٍ الصَّدَفِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ " أُمِرْتُ بِيَوْمِ الأَضْحَى عِيدًا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِهَذِهِ الأُمَّةِ " . فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ أَجِدْ إِلاَّ مَنِيحَةً أُنْثَى أَفَأُضَحِّي بِهَا قَالَ " لاَ وَلَكِنْ تَأْخُذُ مِنْ شَعْرِكَ وَتُقَلِّمُ أَظْفَارَكَ وَتَقُصُّ شَارِبَكَ وَتَحْلِقُ عَانَتَكَ فَذَلِكَ تَمَامُ أُضْحِيَتِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4365
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4370

(3) Chapter: The Imam Slaughtering His Sacrifice In The Prayer Place

(3) باب ذَبْحِ الإِمَامِ أُضْحِيَتَهُ بِالْمُصَلَّى

It was narrated from Nafi that:

'Abdullah told him that the Messenger of Allah used to offer the sacrifice at the prayer place.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَذْبَحُ أَوْ يَنْحَرُ بِالْمُصَلَّى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4366
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4371

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah offered the sacrifice obn the Day of Sacrifice in Al-Madinah. He said: "if he did not offer the Nahr (sacrifice a camel) he would have offered Dhabihah (Sacrificed a sheep) at the prayer place."

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أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ النُّفَيْلِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَحَرَ يَوْمَ الأَضْحَى بِالْمَدِينَةِ - قَالَ - وَقَدْ كَانَ إِذَا لَمْ يَنْحَرْ يَذْبَحُ بِالْمُصَلَّى .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4367
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4372

(4) Chapter: The People Slaughtering The Sacrifice In The Prayer Place

(4) باب ذَبْحِ النَّاسِ بِالْمُصَلَّى

It was narrated that Jundub bin Sufyan said:

"I attended (the day of) sacrifice with the Messenger of Allah He led the people 9in prayer, then when he finished praying he saw some sheep that had been sacrificed. He said 'Whoever slaughtered (his sacrifice) before the prayer. Let him slaughtered (his sacrifice) before the prayer, let him slaughter a sheep in its place, and whoever has not slaughtered, let him offer a sacrifice in the name of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime."'

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ جُنْدُبِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ أَضْحَى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلاَةَ رَأَى غَنَمًا قَدْ ذُبِحَتْ فَقَالَ " مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ فَلْيَذْبَحْ شَاةً مَكَانَهَا وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ ذَبَحَ فَلْيَذْبَحْ عَلَى اسْمِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4368
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4373

(5) Chapter: Animals That Are Not Allowed for Sacrifice: The Animal With One Bad Eye

(5) باب مَا نُهِيَ عَنْهُ مِنَ الأَضَاحِي الْعَوْرَاءِ

It was narrated that Abu Ad-Dahhak 'Ubaid bin Fairuz, the freed slave of Banu Shaiban, said:

"IU said to Al-Bara bin Azib: 'Tell me of the sacrificial animals that the Messenger of Allah disliked or forbade, He said: The Messenger of Allah stood up, and my hands are shorter than his, and he said: "There are four that will not do as sacrifices: the animals that clearly has one bad eye: the sick animals that is obviously sick; the lame animal with an obvious limp; and the animal that is so emaciated that it is as if three is no marrow in its bones."' I said: "I dislike that the animals should have some fault in its horns or teeth' He said;'what you dislike, forget about it and do not make it for bidden to anyone.""

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، مَوْلَى بَنِي أَسَدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضَّحَّاكِ، عُبَيْدِ بْنِ فَيْرُوزَ مَوْلَى بَنِي شَيْبَانَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلْبَرَاءِ حَدِّثْنِي عَمَّا، نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الأَضَاحِي . قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَيَدِي أَقْصَرُ مِنْ يَدِهِ فَقَالَ " أَرْبَعٌ لاَ يَجُزْنَ الْعَوْرَاءُ الْبَيِّنُ عَوَرُهَا وَالْمَرِيضَةُ الْبَيِّنُ مَرَضُهَا وَالْعَرْجَاءُ الْبَيِّنُ ظَلْعُهَا وَالْكَسِيرَةُ الَّتِي لاَ تُنْقِي " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ فِي الْقَرْنِ نَقْصٌ وَأَنْ يَكُونَ فِي السِّنِّ نَقْصٌ . قَالَ مَا كَرِهْتَهُ فَدَعْهُ وَلاَ تُحَرِّمْهُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4369
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 9

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4374

(6) Chapter: Lame Animals (6) باب الْعَرْجَاءِ

'Ubaid bin Fairuz said:

"I said to Al-Bara bin Azib: 'Tell me of the sacrificial animals that the Messenger of Allah dislike or forbade. He said: "The Messenger of Allah gestured like this with his hand, and my hands are shorter than the hand of the Messenger of Allah, (and he said). 'There are four that will not do as sacrifices: The animal that clearly has one bad eye: the sick animals that is obviously sick; the lame animal with an obvious lamp; and the animal that is so emaciated that it is as if there is no marrow in its bones: He said: "And I dislike that the animal should have some fault in its horns or ears." He said: "What you dislike, forget about it, and do not make it forbidden to anyone."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَيَحْيَى وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَأَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالُوا أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ فَيْرُوزَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ حَدِّثْنِي مَا، كَرِهَ أَوْ نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الأَضَاحِي . قَالَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ هَكَذَا بِيَدِهِ وَيَدِي أَقْصَرُ مِنْ يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَرْبَعَةٌ لاَ يَجْزِينَ فِي الأَضَاحِي الْعَوْرَاءُ الْبَيِّنُ عَوَرُهَا وَالْمَرِيضَةُ الْبَيِّنُ مَرَضُهَا وَالْعَرْجَاءُ الْبَيِّنُ ظَلْعُهَا وَالْكَسِيرَةُ الَّتِي لاَ تُنْقِي " . قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ نَقْصٌ فِي الْقَرْنِ وَالأُذُنِ . قَالَ فَمَا كَرِهْتَ مِنْهُ فَدَعْهُ وَلاَ تُحَرِّمْهُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4370
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4375

(7) Chapter: Emaciated Animals (7) باب الْعَجْفَاءِ

It was narrated from 'Ubaid bin Fairuz thatAl; -Bara bnin 'Azib said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say" - and he gestured with his fingers, but his fingers were shorter than the fingers of the Messenger of Allah - he said "It is not permissible to offer as a sacrifice an animal that clearly has one bad eye, a lame animal that is obviously lame, as sick animal that is obviously sick, or an animals that is so emaciated that it is as if there is no marrow in its bones."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، وَاللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ وَقَدَّمَهُ أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ فَيْرُوزَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَشَارَ بِأَصَابِعِهِ وَأَصَابِعِي أَقْصَرُ مِنْ أَصَابِعِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُشِيرُ بِأُصْبُعِهِ يَقُولُ " لاَ يَجُوزُ مِنَ الضَّحَايَا الْعَوْرَاءُ الْبَيِّنُ عَوَرُهَا وَالْعَرْجَاءُ الْبَيِّنُ عَرَجُهَا وَالْمَرِيضَةُ الْبَيِّنُ مَرَضُهَا وَالْعَجْفَاءُ الَّتِي لاَ تُنْقِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4371
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4376

(8) Chapter: An Animal With Its Ears Slit From The Front (8) باب الْمُقَابَلَةِ وَهِيَ مَا قُطِعَ طَرَفُ أُذُنِهَا

It was narrated that 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, said:

"The Messenger of Allah commanded us to examine the eyes and ears (of animals), and no0t to sacrifice and animals with its ears slit from the front, and animal with its ears slit form the back, a animal with its tail cut, nor an animals with a round hole in its ear."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ - عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نَسْتَشْرِفَ الْعَيْنَ وَالأُذُنَ وَأَنْ لاَ نُضَحِّيَ بِمُقَابَلَةٍ وَلاَ مُدَابَرَةٍ وَلاَ بَتْرَاءَ وَلاَ خَرْقَاءَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4372
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4377

(9) Chapter: An Animal With Its Ears Slit From The Back

(9) باب الْمُدَابَرَةِ وَهِيَ مَا قُطِعَ مِنْ مُؤَخَّرِ أُذُنِهَا

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah commanded us to examine the eyes and ears (of animals) and not to Sacrifice and animal with a bad eye, nor an animal with its ears slit from the front, nor an animals with its ears slit form the back, nor an animal with a round hole in its ear.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ، - قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ وَكَانَ رَجُلَ صِدْقٍ - عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نَسْتَشْرِفَ الْعَيْنَ وَالأُذُنَ وَأَنْ لاَ نُضَحِّيَ بِعَوْرَاءَ وَلاَ مُقَابَلَةٍ وَلاَ مُدَابَرَةٍ وَلاَ شَرْقَاءَ وَلاَ خَرْقَاءَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4373
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4378

(10) Chapter: An Animal With A Round Hole In Its Ear

(10) باب الْخَرْقَاءِ وَهِيَ الَّتِي تُخْرَقُ أُذُنُهَا

It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib, may Allah be please with him, said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade sacrificing an animals with its ears slit form the front, and animals with its ears slit form the back, and animal with its ears slit lengthwise, an animals with a round hole in tits ear, or an animals with its nose cut off"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ نَاصِحٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نُضَحِّيَ بِمُقَابَلَةٍ أَوْ مُدَابَرَةٍ أَوْ شَرْقَاءَ أَوْ خَرْقَاءَ أَوْ جَدْعَاءَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4374
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4379

(11) Chapter: An Animals With Its Ears Slit Lengthwise

(11) باب الشَّرْقَاءِ وَهِيَ مَشْقُوقَةُ الأُذُنِ

It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abi Talib, may Allah be please wityh him, that the messenger of Allah said:

"Do not sacrifice and animal with its ears slit from the front, and animal with its ears slit from the back, an animals with its ears slit lengthwise, and animal with a round hole in its ears, or an animal with one bad eye."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ خَيْثَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، رضى الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ **" لاَ يُضَحَّى بِمُقَابَلَةٍ وَلاَ مُدَابَرَةٍ وَلاَ شَرْقَاءَ وَلاَ خَرْقَاءَ وَلاَ عَوْرَاءَ "** .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4375
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4380

'Ali said:

" The Messenger of Allah commanded us to examine the eyes and ears (of animals for sacrifice)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، أَنَّ سَلَمَةَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ كُهَيْلٍ - أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُجَيَّةَ بْنَ عَدِيٍّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا، يَقُولُ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نَسْتَشْرِفَ الْعَيْنَ وَالأُذُنَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4376
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4381

(12) Chapter: An Animal With A Broken Horn

(12) باب الْعَضْبَاءِ

'Ali said:

"Messenger of Allah forbade us from sacrificing an animal with a broken horn." I (the narrator) mentioned that to Sa'eed bin Al_Musayyab and he said: "Yes, m unless half or more of the horn is missing."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ - عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ جُرَىِّ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُضَحَّى بِأَعْضَبِ الْقَرْنِ . فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِلاَّ عَضَبَ النِّصْفِ وَأَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4377
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4382

(13) Chapter: The Musannah And The Jadh'an

(13) باب الْمُسِنَّةِ وَالْجَذَعَةِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Do not slaughter anything but a Musinnah, unless that is difficult, in which case you can slaughter a Jadh'ah sheep."'

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَعْيَنَ - وَأَبُو جَعْفَرٍ - يَعْنِي النُّفَيْلِيَّ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم **" لاَ تَذْبَحُوا إِلاَّ مُسِنَّةً إِلاَّ أَنْ يَعْسُرَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَذْبَحُوا جَذَعَةً مِنَ الضَّأْنِ "** .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4378
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4383

It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amair that:

the Messenger of Allah gave him some sheep to distribute among his Companions. A small goat was left over and he mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah. He said: "Sacrifice it yourself."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَعْطَاهُ غَنَمًا يُقَسِّمُهَا عَلَى صَحَابَتِهِ فَبَقِيَ عَتُودٌ فَذَكَرَهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " ضَحِّ بِهِ أَنْتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4379
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4384

It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir that:

the Messenger of Allah divided some sacrificial animals among his Companions, and I got a Jadh'ah sheep. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I got a Jadh'ah sheep.' He said: 'Sacrifice it."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ، - وَهُوَ الْقَنَّادُ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَعْجَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَسَّمَ بَيْنَ أَصْحَابِهِ ضَحَايَا فَصَارَتْ لِي جَذَعَةٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَارَتْ لِي جَذَعَةٌ . فَقَالَ " ضَحِّ بِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4380
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4385

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir said:

"The Messenger of Allah divided some sacrificial animals among his Companions, and I got a Jadh'ah sheep. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I got a Jadh'ah sheep.' He said: 'Sacrifice it.""

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ بَعْجَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ قَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ أَصْحَابِهِ أَضَاحِيَّ فَأَصَابَنِي جَذَعَةٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَصَابَتْنِي جَذَعَةٌ . فَقَالَ " ضَحِّ بِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4381
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4386

it was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir said:

'We sacrificed a Jadh'ah sheep with the Messenger of Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خُبَيْبٍ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ ضَحَّيْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِجَذَعٍ مِنَ الضَّأْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4382
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 22

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4387

It was narrated from 'Asim bin Kulaib that his father said:

"We were on a journey and the day of Al-adha came, so we started to by sheep, a Musinnah for two or three Jadh'ahs. A man from Muzainah said to us: 'We were with the Messenger of Allah on a journey when this came, and we stated to look for sheep, (offering to buy) aMusinnah for two or three Jadh'ahs. Then the Messenger of Allah said: "A Jadh'ah is sufficient for that for which a Thani is sufficient."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا فِي سَفَرٍ فَحَضَرَ الأَضْحَى فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ مِنَّا يَشْتَرِي الْمُسِنَّةَ بِالْجَذَعَتَيْنِ وَالثَّلاَثَةِ فَقَالَ لَنَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَفَرٍ فَحَضَرَ هَذَا الْيَوْمُ فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَطْلُبُ الْمُسِنَّةَ بِالْجَذَعَتَيْنِ وَالثَّلاَثَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الْجَذَعَ يُوفِي مِمَّا يُوفِي مِنْهُ الثَّنِيُّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4383
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4388

It was narrated that 'Asim bin Kulaib said:

"I heard my father narrating from a man who said: 'We were with the Messenger of Allah two days before Al-Adha and we started to offer two Jadh ahs for one Thaniiyah, Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'A Jadh'ah is sufficient for that for which a Thaniyah is sufficient."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَبْلَ الأَضْحَى بِيَوْمَيْنِ نُعْطِي الْجَذَعَتَيْنِ بِالثَّنِيَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الْجَذَعَةَ تُجْزِئُ مَا تُجْزِئُ مِنْهُ الثَّنِيَّةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4384
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4389

(14) Chapter: Rams

(14) باب الْكَبْشِ

It was narrated form Anas that:

the Messenger of Allah used to sacrifice two rams. And Anas said: "And I sacrifice two rams."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ صُهَيْبٍ - عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُضَحِّي بِكَبْشَيْنِ . قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَأَنَا أُضَحِّي بِكَبْشَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4385
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4390

It was narrated that Ans said:

"The Messenger of Allah sacrificed two Amlah rams."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ ضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4386
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4391

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Prophet sacrificed two horned, Amlah rams, slaughtering them with his own hand, pronouncing the name of Allah, and saying: 'Allahu Akbar, and placing his foot on their sides."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ ضَحَّى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ ذَبَحَهُمَا بِيَدِهِ وَسَمَّى وَكَبَّرَ وَوَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ عَلَى صِفَاحِهِمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4387
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4392

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenge of Allah addressed us on the Day of Sacrifice, and he went toward two Amlah rams and sacrificed them." An abridgment. (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ أَضْحَى وَانْكَفَأَ إِلَى كَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ فَذَبَحَهُمَا . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4388
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 28
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4393

It was narrated from 'Adbur-Rahman bin Abi Bakrah that his father said:

"Then he" meaning the Prophet on the Day of Sacrifice - "Went toward two Amlah rams and sacrificed them, then (he went toward) a small flock of sheep and distributed them among us." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ - كَأَنَّهُ يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ إِلَى كَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ فَذَبَحَهُمَا وَإِلَى جُذَيْعَةٍ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ فَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَنَا .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4389
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 29
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4394

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:

"The Messenger of Allah sacrificed a horned, intact ram, with black feet some black at the stomach and black around its eyes." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الأَشَجُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ ضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِكَبْشٍ أَقْرَنَ فَحِيلٍ يَمْشِي فِي سَوَادٍ وَيَأْكُلُ فِي سَوَادٍ وَيَنْظُرُ فِي سَوَادٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4390
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 30
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4395

(15) Chapter: What Is Equivalent To A Camel for Sacrifice

(15) باب مَا تُجْزِئُ عَنْهُ الْبَدَنَةُ فِي الضَّحَايَا

It was narrated that Rafi bin Khadij Said:

"When distributing the spoils of war, the Messenger of Allah used to make ten sheep equivalent to one camel." Shu'bah said: "I know most if it from what I heard form Sa'eed bin Masruq, and Sufyan narrated it to me." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَجْعَلُ فِي قَسْمِ الْغَنَائِمِ عَشْرًا مِنَ الشَّاءِ بِبَعِيرٍ . قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَكْبَرُ عِلْمِي أَنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ سُفْيَانُ عَنْهُ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4391
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 31
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4396

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"We were with the Mesenger of Allah on a journey, when the Day of Sacrifice came, so we shared a camel among ten men, and a cow among seven."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ وَاقِدٍ - عَنْ عِلْبَاءَ بْنِ أَحْمَرَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَفَرٍ فَحَضَرَ النَّحْرُ فَاشْتَرَكْنَا فِي الْبَعِيرِ عَنْ عَشْرَةٍ وَالْبَقَرَةِ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4392
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4397

(16) Chapter: What Is Equivalent To A Cow For Sacrifice

(16) باب مَا تُجْزِئُ عَنْهُ الْبَقَرَةُ فِي الضَّحَايَا

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"We would make Tamattu' when the Prophet was with us, and we would sacrifice a cow on behalf of seven people, sharing it among ourselves." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَتَمَتَّعُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَذْبَحُ الْبَقَرَةَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ وَنَشْتَرِكُ فِيهَا .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4393
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 33
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4398

(17) Chapter: Slaughtering One's Sacrifice Before the Imam

(17) باب ذَبْحِ الضَّحِيَّةِ قَبْلَ الإِمَامِ

It was narrated that Al-Bara bin 'Azib said:

"The Messenger of Allah stood up on the Day of Sacrifice and Said: 'Whoever turn toward our Qiblah and prays as we pray and offers the same sacrifice as we do, let him not offer his sacrifice until he has prayed; My maternal uncle stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I hastened to slaughter my sacrifice, so that I could feed my family,. And the members of my household,; or my family and my neighbors,; The Messenger of Allah said; 'Offer another sacrifice,; He said: 'I have a suckling she-goat kid that is dearer to me than two sheep raised for meat,' He said:

'Sacrifice it, for it is the better of your two sacrifices. But no Jadh'ah will do as a sacrifice for anyone after you."' (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، - فَذَكَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَذْكُرِ الآخَرُ - قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ الأَضْحَى فَقَالَ " مَنْ وَجَّهَ قِبْلَتَنَا وَصَلَّى صَلاَتَنَا وَنَسَكَ نُسُكَنَا فَلاَ يَذْبَحْ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ " . فَقَامَ خَالِي فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي عَجَّلْتُ نُسُكِي لأُطْعِمَ أَهْلِي وَأَهْلَ دَارِي أَوْ أَهْلِي وَجِيرَانِي . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَعِدْ ذِبْحًا آخَرَ " . قَالَ فَإِنَّ عِنْدِي عَنَاقَ لَبَنٍ هِيَ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْ شَاتَىْ لَحْمٍ . قَالَ " اذْبَحْهَا فَإِنَّهَا خَيْرُ نَسِيكَتَيْكَ وَلاَ تَقْضِي جَذَعَةٌ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4394
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 34
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4399

It was narrated that Al-Bara bin 'Azib said:

"The Messenger of Allah addressed us on the Day of Sacrifice and said: 'whoever prays as we pray nand offers the sacrtifice as we do, has done the rituals properly. Whoever offered the sacrifice before the prayer, that is just a sheep for meat." Abu Burdah said: 'O Messengers of Allah, by Allah, I offered my sacrifice before I went out to pray. I knew that this day is a day of eating and drinking, so I hastened to eat and to feed my family and my neighbors.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'The Messenger of Allah said; 'That was just a sheep for meat.' He said: 'I have a Jadh'ah she-goat that is better than two sheep for meat; will it suffice for me (as a sacrifice)?' He said: 'Yes, but it will never suff8ice for anyone after you."' (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بَعْدَ الصَّلاَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى صَلاَتَنَا وَنَسَكَ نُسُكَنَا فَقَدْ أَصَابَ النُّسُكَ وَمَنْ نَسَكَ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ فَتِلْكَ شَاةُ لَحْمٍ " . فَقَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ نَسَكْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَخْرُجَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ وَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّ الْيَوْمَ يَوْمُ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ فَتَعَجَّلْتُ فَأَكَلْتُ وَأَطْعَمْتُ أَهْلِي وَجِيرَانِي . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تِلْكَ شَاةُ لَحْمٍ " . قَالَ فَإِنَّ عِنْدِي عَنَاقًا جَذَعَةً خَيْرٌ مِنْ شَاتَىْ لَحْمٍ فَهَلْ تُجْزِئُ عَنِّي قَالَ " نَعَمْ وَلَنْ تَجْزِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4395
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 35
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4400

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said on the Day of Sacrifice:' Whoever slaughtered his sacrifice before the prayer, let him repeat it.' A man stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, this is a day when people want to eat meat.' He mentioned that his neighbors were poor and it was as if the Messenger of Allah believed him. He said: 'I have a Jadh'ah that is dearer to me than tow sheep for meat.; So he granted him a concession (allowing him to sacrifice it) but I do not know whether it applied to anyone else or not. Then he went toward two rams and sacrificed them." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ " مَنْ كَانَ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ فَلْيُعِدْ " . فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا يَوْمٌ يُشْتَهَى فِيهِ اللَّحْمُ فَذَكَرَ هَنَةً مِنْ جِيرَانِهِ كَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَدَّقَهُ . قَالَ عِنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ هِيَ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْ شَاتَىْ لَحْمٍ . فَرَخَّصَ لَهُ فَلاَ أَدْرِي أَبَلَغَتْ رُخْصَتُهُ مَنْ سِوَاهُ أَمْ لاَ ثُمَّ انْكَفَأَ إِلَى كَبْشَيْنِ فَذَبَحَهُمَا .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4396

In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 36
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4401

It was narrated from Abu Burdah bin Niyar that he slaughtered (his sacrifice) before the Prophet and the Prophet told him to repeat it. He said:

"I have a Jadh'ah she-goat that is dearer to me than two Muslinnahs." He said: "Sacrifice it," According to the Hadith of: Ubaidullah, he said: "I cannot find anything but a Jadh'ah," and he told him to slaughter it. (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ يَحْيَى، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ نِيَارٍ، أَنَّهُ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُعِيدَ . قَالَ عِنْدِي عَنَاقُ جَذَعَةٍ هِيَ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْ مُسِنَّتَيْنِ . قَالَ " اذْبَحْهَا " . فِي حَدِيثِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لاَ أَجِدُ إِلاَّ جَذَعَةً . فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَذْبَحَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4397
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 37
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4402

It was narrated that Jundab bin Sufyan said:

"We slaughtered the sacrifice with the Messenger of Allah on day, and the people slaughtered their sacrifices before the prayer. When he finished (the prayer) the Prophet saw that they had slaughtered their sacrifices before the prayer. He said: "Whoever slaughtered his sacrifice before the prayer, let him slaughter another in its place, and whoever did not slaughter his sacrifice until we had prayed, let him slaughter it in the name of Allah, The Mighty and Sublime," (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ جُنْدُبِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ ضَحَّيْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَضْحَى ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَإِذَا النَّاسُ قَدْ ذَبَحُوا ضَحَايَاهُمْ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ رَآهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُمْ ذَبَحُوا قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ " مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ فَلْيَذْبَحْ مَكَانَهَا أُخْرَى وَمَنْ كَانَ لَمْ يَذْبَحْ حَتَّى صَلَّيْنَا فَلْيَذْبَحْ عَلَى اسْمِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4398
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 38
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4403

(18) Chapter: Permissibility Of Slaughtering With Marwah (Grantie)

(18) باب إِبَاحَةِ الذَّبْحِ بِالْمَرْوَةِ

It was narrated from Muhammad bin Safwan that:

he caught two rabbits and he could not find a knife with which to slaughter then, so he slaughtered them with Marwah. Then he came to the Prophet and said: "O Mesenger of Allah! I caught two rabbits but I could not find a knife with which to slaughter them, so I slaughtered them with Marwah;l can I eat them?" He said: "Eat (them)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ، أَنَّهُ أَصَابَ أَرْنَبَيْنِ وَلَمْ يَجِدْ حَدِيدَةً يَذْبَحُهُمَا بِهِ فَذَكَّاهُمَا بِمَرْوَةٍ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي اصْطَدْتُ أَرْنَبَيْنِ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ حَدِيدَةً أُذَكِّيهِمَا بِهِ فَذَكَّيْتُهُمَا بِمَرْوَةٍ أَفَآكُلُ قَالَ " كُلْ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4399
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4404

It was narrated from Zaid bin Thabit that:

a wolf bit a sheep so he slaughtered it with Marwah, and the Prophet allowed him to eat it.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاضِرُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ ذِئْبًا، نَيَّبَ فِي شَاةٍ فَذَبَحُوهَا بِالْمَرْوَةِ فَرَخَّصَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي أَكْلِهَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4400
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4405

(19) Chapter: Permissibility Of Slaughtering With A Stick

(19) باب إِبَاحَةِ الذَّبْحِ بِالْعُودِ

It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hatim said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I release my dog and I catch the game, but I cannot find anything to slaughter it with, so I slaughter it with a Marwah or a stick,; He said: 'Shed the blood with whatever you wish, and say the name of Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُرِّيَّ بْنَ قَطَرِيٍّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرْسِلُ كَلْبِي فَآخُذُ الصَّيْدَ فَلاَ أَجِدُ مَا أُذَكِّيهِ بِهِ فَأَذْبَحُهُ بِالْمَرْوَةِ وَبِالْعَصَا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَنْهِرِ الدَّمَ بِمَا شِئْتَ وَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4401
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4406

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"A man form among the Ansar had a she-camel which used to graze in front of Uhud. Something happened to it, and he slaughtered it with a stake,"- (Ayyub, one of the narrators, said) I said to Zaid:' A stake of wood or of iron?" He said "No of wood."- "Then he went to the Prophet and asked him, and he told him to eat it." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، فَلَقِيتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَسْلَمَ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَتْ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ نَاقَةٌ تَرْعَى فِي قِبَلِ أُحُدٍ فَعُرِضَ لَهَا فَنَحَرَهَا بِوَتَدٍ ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ لِزَيْدٍ وَتَدٌ مِنْ خَشَبٍ أَوْ حَدِيدٍ قَالَ لاَ بَلْ خَشَبٌ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَهُ فَأَمَرَهُ بِأَكْلِهَا ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4402
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 42
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4407

(20) Chapter: Prohibition Of Slaughtering With Nails

(20) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الذَّبْحِ، بِالظُّفْرِ

It was narrated from Rafi bin Khadij that the Messenger of Allah said:

"If the blood is shed and the name of Allah is mentioned, then eat, unless (it is slaughtered) with teeth or nails."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ فَكُلْ إِلاَّ بِسِنٍّ أَوْ ظُفُرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4403
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4408

(21) Chapter: Slaughtering With The Teeth

(21) باب فِي الذَّبْحِ بِالسِّنِّ

It was narrated that Rafi bin Khadij said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah we are going to meet the enemy tomorrow and we do not have any knives.' The Messenger of Allah said: "If the blood is shed and the name of Allah is mentioned, then eat, unless (it is slaughtered (with teeth or nails, and I will tell you about that. As for teeth, they are bones, and as for nails, they are the knives of the Ethiopians."' (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَلْقَى الْعَدُوَّ غَدًا وَلَيْسَ مَعَنَا مُدًى . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَكُلُوا مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ سِنًّا أَوْ ظُفْرًا وَسَأُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَمَّا السِّنُّ فَعَظْمٌ وَأَمَّا الظُّفْرُ فَمُدَى الْحَبَشَةِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4404
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 44
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4409

(22) Chapter: The Command To Sharpen The Blade

(22) باب الأَمْرِ بِإِحْدَادِ الشَّفْرَةِ

It was narrated that Shaddad bin Aws said:

"There are two things that I memorized from the Messenger of Allah, who said: 'Allah has decreed proficiency in all things, so when you kill, kill well, and when you slaughter, slaughter will. Let one of you sharpen his blade and spare suffering to the animal he slaughters."" (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ، عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، قَالَ اثْنَتَانِ حَفِظْتُهُمَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ الإِحْسَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ فَإِذَا قَتَلْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الْقِتْلَةَ وَإِذَا ذَبَحْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الذِّبْحَةَ وَلْيُحِدَّ أَحَدُكُمْ شَفْرَتَهُ وَلْيُرِحْ ذَبِيحَتَهُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4405
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 45
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4410

(23) Chapter: Concession Alowing The Process of Nahr for What Is Normally Slaughtered By Dhabh And Dhabh for what is normally slaughtered as Nahr

(23) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي نَحْرِ مَا يُذْبَحُ وَذَبْحِ مَا يُنْحَرُ

It was narrated that Asma bint Abi Bakr said:

"We slaughtered (Naharna) a horse during the time of the Messenger of Allah and ate it". (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، - عَسْقَلاَنُ بَلْخٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَتْ نَحَرْنَا فَرَسًا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَكَلْنَاهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4406
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 46
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4411

(24) Chapter: Slaughtering That Which Has Been Bitten By A Beast Of Prey

(24) باب ذَكَاةِ الَّتِي قَدْ نَيَّبَ فِيهَا السَّبُعُ

It was narrated from Zaid bin Thabit that:

a wolf attacked a sheep so they slaughtered it with a Marwah, and the Prophet allowed it to be eaten.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَاضِرَ بْنَ الْمُهَاجِرِ الْبَاهِلِيَّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ ذِئْبًا، نَيَّبَ فِي شَاةٍ فَذَبَحُوهَا بِمَرْوَةٍ فَرَخَّصَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي أَكْلِهَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4407
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4412

(25) Chapter: Mention Of An Animal That Fell Into A Well And Its Throat Cannot Be Reached

(25) باب ذِكْرِ الْمُتَرَدِّيَةِ فِي الْبِئْرِ الَّتِي لاَ يُوصَلُ إِلَى حَلْقِهَا

It was narrated from Abu Ushara' that his father said:

"I said: "O Messenger of Allah, is slaughtering only in the throat or upper chest?" He said: 'If you stab it in the thigh, that will suffice,'"(Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعُشَرَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمَا تَكُونُ الذَّكَاةُ إِلاَّ فِي الْحَلْقِ وَاللَّبَّةِ قَالَ **" لَوْ طَعَنْتَ فِي فَخِذِهَا لأَجْزَأَكَ "** .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4408
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 48
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4413

(26) Chapter: An Animal That Runs Away And No One Can Catch It

(26) باب ذِكْرِ الْمُنْفَلِتَةِ الَّتِي لاَ يُقْدَرُ عَلَى أَخْذِهَا

It was narrated that Rafi said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we are going to meet the enemy tomorrow, and we do not have any knives.' He said: 'If the blood is shed and the name of Allah is mentioned, then eat, unlike (it is slaughtered) with teeth or nails." Then the Messenger of Allah got some spoils of war and a camel ran away. A man shot and arrow at it and stopped it. He (the Prophet) said; 'Some of these animals - or 'these camels'- 'are untamed like wild animals, so if one of them goes out of your control, do the same."' (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لاَقُو الْعَدُوِّ غَدًا وَلَيْسَ مَعَنَا مُدًى . قَالَ " مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَكُلْ مَا خَلاَ السِّنَّ وَالظُّفْرَ " .

قَالَ فَأَصَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهْبًا فَنَدَّ بَعِيرٌ فَرَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِسَهْمٍ فَحَبَسَهُ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ لِهَذِهِ النَّعَمِ - أَوْ قَالَ الإِبِلِ - أَوَابِدَ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَمَا غَلَبَكُمْ مِنْهَا فَافْعَلُوا بِهِ هَكَذَا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4409
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 49
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4414

It was narrated that Rafi bin Khadij said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we are going to meet the enemy tomorrow, and we do not have any knives.' He said: If the blood is shed and the name of Allah is mentioned, then eat, unlike (it is slaughtered) with teeth or nails and I will tell you about that. As for teeth, they are bones, and as for nails, they are the knives of the Ethiopians,; We acquired some spoils of war including sheep or camels, and a camel ran away, so a man shot an arrow at it an stopped it. The Messenger of Allah said: 'some of these animals' or 'these camels'- 'are untamed like wild animals, so if one of them goes out of your control, do the same." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لاَقُو الْعَدُوِّ غَدًا وَلَيْسَتْ مَعَنَا مُدًى . قَالَ " مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَكُلْ لَيْسَ السِّنَّ وَالظُّفْرَ وَسَأُحَدِّثُكُمْ أَمَّا السِّنُّ فَعَظْمٌ وَأَمَّا الظُّفْرُ فَمُدَى الْحَبَشَةِ " . وَأَصَبْنَا نَهْبَةَ إِبِلٍ أَوْ غَنَمٍ فَنَدَّ مِنْهَا بَعِيرٌ فَرَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِسَهْمٍ فَحَبَسَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ لِهَذِهِ الإِبِلِ أَوَابِدَ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَإِذَا غَلَبَكُمْ مِنْهَا شَىْءٌ فَافْعَلُوا بِهِ هَكَذَا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4410
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 50
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4415

It was narrated that Shaddad bin Aws said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Allah, the Might and Sublime, has the Mighty and Sublime, has decreed proficiency in all things, so when you kill, kill, well, and when you slaughter, slaughter well. Let on e of you sharpen his blade and spare suffering to the animal he slaughters" (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ، عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كَتَبَ الإِحْسَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ فَإِذَا قَتَلْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الْقِتْلَةَ وَإِذَا ذَبَحْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الذَّبْحَ وَلْيُحِدَّ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا ذَبَحَ شَفْرَتَهُ وَلْيُرِحْ ذَبِيحَتَهُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4411
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 51
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4416

(27) Chapter: Slaughtering Well

(27) باب حُسْنِ الذَّبْحِ

It was narrated that Sdhaddad bin Aws said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah has decreed proficiency in all things, so when you kill, kill well, and when you slaughter, slaughter well. Let one 0of you sharpen his blade and spare suffering to the animal he slaughters.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ أَبُو عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ، عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ الإِحْسَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ فَإِذَا قَتَلْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الْقِتْلَةَ وَإِذَا ذَبَحْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الذَّبْحَ وَلْيُحِدَّ أَحَدُكُمْ شَفْرَتَهُ وَلْيُرِحْ ذَبِيحَتَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4412
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4417

It was narrated that Shadad bin Aws said:

"I heard two things from the Messenger of Allah He said 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, ahs decreed proficiency in all things, so when you kill, kill well, and when you slaughter, slaughter well. Let one of you sharpen his blade and spear suffering to the animal he slaughter."" (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ، عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم اثْنَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كَتَبَ الإِحْسَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ فَإِذَا قَتَلْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الْقِتْلَةَ وَإِذَا ذَبَحْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الذَّبْحَ وَلْيُحِدَّ أَحَدُكُمْ شَفْرَتَهُ ثُمَّ لِيُرِحْ ذَبِيحَتَهُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4413
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 53
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4418

It was narrated that Shaddad bin Aws said:

"Two things that I memorized form the Messenger of Allah; 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has decreed proficiency in all things, so when you kill, kill well, and when you slaughter, slaughter well. Let one of you sharpen his blade and spare suffering to the animal he slaughter,"" (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ، عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، قَالَ ثِنْتَانِ حَفِظْتُهُمَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كَتَبَ الإِحْسَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ فَإِذَا قَتَلْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الْقِتْلَةَ وَإِذَا ذَبَحْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الذِّبْحَةَ لِيُحِدَّ أَحَدُكُمْ شَفْرَتَهُ وَلْيُرِحْ ذَبِيحَتَهُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4414
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 54
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4419

(28) Chapter: A Man Placing His Foot On The Side Of The Sacrificial Animal

(28) باب وَضْعِ الرِّجْلِ عَلَى صَفْحَةِ الضَّحِيَّةِ

Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah sacrificed two horned, Amlah rams, saying: 'Allah Akbar and pronouncing the Name of Allah. I saw him slaughtering them with his own hand, and placing his foot on their sides." I said: You heard it from Him? He said: Yes. (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي قَتَادَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، قَالَ ضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ يُكَبِّرُ وَيُسَمِّي وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ يَذْبَحُهُمَا بِيَدِهِ وَاضِعًا عَلَى صِفَاحِهِمَا قَدَمَهُ . قُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4415
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 55
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4420

(29) Chapter: Saying The Name Of Allah, The Might And Sublime, Over The Sacrificial Animal

(29) باب تَسْمِيَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى الضَّحِيَّةِ

Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to sacrifice two pronounce the name of Allah and say: 'Allah Akabar,' and I saw him slaughtering them with his own hand, and placing his foot on their sides "(Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ نَاصِحٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُضَحِّي بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ وَكَانَ يُسَمِّي وَيُكَبِّرُ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ يَذْبَحُهُمَا بِيَدِهِ وَاضِعًا رِجْلَهُ عَلَى صِفَاحِهِمَا .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4416
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 56
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4421

(30) Chapter: The Takbir (Saying: Allahu Akbar) Over It

(30) باب التَّكْبِيرِ عَلَيْهَا

It was narrated that Anas said:

"I saw him: - meaning the Prophet - "slaughtering them with his own hand, and placing his foot on their sides, pronouncing the name of Allah and saying: 'Allah Akbar,' (sacrificing) two horned, Amlah rams." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ صَالِحٍ - عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ - يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - يَذْبَحُهُمَا بِيَدِهِ وَاضِعًا عَلَى صِفَاحِهِمَا قَدَمَهُ يُسَمِّي وَيُكَبِّرُ كَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4417
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 57
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 6722

(31) Chapter: A Man Slaughtering His Sacrificial Animal With His Own Hand

(31) باب ذَبْحِ الرَّجُلِ أُضْحِيَتَهُ بِيَدِهِ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik told them that:

the Prophet sacrificed two Amlah horned rams, putting his foot on their sides and slaughtering them pronouncing the name of Allah, and saying: Allahu Akbar."" (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ضَحَّى بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ يَطَؤُ عَلَى صِفَاحِهِمَا وَيَذْبَحُهُمَا وَيُسَمِّي وَيُكَبِّرُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4418
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 58
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4423

(32) Chapter: Someone Else Slaughtering A Man's sacrificial Animal

(32) باب ذَبْحِ الرَّجُلِ غَيْرَ أُضْحِيَتِهِ

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that:

the Messenger of Allah slaughtered some of his sacrificial animals with his won hand, and someone else slaughtered some of them. (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَحَرَ بَعْضَ بُدْنِهِ بِيَدِهِ وَنَحَرَ بَعْضَهَا غَيْرُهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4419
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 59
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4424

(33) Chapter: Nahr for What Is Normally Slaughtered By Dhabh

(33) باب نَحْرِ مَا يُذْبَحُ

It was narrated that Asma said:

"We slaughtered (Naharna) a horse during the time of Messenger of Allah and ate it." In his hadith Qutaibah (one of the narrators) said: "And we ate its meat." (Sahih) 'Abdah bin sulaiman contradicted him.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ، قَالَتْ نَحَرْنَا فَرَسًا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَكَلْنَاهُ . وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَأَكَلْنَا لَحْمَهُ . خَالَفَهُ عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4420
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 60
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4425

It was narrated that Asma said:

"We slaughtered (*naharna*) a horse during the time of the Messenger of Allah while we were in Al-Madinah, and we ate it." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ، قَالَتْ ذَبَحْنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَسًا وَنَحْنُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَأَكَلْنَاهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4421
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 61
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4426

(34) Chapter: The One Who Offers A Sacrifice To Other than Allah

(34) باب مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

It was narrated that 'Amir bin Wathilah said:

"A man asked 'Ali" Did the Messenger of Allah used to tell you anything in secret that he did not tell the people?' Ali got so angry that his face turned red, and he said: 'He used not to tell me anything in secret that he di8d not tell the people except that he told me four things when he and I were alone in the house. He said: Allah curses the alone who curses his father, Allah curses the one who offers a sacrifice to anyone other than Allah, Allah curse the one who gives refuge to an offender and Allah curses the one who changes boundary markers."" (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ - عَنِ ابْنِ حَيَّانَ، - يَعْنِي مَنْصُورًا - عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ وَاثِلَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ عَلِيًّا هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُسِرُّ إِلَيْكَ بِشَىْءٍ دُونَ النَّاسِ فَغَضِبَ عَلِيٌّ حَتَّى احْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ وَقَالَ مَا كَانَ يُسِرُّ إِلَىَّ شَيْئًا دُونَ النَّاسِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَنِي بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ وَأَنَا وَهُوَ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ " **لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَعَنَ وَالِدَهُ وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ آوَى مُحْدِثًا وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ غَيَّرَ مَنَارَ الأَرْضِ** " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4422
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 62

English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4427

(35) Chapter: The Prohibition Against Eating The Meat Of Sacrificial Animals After Three Days and Storing it

(35) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الأَكْلِ، مِنْ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِي بَعْدَ ثَلاَثٍ وَعَنْ إِمْسَاكِهِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade eating the meat of sacrificial animals after three days" (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى أَنْ تُؤْكَلَ لُحُومُ الأَضَاحِي بَعْدَ ثَلاَثٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4423
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 63
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4428

It ws narrated that Abu 'Ubaid - the freed slave of Ibn 'Awf - said:

"I saw 'Ali bin Abi Talib - may Allah honor his face on the day of 'Id. He started with the prayer before the Khutbah, and then he prayed with no Adhan and no Iqamah. Then he said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah forbidding anyone form keeping anything of his sacrificial animal for more than three days." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ غُنْدَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ بَدَأَ بِالصَّلاَةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِلاَ أَذَانٍ وَلاَ إِقَامَةٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَى أَنْ يُمْسِكَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ نُسُكِهِ شَيْئًا فَوْقَ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4424
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 64
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4429

'Ali bin Abi Talib Said:

"The Messenger of Allah has forbidden you from eating the meat of your sacrificaial animals for more than three day." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا عُبَيْدٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ نَهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا لُحُومَ نُسُكِكُمْ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4425
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 65
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4430

(36) Chapter: Permission To Do That

(36) باب الإِذْنِ فِي ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade eating the meat of the sacrificial animals after three days then he said: "Eat, take some with you (if traveling). And store some." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الضَّحَايَا بَعْدَ ثَلاَثٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ " كُلُوا وَتَزَوَّدُوا وَادَّخِرُوا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4426
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 66
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4431

It was narrated from Ibn Khabbab - who is 'Abdullah bin Khabbab - that:

Abu Sa 'eed Al- Kahudri arrived from a jouney and his family offered him some meat from the sacrificial animal. He said: "I am not going to eat it until I ask about it," So he went to his half-brother through his mother, Qatadah bin An- Nu man who had been presently at Badr, and asked him about that. He said: "The opposite of what you were forbidden occurred after that, and (Permission was granted) to eat the sacrificial meat after three days" (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، زُغْبَةُ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ خَبَّابٍ، - هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خَبَّابٍ - أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ فَقَدَّمَ إِلَيْهِ أَهْلُهُ لَحْمًا مِنْ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِي فَقَالَ مَا أَنَا بِآكِلِهِ حَتَّى أَسْأَلَ . فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى أَخِيهِ لأُمِّهِ قَتَادَةَ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ - وَكَانَ بَدْرِيًّا - فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ حَدَثَ بَعْدَكَ أَمْرٌ نَقْضًا لِمَا كَانُوا نُهُوا عَنْهُ مِنْ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِي بَعْدَ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4427
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 67
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4432

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that:

the Messenger of Alllah forbade (Eating) the meat of sacrificial animals after three days. Then Qatadh bin An-Nu' man, who was brother of Abu Sa'eed through his mo0ther, and had been present at Badr, came and they offered him (some of the meat) .He said: "Didn't the Messenger of Allah forbid it?" Abu Sa eed said: "Something happened later. The Messenger of Allah forbade us to eat it for more than three days, then he allowed us to eat it and store it." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي زَيْنَبُ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِي فَوْقَ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فَقَدِمَ قَتَادَةُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ - وَكَانَ أَخَا أَبِي سَعِيدٍ لأُمِّهِ وَكَانَ بَدْرِيًّا - فَقَدَّمُوا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ إِنَّهُ قَدْ حَدَثَ فِيهِ أَمْرٌ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَانَا أَنْ نَأْكُلَهُ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ لَنَا أَنْ نَأْكُلَهُ وَنَدَّخِرَهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4428
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 68
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4433

It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah that his father said:

" The Messenger of Allah said: 'I used to forbid you from doing three things: to visit graves, but now visit three, for you may benefit from that. And I used to forbid you (from eating) the meat of sacrificial animals after three days but now eat it, and keep whatever you want. A and I forbade you to drink form (certain kinds of) vessels, but now drink form whatever kind of vessel you want but do not drink any kind of intoxicant." (Sahih) Muhammad (one of the narrators) did not mention: "kept (whatever you want).

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، - وَهُوَ النُّفَيْلِيُّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُبَيْدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنِّي كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ ثَلاَثٍ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ فَزُورُوهَا وَلْتَزِدْكُمْ زِيَارَتُهَا خَيْرًا وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِي بَعْدَ ثَلاَثٍ فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا وَأَمْسِكُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ الأَشْرِبَةِ فِي الأَوْعِيَةِ فَاشْرَبُوا فِي أَىِّ وِعَاءٍ شِئْتُمْ وَلاَ تَشْرَبُوا مُسْكِرًا " . وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مُحَمَّدٌ " وَأَمْسِكُوا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4429
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 69
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4434

It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah that his fhater said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "I used to forbid you (from eating) the meat of sacrificial animals after three days, and to (make) Nadidh except in a water skin, and to visit graves. But now eat whatever you want of the meat, or take some with you (when traveling) or store it: and whoever wants to visit graves, it will remind him of the Hereafter; and drink, but beware of any kind of intoxicant."' (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، عَنِ الأَحْوَصِ بْنِ جَوَّابٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ رُزَيْقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنِّي كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِي بَعْدَ ثَلاَثٍ وَعَنِ النَّبِيذِ إِلاَّ فِي سِقَاءٍ وَعَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ فَكُلُوا مِنْ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِي مَا بَدَا لَكُمْ وَتَزَوَّدُوا وَادَّخِرُوا وَمَنْ أَرَادَ زِيَارَةَ الْقُبُورِ فَإِنَّهَا تُذَكِّرُ الآخِرَةَ وَاشْرَبُوا وَاتَّقُوا كُلَّ مُسْكِرٍ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4430
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 70
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4435

(37) Chapter: Storing Meat From The Sacrificial Animals

(37) باب الاِدِّخَارِ مِنَ الأَضَاحِي

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

" "Some Bedouins came to Al-Madinah at the time of (Eid) Al-Adha and the Messenger of Allah said: 'Eat, and store (the meat) for three days.' After that they said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the people used to benefit form their sacrifices by melting down the fat, and (also) making water skins from them.' He said: 'Why are you asking?' He said: 'Because you forbade us form keeping the meat of the sacrificial animals.' He said: 'I only forbade that because of the Bedouins who came. (Now) eat it, store it and give it in charity," (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ دَفَّتْ دَافَّةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ حَضْرَةَ الأَضْحَى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُوا وَادَّخِرُوا ثَلاَثًا " . فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوا يَنْتَفِعُونَ مِنْ أَضَاحِيهِمْ يَجْمِلُونَ مِنْهَا الْوَدَكَ وَيَتَّخِذُونَ مِنْهَا الأَسْقِيَةَ . قَالَ " وَمَا ذَاكَ " . قَالَ الَّذِي نَهَيْتَ مِنْ إِمْسَاكِ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِي . قَالَ " إِنَّمَا نَهَيْتُ لِلدَّافَّةِ الَّتِي دَفَّتْ كُلُوا وَادَّخِرُوا وَتَصَدَّقُوا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4431
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 71
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4436

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abis that his father said:

"I came in to 'Aishah and said: 'Did the Messenger of Allah forbid (eating) the meat of sacrificial animals after three day?' She said: 'Yes Hardship had befallen the people, and the Messenger of Allah wanted the rich to feed the poor.' Then she said: 'I remember the family of Muhammad eating the trotters after fifteen days. I said: 'Why is that" She laughed and said: 'The family of Muhammad never ate their fill of bread and something to go with it, for three days in row, until he met Allah, the Mighty and Sublime,"' (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَى عَنْ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِي بَعْدَ ثَلاَثٍ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ أَصَابَ النَّاسَ شِدَّةٌ فَأَحَبَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُطْعِمَ الْغَنِيُّ الْفَقِيرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْكُلُونَ الْكُرَاعَ بَعْدَ خَمْسَ

عَشْرَةَ قُلْتُ مِمَّ ذَاكَ فَضَحِكَتْ فَقَالَتْ مَا شَبِعَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ خُبْزٍ مَأْدُومٍ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4432
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 72
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4437

It was narrated from 'Abdur'Rahman bin 'Abis that his father said:

"I asked 'Aishah about the meat of the sacrificial animals and she said: 'We used to keep the trotters for the Messenger of Allah for a month, then he would eat them.""

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِي، قَالَتْ كُنَّا نَخْبَأُ الْكُرَاعَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَهْرًا ثُمَّ يَأْكُلُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4433
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4438

It was narrated that Abu sa'eed Al-aKhudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade keeping the meat of the sacrificial animals for more than three days, then he said: 'Eat and feed other,"' (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ إِمْسَاكِ الأُضْحِيَةِ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ " **كُلُوا وَأَطْعِمُوا** " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4434
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 74
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4439

(38) Chapter: Animals Slaughtered By the Jews

(38) باب ذَبَائِحِ الْيَهُودِ

'Abdullah bin Mughaffal said:

"A bag of fat was thrown on the day of Khaibar, and I caught it and said: "I will not give anything of this to anyone.' I turned around and saw the Messenger of Allah there, smiling." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُغِيرَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُغَفَّلٍ، قَالَ دُلِّيَ جِرَابٌ مِنْ شَحْمٍ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ فَالْتَزَمْتُهُ قُلْتُ لاَ أُعْطِي أَحَدًا مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَالْتَفَتُّ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَبَسَّمُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4435
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 75
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4440

(39) Chapter: The Slaughter Performed By the One Who I s Unknown

(39) باب ذَبِيحَةِ مَنْ لَمْ يُعْرَفْ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

some Bedouin people used to bring us meat, and we did not know whether they had mentioned the Name of Allah (when slaughtering it) or not. The Messenger of Allah said: "Messenger of Allah said: "Mention the Name of Allah and eat." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ نَاسًا، مِنَ الأَعْرَابِ كَانُوا يَأْتُونَا بِلَحْمٍ وَلاَ نَدْرِي أَذَكَرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ أَمْ لاَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِ وَكُلُوا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4436
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 76
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4441

(40) Chapter: Interpretation Of The Saying Of Allah, The Mighty and Sublime: "Eat Not Of That On Which Allah's Name Has Not Been Pronounced"

(40) باب تَأْوِيلِ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلاَ تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ } .

Harun bin Abi Walki-who is Harun bin 'Antarah -narrated from his father, form Ibn 'Abbas, concerning the saying of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime:

"Eat not of that on which Allah's name has not been pronounced" - that he said: "The idolaters argued with them and said: 'Whatever Allah kills you do not eat, and whatever you kill you eat!"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ أَبِي وَكِيعٍ، - وَهُوَ هَارُونُ بْنُ عَنْتَرَةَ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلاَ تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ } قَالَ خَاصَمَهُمُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَقَالُوا مَا ذَبَحَ اللَّهُ فَلاَ تَأْكُلُوهُ وَمَا ذَبَحْتُمْ أَنْتُمْ أَكَلْتُمُوهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4437
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4442

(41) Chapter: Prohibition Of (Eating) An Animal, Which Ws Used As A Target

(41) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الْمُجَثَّمَةِ،

It was narrated that Abu Tha'labah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: An animal that has been taken as a target is not lawful."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ بَحِيرٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَحِلُّ الْمُجَثَّمَةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4438
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4443

It was narrated that Hisham bin Zaid said; "Ans and I entered upon Al-Hakam - that it, Ibn Ayyb - and there were some people shooting at a chicken in the house of the governor. He said:

'The Messenger of Allah forbade using animals as targets;'

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَنَسٍ عَلَى الْحَكَمِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَيُّوبَ - فَإِذَا أُنَاسٌ يَرْمُونَ دَجَاجَةً فِي دَارِ الأَمِيرِ فَقَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تُصْبَرَ الْبَهَائِمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4439
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4444

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said:

"The Messenger of Allah passed by some people who were shooting arrows at a ram. He denounced that and said: 'Do not disfigure animals (by using them as targets)." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زُنْبُورٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْهَادِ - عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى أُنَاسٍ وَهُمْ يَرْمُونَ كَبْشًا بِالنَّبْلِ فَكَرِهَ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ " لاَ تَمْثُلُوا بِالْبَهَائِمِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4440
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 80
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4445

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah cursed those who take anything that has a soul as a target." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَنِ اتَّخَذَ شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4441
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 81
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4446

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said; "I heard the Messenger of Allah say:

'May Allah curse the one who disfigures and animal. (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْمِنْهَالُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ مَثَّلَ بِالْحَيَوَانِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4442
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 82
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4447

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Do not take anything that has a soul as a target."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَتَّخِذُوا شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4443
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4448

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbbas Said:

"The messenger of Allah forbade us from using anything with a soul as a target." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْكُوفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَتَّخِذُوا شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4444
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 84
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4449

(42) Chapter: The One Who Kills A Small bird For No Reason

(42) باب مَنْ قَتَلَ عُصْفُورًا بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهَا

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, who attributed it to the Messenger of Allah:

"There is no person who kills a small bird or anything larger, for no just reason, but Allah will ask him about it." It was said: "O Messenger of Allah, what does 'just reason mean?" He said: "That you slaughters it and eat it, and o not cut off its head and throw it aside,"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ " مَنْ قَتَلَ عُصْفُورًا فَمَا فَوْقَهَا بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهَا سَأَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ جَلَّ عَنْهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " . قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَا حَقُّهَا قَالَ " حَقُّهَا أَنْ تَذْبَحَهَا فَتَأْكُلَهَا وَلاَ تَقْطَعْ رَأْسَهَا فَيُرْمَى بِهَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4445
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4450

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Sharid said:

"I heard Sharid say: 'I herd the Messenger of Allah say: Whoever kills a small bird for no reason, it will beseech Allah on the Day of Resurrection saying: O Lord, so and so killed me for no reason. And he did not kill me for any beneficial purpose."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمِصِّيصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ وَاصِلٍ، عَنْ خَلَفٍ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مِهْرَانَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرٌ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّرِيدَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ قَتَلَ عُصْفُورًا عَبَثًا عَجَّ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّ فُلاَنًا قَتَلَنِي عَبَثًا وَلَمْ يَقْتُلْنِي لِمَنْفَعَةٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4446
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4451

(43) Chapter: The Prohibition Against Eating The Flesh Of Al-Jallalah

(43) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ أَكْلِ، لُحُومِ الْجَلاَّلَةِ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his father Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin 'Amr - or on one occasion he said:

from his father, form his grandfather - the on the Day of Kahaibar, the Messenger of Allah forbade the flesh of domesticated donkeys and of al-Jallalah (animals that eat dung), and (he forbade) riding them and eating their mat."

أَخْبَرَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَهْلُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ مَرَّةً عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَقَالَ، مَرَّةً عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الأَهْلِيَّةِ وَعَنِ الْجَلاَّلَةِ وَعَنْ رُكُوبِهَا وَعَنْ أَكْلِ لَحْمِهَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4447
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4452

(44) Chapter: Prohibition Of The Milk Of al-Jallalah

(44) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ لَبَنِ الْجَلاَّلَةِ،

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade (eating) animals that had been taken as targets, the milk of Al-Jallalah (animals that eat dung), and drinking directly from water skins."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُجَثَّمَةِ وَلَبَنِ الْجَلاَّلَةِ وَالشُّرْبِ مِنْ فِي السِّقَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4448
In-book reference :Book 43, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4453

44 - The Book of Financial Transactions (4449 - 4705)

كتاب البيوع

(1) Chapter: Encouragement to Earn A Living

(1) باب الْحَثِّ عَلَى الْكَسْبِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "The best (most Pure) food that a man eats is that which he has earned himself, and a man's child (and his child's wealth) is part of his earnings" (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو قُدَامَةَ السَّرَخْسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ أَطْيَبَ مَا أَكَلَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ وَإِنَّ وَلَدَ الرَّجُلِ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4449
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 1
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4454

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet said:

"Your children are part of the best of your earnings, so eat form what your children earn."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَمَّةٍ، لَهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَالَ إِنَّ أَوْلاَدَكُمْ مِنْ أَطْيَبِ كَسْبِكُمْ فَكُلُوا مِنْ كَسْبِ أَوْلاَدِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4450
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4455

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The best (most pure) food that a man eats is that which he has earned himself, and his child (and his child's wealth) is part of his earning,"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ أَطْيَبَ مَا أَكَلَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ وَوَلَدُهُ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4451
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4456

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The best (most pure) food that a man eats is that which he has earned himself and his child (and his child's wealth) is part of hiss earning."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ أَطْيَبَ مَا أَكَلَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ وَإِنَّ وَلَدَهُ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4452
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4457

(2) Chapter: Avoiding doubtful sources of earning

(2) باب اجْتِنَابِ الشُّبُهَاتِ فِي الْكَسْبِ

An-Nu'man bin Bashir said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "That which is lawful is plain and that which is unlawful is plain, and between them are matters which are not as clear. I will strike a parable for you about that: indeed Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has established a sanctuary, and the sanctuary of Allah is that which He has forbidden. Whoever approaches the sanctuary is bound to transgress upon it, Or he said: 'Whoever grazes around the sanctuary will soon transgress upon it, and whoever indulges in matters that are not clear, he will soon transgress beyond the limits,""

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَوَاللَّهِ لاَ أَسْمَعُ بَعْدَهُ أَحَدًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم - يَقُولُ " إِنَّ الْحَلاَلَ بَيِّنٌ وَإِنَّ الْحَرَامَ بَيِّنٌ وَإِنَّ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ أُمُورًا مُشْتَبِهَاتٍ " . وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ " وَإِنَّ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ أُمُورًا مُشْتَبِهَةً " . قَالَ " وَسَأَضْرِبُ لَكُمْ فِي ذَلِكَ مَثَلاً إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَمَى حِمًى وَإِنَّ حِمَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَا حَرَّمَ وَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَرْتَعْ حَوْلَ الْحِمَى يُوشِكْ أَنْ يُخَالِطَ الْحِمَى " . وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ " إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَرْعَى حَوْلَ الْحِمَى يُوشِكْ أَنْ يَرْتَعَ فِيهِ وَإِنَّ مَنْ يُخَالِطِ الرِّيبَةَ يُوشِكْ أَنْ يَجْسُرَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4453
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4458

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There will come a time when a man will not care where his wealth comes from, whether (the source is) Halal or Haram."

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ مَا يُبَالِي الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أَيْنَ أَصَابَ الْمَالَ مِنْ حَلاَلٍ أَوْ حَرَامٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4454
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4459

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "There will come a time when there will be no one left who does not consume Riba, and whoever does not consume it will nevertheless be affected by residue." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي خَيْرَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ يَأْكُلُونَ الرِّبَا فَمَنْ لَمْ يَأْكُلْهُ أَصَابَهُ مِنْ غُبَارِهِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4455
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 7
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4460

(3) Chapter: Trade

(3) باب التِّجَارَةِ

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Taghilb said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'One of the portents of the Hour will be that wealth becomes widespread and abundant, and trade will become widespread, but knowledge will disappear. A man will try to sell something and will say: "No, not until I consult the merchant of banu so and so: and People will look throughout a vast area for a scribe and will not find one." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ تَغْلِبَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يَفْشُوَ الْمَالُ وَيَكْثُرَ وَتَفْشُوَ التِّجَارَةُ وَيَظْهَرَ الْعِلْمُ وَيَبِيعَ الرَّجُلُ الْبَيْعَ فَيَقُولَ لاَ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْمِرَ تَاجِرَ بَنِي فُلاَنٍ وَيُلْتَمَسَ فِي الْحَىِّ الْعَظِيمِ الْكَاتِبُ فَلاَ يُوجَدُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4456
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 8
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4461

(4) Chapter: What Traders Must Avoid In Their Dealings

(4) باب مَا يَجِبُ عَلَى التُّجَّارِ مِنَ التَّوْقِيَةِ فِي مُبَايَعَتِهِمْ

It was narrated that Hakim bin Hizam said:

"the Messenger of Allah said: 'The Two parties to a transaction have the choice so long as they have not separated. If they are honest and open, their transaction will be blessed, but it they tell lies and conceal anything, the blessing of their transaction will be lost."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَفْتَرِقَا فَإِنْ صَدَقَا وَبَيَّنَا بُورِكَ فِي بَيْعِهِمَا وَإِنْ كَذَبَا وَكَتَمَا مُحِقَ بَرَكَةُ بَيْعِهِمَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4457
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4462

(5) Chapter: The One Who Sells His Product By Means Of False Oaths

(5) باب الْمُنْفِقِ سِلْعَتَهُ بِالْحَلِفِ الْكَاذِبِ

It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Prophet said:

"There are three to whom Allah will not speak on the Day of Resurrection, or will He look at them, or sanctify them, and theirs will be a painful torment: Abu Dharr said:" May they be lost and doomed: He said: "The one who drags his Izar (below the ankles) the one who sells his product by means of false oaths, and the one who reminds others (Al-Mannan) of what he has given to them"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " ثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلاَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ " . فَقَرَأَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا . قَالَ " الْمُسْبِلُ إِزَارَهُ وَالْمُنَفِّقُ سِلْعَتَهُ بِالْحَلِفِ الْكَاذِبِ وَالْمَنَّانُ عَطَاءَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4458
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4463

It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Prophet said:

"There are three at whom Allah will not look on the Day of Resurrection, or will He sanctify them, and theirs will be a painful torment: the one ho does not give anything but he reminds (the recipient of his gift), the on who drags his Izar (below the ankles), and the one who sells his product by means of false oaths," (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ **" ثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلاَ يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ الَّذِي لاَ يُعْطِي شَيْئًا إِلاَّ مَنَّهُ وَالْمُسْبِلُ إِزَارَهُ وَالْمُنَفِّقُ سِلْعَتَهُ بِالْكَذِبِ "** .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4459
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 11
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4464

It was narrated from Abu Qatadah Al-Ansari that he heard the Messenger of Allah say:

"Beware of taking oaths a great deal when selling, for it may help you to make a sale but it destroys the blessing."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْوَلِيدُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ كَثِيرٍ - عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ **" إِيَّاكُمْ وَكَثْرَةَ الْحَلِفِ فِي الْبَيْعِ فَإِنَّهُ يُنَفِّقُ ثُمَّ يَمْحَقُ "** .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4460
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4465

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"Taking oaths may help you to make a sale but it takes (blessing) away from the earnings "(Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ **" الْحَلِفُ مَنْفَقَةٌ لِلسِّلْعَةِ مَمْحَقَةٌ لِلْكَسْبِ "** .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4461
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 13
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4466

(6) Chapter: Taking Oaths To Cheat In Selling (6) باب الْحَلِفِ الْوَاجِبِ لِلْخَدِيعَةِ فِي الْبَيْعِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There are three to whom Allah will not speak on the Day of Resurrection, or will He look at them, or sanctify them and theirs will be a painful torment: A man who has surplus water when traveling but he withholds it form a wayfarer; a man who swears allegiance to an imam for worldly gains, and if he gives him what he wants he is loyal to

him but if he does not give him anything he is not loyal to him: and a man who sells a man his product after 'Asr, swerving by Allah that he bought it for such and such a price, and the other believes him."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " ثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَلاَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلاَ يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ رَجُلٌ عَلَى فَضْلِ مَاءٍ بِالطَّرِيقِ يَمْنَعُ ابْنَ السَّبِيلِ مِنْهُ وَرَجُلٌ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا لِدُنْيَا إِنْ أَعْطَاهُ مَا يُرِيدُ وَفَّى لَهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ لَمْ يَفِ لَهُ وَرَجُلٌ سَاوَمَ رَجُلاً عَلَى سِلْعَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَحَلَفَ لَهُ بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أُعْطِيَ بِهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا فَصَدَّقَهُ الآخَرُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4462
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4467

(7) Chapter: The Command To Give Charity for The One Who Did Not Believe That What He Swore About Was True

(7) باب الأَمْرِ بِالصَّدَقَةِ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَعْتَقِدِ الْيَمِينَ بِقَلْبِهِ فِي حَالِ بَيْعِهِ

It was narrated that Qays bin Abi Gharazah said:

"We used to trade in the markets of Al-Madinah and we used to call ourselves as-Samasir (brokers) and the people called us that, but the Messenger of Allah came out to s and called us by a name that was better than what we called ourselves. He said: "O merchants (Tujjar)! Selling involves (false) oaths and idle talk, so mix some charity with it,"" (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي غَرَزَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ نَبِيعُ الأَوْسَاقَ وَنَبْتَاعُهَا وَنُسَمِّي أَنْفُسَنَا السَّمَاسِرَةَ وَيُسَمِّينَا النَّاسُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَمَّانَا بِاسْمٍ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَنَا مِنَ الَّذِي سَمَّيْنَا بِهِ أَنْفُسَنَا فَقَالَ " يَا مَعْشَرَ التُّجَّارِ إِنَّهُ يَشْهَدُ بَيْعَكُمُ الْحَلِفُ وَاللَّغْوُ فَشُوبُوهُ بِالصَّدَقَةِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4463
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 15
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4468

(8) Chapter: The Two Parties To A Transaction Have the Choice Before They Separate

(8) باب وُجُوبِ الْخِيَارِ لِلْمُتَبَايِعَيْنِ قَبْلَ افْتِرَاقِهِمَا

It was narrated that Hakim bin Hizam said:

The Messenger of Allah said: "The two parties to a transaction have the choice so long as they have not separated. If they are honest and open, their transaction will be blessed, but if they tell lies and conceal anything the blessing of their transaction will be lost."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ - عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَفْتَرِقَا فَإِنْ بَيَّنَا وَصَدَقَا بُورِكَ لَهُمَا فِي بَيْعِهِمَا وَإِنْ كَذَبَا وَكَتَمَا مُحِقَ بَرَكَةُ بَيْعِهِمَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4464
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4469

(9) Chapter: Mentioning the Differneces Reported From Nafi

(9) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى نَافِعٍ فِي لَفْظِ حَدِيثِهِ

It was narrated from Malik, from Nafi from'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The two parties to a transaction both have the choice so long as they both chosen to conclude the transaction." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْمُتَبَايِعَانِ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بِالْخِيَارِ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ مَا لَمْ يَفْتَرِقَا إِلاَّ بَيْعَ الْخِيَارِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4465
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 17
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4470

It was narrated from Yahaya, from 'Ubaidullah who said:

"Nafi narrated to me from Ibn 'Umar, tht the Messenger of Allah said: 'the two parties to a transaction both have the choice so long as they have not separated, or they have chosen." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَفْتَرِقَا أَوْ يَكُونَ خِيَارًا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4466
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 18
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4471

it was narrated from Ismail, from Nafi, that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The two parties to a transaction both have the choice so long as they have not separated, unless they have both chosen to conclude they transaction. If they have both chosen to conclude the transaction, then the transaction is binding." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ الْوَضَّاحِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْمُتَبَايِعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَفْتَرِقَا إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْبَيْعُ كَانَ عَنْ خِيَارٍ فَإِنْ كَانَ الْبَيْعُ عَنْ خِيَارٍ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4467
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 19
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4472

It was narrated from Ibn Juraij:

"Nafi dictated to me, from Ibn 'Umar who said: The Messenger of Allah said: 'the two parties to a transaction both have the choice so long as they have not separated, unless they have both chosen to conclude the transaction. If they have both chosen to conclude the transaction, then the transactions binding." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَمْلَى عَلَىَّ نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا تَبَايَعَ الْبَيِّعَانِ فَكُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بِالْخِيَارِ مِنْ بَيْعِهِ مَا لَمْ يَفْتَرِقَا أَوْ يَكُونَ بَيْعُهُمَا عَنْ خِيَارٍ فَإِنْ كَانَ عَنْ خِيَارٍ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4468
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 20
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4473

It was a narrated from Ayyub, from Nafi from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "The two parties to a transaction both have the choice who long as they have not separated or one of them says to the other: 'Decide!'" (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَفْتَرِقَا أَوْ يَقُولَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِلآخَرِ اخْتَرْ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4469
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 21
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4474

It was narrated from Ayyub, from Nafi from Ibn 'Umar, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The two parties to a transaction both have the choice so long as they have not separated or chosen to conclude the transaction." Or perhaps Nafi said: "Or one of them has said to the other: 'Decide! "(Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ حَتَّى يَفْتَرِقَا أَوْ يَكُونَ بَيْعَ خِيَارٍ " . وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ نَافِعٌ " أَوْ يَقُولَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِلآخَرِ اخْتَرْ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4470
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 22
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4475

It was narrated from Al-Laith from Nafi from Ibn 'Umar who said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The two parties to a transaction both have the choice so long as they have not separated or they have chosen to conclude the transaction.' Or perhaps Nafi said: "Or one of them has said to the other: 'Decide! (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ حَتَّى يَفْتَرِقَا أَوْ يَكُونَ بَيْعَ خِيَارٍ " . وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ نَافِعٌ " أَوْ يَقُولَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِلآخَرِ اخْتَرْ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4471
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 23
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4476

It was narrated from Al-Laith, from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah said:

"When two men enter into a transaction, each of them has the choice until they separate." On one occasion he said: "So long as they have not separated and one has not told the other to decide. If one tells the other to decide and they agree upon something, then the transaction is binding. If they separate after entering into a transaction and neither of them has canceled the transaction, then the transaction is binding." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا تَبَايَعَ الرَّجُلاَنِ فَكُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بِالْخِيَارِ حَتَّى يَفْتَرِقَا " . وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى " مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا وَكَانَا جَمِيعًا أَوْ يُخَيِّرَ أَحَدُهُمَا الآخَرَ فَإِنْ خَيَّرَ أَحَدُهُمَا الآخَرَ فَتَبَايَعَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ فَإِنْ تَفَرَّقَا بَعْدَ أَنْ تَبَايَعَا وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمَا الْبَيْعَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4472
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 24
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4477

It was narrated from Yahya bin Sa 'eed who said:

"I heard Nafi narrating from Ibn 'Umar, form the Messenger of Allah 'the two parties to a transaction both have the choice so long as they have not separated unless they have chosen to conclude the transaction. " Nafi said: "When 'Abdullah bought something he like, he would leave straightaway."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الْمُتَبَايِعَيْنِ بِالْخِيَارِ فِي بَيْعِهِمَا مَا لَمْ يَفْتَرِقَا إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْبَيْعُ خِيَارًا " . قَالَ نَافِعٌ فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِذَا اشْتَرَى شَيْئًا يُعْجِبُهُ فَارَقَ صَاحِبَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4473
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4478

It was narrated from Yahya bin Sa 'eed , who said:

"Nafi narrated to us from Ibn 'Umar, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah said: There is no transaction between the two parties until they separate, unless they have chosen to conclude the transaction."" (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْمُتَبَايِعَانِ لاَ بَيْعَ بَيْنَهُمَا حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا إِلاَّ بَيْعَ الْخِيَارِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4474
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 26
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4479

(10) Chapter: Mentioning The Differences Reported From 'Abdullah bin Dinar

(10) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ فِي لَفْظِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

It was narrated from Ismail from 'Abdullah bin Dinar, from Ibn 'Umar, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When two people meet to engage in trade, the transaction between them is not binding until they separate, unless they have chosen to conclude the transaction.,'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ بَيِّعَيْنِ لاَ بَيْعَ بَيْنَهُمَا حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا إِلاَّ بَيْعَ الْخِيَارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4475
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4480

It was narrated from Ibn Al-Had, from 'Abdullah bin Dinar, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:

"When two people meet to engage in trade, the transaction between them is not binding until they separate, unless they have chosen to conclude the transaction."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " كُلُّ بَيِّعَيْنِ فَلاَ بَيْعَ بَيْنَهُمَا حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا إِلاَّ بَيْعَ الْخِيَارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4476
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 28

English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 4481

It was narrated from Sufyan, from 'Amr bin Dinar, from Ibn 'Umar, who said:

the Messenger of Allah said: "When two people meet to engage in trade, the transaction between them is not binding until they separate, unless they have chosen to concluded the transaction.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ بَيِّعَيْنِ لاَ بَيْعَ بَيْنَهُمَا حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا إِلاَّ بَيْعَ الْخِيَارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4477
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4482

It was narrated from Yazid bin 'Abdullah, from 'Abdullah bin dinar, from ibn 'Umar that he heard the Messenger of Allah say:

"When two people meet to engage in trade the transaction between them is not binding until they separate, unless they have chosen to conclude the transaction."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " كُلُّ بَيِّعَيْنِ لاَ بَيْعَ بَيْنَهُمَا حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا إِلاَّ بَيْعَ الْخِيَارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4478
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4483

It was narrated from Shu'ban who said:

"Abdullah bin Dinr narrated to us, from Ibn'Umar, who said; The Messenger of Allah said; "When two people meet to engage in trade, the transaction between them is not binding until they separate, unless they have chosen to conclude the transaction."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ بَيِّعَيْنِ فَلاَ بَيْعَ بَيْنَهُمَا حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا إِلاَّ بَيْعَ الْخِيَارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4479
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4484

It was narrated from Sufyan, from 'Abdullah bin Dinar, from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet who said:

"Two traders have the choice as long as they have not separated, or, they have chosen to conclude the transaction."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا أَوْ يَكُونَ بَيْعُهُمَا عَنْ خِيَارٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4480
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4485

It was narrated from Al_Hasan, from Samurah, that the Prophet of Allah said:

"Two trades have the choice as long as until they reach a deal that suits both of them and they confirm it three times. "

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا أَوْ يَأْخُذَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا مِنَ الْبَيْعِ مَا هَوِيَ وَيَتَخَايَرَانِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4481
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4486

It was narrated from Al- Hasan from Samurah, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah said;" Two traders have the choice as long as they have not separated, or until they reach a deal that suits both of th4em or that is satisfactory (to both)"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا وَيَأْخُذْ أَحَدُهُمَا مَا رَضِيَ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ أَوْ هَوِيَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4482
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4487

(11) Chapter: Requirement For The Two Parties To A Transaction to Choose Before They Physically Part

(11) باب وُجُوبِ الْخِيَارِ لِلْمُتَبَايِعَيْنِ قَبْلَ افْتِرَاقِهِمَا بِأَبْدَانِهِمَا

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father , form his grandfather, that the Prophet said:

"The two parties to a transaction have the choicer so long as they have not separated, unless they reach an agreement before parting, and it is not permissible to hasten to leave for fear that the other party may change his mind."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْمُتَبَايِعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ صَفْقَةَ خِيَارٍ وَلاَ يَحِلُّ لَهُ أَنْ يُفَارِقَ صَاحِبَهُ خَشْيَةَ أَنْ يَسْتَقِيلَهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4483
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4488

(12) Chapter: Cheating When Trading

(12) باب الْخَدِيعَةِ فِي الْبَيْعِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

a man told the Messenger of Allah that he was always being cheated. The Messenger of Allah said to him: "When you make a deal, say: There is no intention of cheating" So, whenever the man engages in a deal he says, 'There is no intention of cheating." "(Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، ذَكَرَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ يُخْدَعُ فِي الْبَيْعِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا بِعْتَ فَقُلْ لاَ خِلاَبَةَ " . فَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا بَاعَ يَقُولُ لاَ خِلاَبَةَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4484
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 36
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4489

It was narrated from Anas that:

there was a man whose mental faculties were lacking, and he used to buy and sell. His family came to the Prophet and said: "O Prophet of Allah stop him." So the Prophet of Allah called him, and told him not to do that. He said: "O Prophet of Allah, I cannot bear to be away from business," He said "If you engaged in a deal then say: 'There is no intention to deceive. "' (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، كَانَ فِي عُقْدَتِهِ ضَعْفٌ كَانَ يُبَايِعُ وَأَنَّ أَهْلَهُ أَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ احْجُرْ عَلَيْهِ . فَدَعَاهُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَهَاهُ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لاَ أَصْبِرُ عَنِ الْبَيْعِ . قَالَ " إِذَا بِعْتَ فَقُلْ لاَ خِلاَبَةَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4485
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 37
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4490

(13) Chapter: Al- Muhaffalah (Animals That Have Not Been Milked)

(13) باب الْمُحَفَّلَةِ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If any one of you sells a sheep or a milch- camel, let him not refrain from milking it." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَثِيرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا بَاعَ أَحَدُكُمُ الشَّاةَ أَوِ اللَّقْحَةَ فَلاَ يُحَفِّلْهَا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4486
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 38
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4491

(14) Chapter: Prohibition Of (Selling) al-Musarrah, and It Is To Bind The Udders Of the Camel Or The Sheep, And To Avoid Milking Them For Two Or Three Days, Until the Milk Gathers In Them, Increasing The Profits Of The Sale When It Is Seen That It Has A Great Amount Of Milk

(14) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الْمُصَرَّاةِ، وَهُوَ أَنْ يَرْبِطَ، أَخْلاَفَ النَّاقَةِ أَوِ الشَّاةِ وَتُتْرَكُ مِنَ الْحَلْبِ يَوْمَيْنِ وَالثَّلاَثَةَ حَتَّى يَجْتَمِعَ لَهَا لَبَنٌ فَيَزِيدَ مُشْتَرِيهَا فِي قِيمَتِهَا لِمَا يَرَى مِنْ كَثْرَةِ لَبَنِهَا .

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"Do not go out to meet the riders, and do not bind the udders of camels and seep. Whoever has boughty anything in that manner has two choices: If he whishes he may keep it, or if he wants to return it he may return it, along with a Sa of dates." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَلَقَّوُا الرُّكْبَانَ لِلْبَيْعِ وَلاَ تُصَرُّوا الإِبِلَ وَالْغَنَمَ مَنِ ابْتَاعَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَمْسَكَهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَرُدَّهَا رَدَّهَا وَمَعَهَا صَاعُ تَمْرٍ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4487
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 39
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4492

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"whoever buys a Musarraha, if he is please with it when he milks it, he may keep it, and if he is not please with it, he may return it, along with a Sa of daters"' (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنِ اشْتَرَى مُصَرَّاةً فَإِنْ رَضِيَهَا إِذَا حَلَبَهَا فَلْيُمْسِكْهَا وَإِنْ كَرِهَهَا فَلْيَرُدَّهَا وَمَعَهَا صَاعٌ مِنْ تَمْرٍ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4488
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 40
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4493

Abu Hurairah said:

Abu Al- Qasim said: "Whoever buys a Musarrah, he has the choice (of annulling the deal) for three days. If the wishes ti keep it, he may keep it, and if he wishes to return it, he may return it, along with a Sa of daters, not wheat." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنِ ابْتَاعَ مُحَفَّلَةً أَوْ مُصَرَّاةً فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يُمْسِكَهَا أَمْسَكَهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَرُدَّهَا رَدَّهَا وَصَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ لاَ سَمْرَاءَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4489
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 41
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4494

(15) Chapter: A Slave's Earnings Belong To His Guarantor

(15) باب الْخَرَاجِ بِالضَّمَانِ

It was narrated that 'Aishsh said:

" The Messenger of Allah ruled that what a slave earns belongs to his guarantor."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ مَخْلَدِ بْنِ خُفَافٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ الْخَرَاجَ بِالضَّمَانِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4490
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4495

(16) Chapter: the Muhajir selling For a Bedouin

(16) باب بَيْعِ الْمُهَاجِرِ لِلأَعْرَابِيِّ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade meeting (the traders on the way) a Muhajhir selling for a Bedouin, keeping the milk in the udder of an animal (so as to increase its price), artificially inflating prices, a man to urge the cancellation of sale already agreed upon and a woman to ask that her sister (in faith) be divorced."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ التَّلَقِّي وَأَنْ يَبِيعَ مُهَاجِرٌ لِلأَعْرَابِيِّ وَعَنِ التَّصْرِيَةِ وَالنَّجْشِ وَأَنْ يَسْتَامَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى سَوْمِ أَخِيهِ وَأَنْ تَسْأَلَ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلاَقَ أُخْتِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4491
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4496

(17) Chapter: The Town-Dweller Selling For A desert-Dweller

(17) باب بَيْعِ الْحَاضِرِ لِلْبَادِي

It was narrated from Anas that:

the Prophet forbade a town-dweller to sell for a desert- dweller, even if he was his father or brother. (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الزِّبْرِقَانِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ أَبَاهُ أَوْ أَخَاهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4492
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 44
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4497

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"It was forbidden to us for a town-dweller to sell for a desert-dweller, even if he was his father or brother." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ نُهِينَا أَنْ يَبِيعَ، حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ أَخَاهُ أَوْ أَبَاهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4493
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 45
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4498

It was narrated that Anas said:

"It was forbidden to us for a town-dweller to sell for a desert-dweller." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ نُهِينَا أَنْ يَبِيعَ، حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4494
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 46
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4499

Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'A town-dweller should not sell for a direst-dweller. Leave the people alone and let Allah provide for them from one another."" (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ دَعُوا النَّاسَ يَرْزُقُ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4495
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 47
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4500

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Do not go out to meet the riders, and do not urge someone to cancel a sale he has already agreed upon os as to sell him your own goods, do not artificially inflate prices, and let not a town-dweller sell for a desert-dweller." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَلَقُّوا الرُّكْبَانَ لِلْبَيْعِ وَلاَ يَبِعْ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ - وَلاَ تَنَاجَشُوا - وَلاَ يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4496
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 48
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4501

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade artificially inflating prices, meeting traders on the way, and for a town-dweller to sell for a desert-dweller." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ النَّجْشِ وَالتَّلَقِّي وَأَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4497
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 49
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4502

(18) Chapter: Meeting Traders On The Way

(18) باب التَّلَقِّي

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade meeting traders on the way.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ التَّلَقِّي .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4498
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4503

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade meeting traders on the way, until one enters the market with them?" Abu Usamah acknowledged it and said: Yes.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَبِي أُسَامَةَ أَحَدَّثَكُمْ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ تَلَقِّي الْجَلَبِ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ بِهَا السُّوقَ فَأَقَرَّ بِهِ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَقَالَ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4499
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 4503

It was narrate from Ibn Tawus, from his father, that Ibn 'Abbas said; "The Messenger of Allah forbade meeting the riders, and for a town-dweller." I said to Ibn 'Abbas:

"What does a town-dweller (selling) for a desert-dweller mean?" he said: "He should not act as a broker for him,"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُتَلَقَّى الرُّكْبَانُ وَأَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ . قُلْتُ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَا قَوْلُهُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ قَالَ لاَ يَكُونُ لَهُ سِمْسَارًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4500
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4504

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Do and whoever meets any of them and buys from him the vendor has the choice of annulling the transaction when he comes to the marketplace.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ الْقُرْدُوسِيُّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ سِيرِينَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَلَقُّوا الْجَلَبَ فَمَنْ تَلَقَّاهُ فَاشْتَرَى مِنْهُ فَإِذَا أَتَى سَيِّدُهُ السُّوقَ فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4501
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4505

(19) Chapter: Urging A Seller To Cancel A Sale Already Agreed Upon With Another Buyer so As To Buy The Goods Oneself

(19) باب سَوْمِ الرَّجُلِ عَلَى سَوْمِ أَخِيهِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

The Messenger of Allah said: "No town-dweller should sell for a desert-dweller, do not artificially inflate prices, no man should urge a seller to cancel a sale already agreed upon with another buy so as to by the goods himself, no one should make a proposal over the proposal of his brother and no woman should make a proposal over the proposal of his brother and no woman should ask for her sister in faith) to be divorced so as to turn over what is in her vessel Deprived her of her share of maintenance) and so that she may get married in her place: she will have what Allah has decreed or her."

حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَبِيعَنَّ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَلاَ تَنَاجَشُوا وَلاَ يُسَاوِمِ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى سَوْمِ أَخِيهِ وَلاَ يَخْطُبْ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ وَلاَ تَسْأَلِ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلاَقَ أُخْتِهَا لِتَكْتَفِئَ مَا فِي إِنَائِهَا وَلْتُنْكَحْ فَإِنَّمَا لَهَا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4502
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4506

(20) Chapter: Urging Someone to Cancel A Sale He Has already Agreed Upon So As To Sell Him Your Own Goods

(20) باب بَيْعِ الرَّجُلِ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet said:

"No one of you should urge someone to cancel a sale he has already agreed upon with his brother so as to sell him his won goods.'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، وَاللَّيْثِ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " لاَ يَبِيعُ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4503
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4507

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Do not urge someone to cancel a sale he has already agreed upon so as to sell him your own goods, unless he bys or changes his mind."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَبِيعُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ حَتَّى يَبْتَاعَ أَوْ يَذَرَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4504
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4508

(21) Chapter: Artificially Inflating Prices

(21) باب النَّجْشِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Prophet forbade artificially inflating prices.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ النَّجْشِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4505
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4509

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the messenger of Allah say: "No man should urge anyone to cancel a sale he ahs already agreed upon with his brother so as to sell him his own goods: no town-dweller should sell for a desert-dweller; do not artificially inflate prices; no man should outbid his brother; and no woman should outbid his brother; and no woman should ask for her sister (in faith) to be divorced so as to turn over what is in her vessel 9deprive her of her share of maintenance),

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يَبِيعُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ وَلاَ يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَلاَ تَنَاجَشُوا وَلاَ يَزِيدُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ وَلاَ تَسْأَلِ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلاَقَ الأُخْرَى لِتَكْتَفِئَ مَا فِي إِنَائِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4506
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4510

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"No tow-dweller should sell for desert-dweller, no man should outbid his brother; and no woman should ask for her sister (in faith) to be divorced so as to turn over what is in her bowl (deprive her of her share of maintenance)"

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَلاَ تَنَاجَشُوا وَلاَ يَزِيدُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ وَلاَ تَسْأَلُ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلاَقَ أُخْتِهَا لِتَسْتَكْفِئَ بِهِ مَا فِي صَحْفَتِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4507
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4511

(22) Chapter: Selling By Auction

(22) باب الْبَيْعِ فِيمَنْ يَزِيدُ

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

the Messenger of Allah sold a drinking bowl and a blanket (for a horse of camel) to the highest bidder '

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، وَعِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَخْضَرُ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَاعَ قَدَحًا وَحِلْسًا فِيمَنْ يَزِيدُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4508
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4512

(23) Chapter: Mulamash

(23) باب بَيْعِ الْمُلاَمَسَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade Mulamash and Munabadha.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حِبَّانَ، وَأَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُلاَمَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4509
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4513

(24) Chapter: Explanation Of That

(24) باب تَفْسِيرِ ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from Abu Sa' eed Al- Khudri that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade Mulamasah, which means touching a garment without looking at it, and Munabadha, which is where one man sells his garment to another man, by throwing it to him, without him checking it or looking at it.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُلاَمَسَةِ لَمْسِ الثَّوْبِ لاَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ وَعَنِ الْمُنَابَذَةِ وَهِيَ طَرْحُ الرَّجُلِ ثَوْبَهُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ بِالْبَيْعِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقَلِّبَهُ أَوْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4510
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4514

(25) Chapter: Munabadhah

(25) باب بَيْعِ الْمُنَابَذَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade two kinds of transactions: Mulamash and Munabddhah "

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُلاَمَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ فِي الْبَيْعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4511
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4515

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The messenger of Allah forbade two kinds of transactions: Mulamash and Mumabadha."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ عَنِ الْمُلاَمَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4512
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4516

(26) Chapter: Explanation Of that

(26) باب تَفْسِيرِ ذَلِكَ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade Munabadhah and Mulamash. Mulamasah is when two men trade garments with each other under cover of night, each man touching the garment of the other with his hand> and Munabadhah is when one man throws a garment to another and the other throws a garment to him, and they trade them with each other in that manner."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى بْنِ بُهْلُولٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدًا، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُلاَمَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ وَالْمُلاَمَسَةُ أَنْ يَتَبَايَعَ الرَّجُلاَنِ بِالثَّوْبَيْنِ تَحْتَ اللَّيْلِ يَلْمِسُ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمَا ثَوْبَ صَاحِبِهِ بِيَدِهِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةُ أَنْ يَنْبِذَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ الثَّوْبَ وَيَنْبُذَ الآخَرُ إِلَيْهِ الثَّوْبَ فَيَتَبَايَعَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4513

In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4517

It was narrated that Abu Sa 'eed A-Khudri said:

"The essenger of Allah forbade Mulamasah. And Mulamash means touching a garment without looking at it; (and he forbade) Munabadhah means when a throws his garment to another man without him checking it."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ عَامِرَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُلاَمَسَةِ وَالْمُلاَمَسَةُ لَمْسُ الثَّوْبِ لاَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ وَعَنِ الْمُنَابَذَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةُ طَرْحُ الرَّجُلِ ثَوْبَهُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقَلِّبَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4514
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4518

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade two kinds of garments and two kinds of transactions. As for the two kinds of transactions, they are Mulamash and Munabadhaha. Munabadha is when a man says, 'I throw this garment, and the transaction becomes binding, and Mulamasah is when a man touches it with his had, without spreading it out and checking it, and once he touches it, the transaction becomes binding."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ لُبْسَتَيْنِ وَعَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ أَمَّا الْبَيْعَتَانِ فَالْمُلاَمَسَةُ وَالْمُنَابَذَةُ وَالْمُنَابَذَةُ أَنْ يَقُولَ إِذَا نَبَذْتُ هَذَا الثَّوْبَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ يَعْنِي الْبَيْعَ وَالْمُلاَمَسَةُ أَنْ يَمَسَّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَلاَ يَنْشُرُهُ وَلاَ يُقَلِّبُهُ إِذَا مَسَّهُ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4515
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4519

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade two kinds of garments, and he forbade two kinds of transactions for us: Munabadhah and Mulamasah, which are kinds of transactions which were common during the Jahiliyyah."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ، قَالَ بَلَغَنِي عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ لُبْسَتَيْنِ وَنَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ عَنِ الْمُنَابَذَةِ وَالْمُلاَمَسَةِ وَهِيَ بُيُوعٌ كَانُوا يَتَبَايَعُونَ بِهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4516
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4520

It was narrated from Hafs bin 'Asim, from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet forbade two kids of transactions:

Munabadhah and Mulamasha. And he said that Mulamasah means when one man says to another: "I will sell you my garment for your garment," and neither of them looks at the garment of the others, rather he just touches it. And Munabadhah is when he says: "I will throw what I have and you throw what you have," so that they buy from one another, and neither of them knows how much the other has, and so on.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ، عَنْ خُبَيْبٍ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ أَمَّا الْبَيْعَتَانِ فَالْمُنَابَذَةُ وَالْمُلاَمَسَةُ وَزَعَمَ أَنَّ الْمُلاَمَسَةَ أَنْ يَقُولَ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ أَبِيعُكَ ثَوْبِي بِثَوْبِكَ وَلاَ يَنْظُرَ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمَا إِلَى ثَوْبِ الآخَرِ وَلَكِنْ يَلْمِسُهُ لَمْسًا وَأَمَّا الْمُنَابَذَةُ أَنْ يَقُولَ أَنْبُذُ مَا مَعِي وَتَنْبُذُ مَا مَعَكَ لِيَشْتَرِيَ أَحَدُهُمَا مِنَ الآخَرِ وَلاَ يَدْرِي كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا كَمْ مَعَ الآخَرِ وَنَحْوًا مِنْ هَذَا الْوَصْفِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4517
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 4521

(27) Chapter: The Hasah Transaction

(27) باب بَيْعِ الْحَصَاةِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade Gharar transaction and Hasah transactions."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعِ الْحَصَاةِ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْغَرَرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4518
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4522

(28) Chapter: Selling Fruits Before Their Condition Is Known

(28) باب بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهُ

; It was narrated from Ibn 'Uar that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Do not sell fruits until their condition is known. And he forbade (both) the seller and the purchaser (to engage in such a transaction).

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَبِيعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهُ " . نَهَى الْبَائِعَ وَالْمُشْتَرِيَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4519
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4523

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that:
the Messenger of Allah forbade selling fruits until their condition is known.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4520
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4524

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Do not sell fruits until their condition is know, and do not sell fresh dates (still on the tree) fro dried dates."' Ib Shihab said: "Salim bin 'Abdullah narrated to me, form his father: 'That Allah's Messenger forbade from ..."similarly.

أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ، وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَبِيعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهُ وَلاَ تَبْتَاعُوا الثَّمَرَ بِالتَّمْرِ " . قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ مِثْلِهِ سَوَاءً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4521
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4525

'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah stood up among us ad said: 'Do not sell fruits until their condition is known.""

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَاوُسًا، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " لاَ تَبِيعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4522
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4526

It was narrated from 'Ata:

"I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah (narrate) from the Prophet that he forbade Mukhabarah, Muzabanah and Muhaqalah, an (he forbade) selling fruits until their condition is known, an that they should only sold for Dinars and Dirhams, but he granted a concession regarding the sale of Araya:

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُخَابَرَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَأَنْ يُبَاعَ الثَّمَرُ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهُ وَأَنْ لاَ يُبَاعَ إِلاَّ بِالدَّنَانِيرِ وَالدَّرَاهِمِ وَرَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4523
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4527

It was narrated from Jabir that:

the Prophet forbade Mukhabarah, Muzabanah and Muhaqalah, and selling fruits until they were fit to eat, except in the case f 'Aray.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، وَأَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُخَابَرَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَبَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يُطْعَمَ إِلاَّ الْعَرَايَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4524
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4528

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"the Messenger of Allah forbade selling the fruit of date palms until they are fit to eat."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يُطْعَمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4525
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4529

(29) Chapter: Buying Fruits Before Their Condition is Known On Condition That he Will Pick Them And Not Leave Them Until They Ripen

(29) باب شِرَاءِ الثِّمَارِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهَا عَلَى أَنْ يَقْطَعَهَا وَلاَ يَتْرُكَهَا إِلَى أَوَانِ إِدْرَاكِهَا .

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade selling fruits before they ripen. It was said: "O Messenger of Allah what does ripen mean?" he said: 'when they turn red." And the Messenger of Allah said: "What do you think if Allah withholds the fruits (causes it not to ripen), why would any one of you take his brother's wealth?"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثِّمَارِ حَتَّى تُزْهِيَ . قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا تُزْهِيَ قَالَ " حَتَّى تَحْمَرَّ " . وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ مَنَعَ اللَّهُ الثَّمَرَةَ فَبِمَ يَأْخُذُ أَحَدُكُمْ مَالَ أَخِيهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4526
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4530

(30) Chapter: Annulling A Transaction In The Event Of Crop Failure

(30) باب وَضْعِ الْجَوَائِحِ

Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "If you sell fruits to your brother then the crop fails, it is not permissible for you it takes anything from him. Why would you take the wealth of your brother unlawfully?"'

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنْ بِعْتَ مِنْ أَخِيكَ ثَمَرًا فَأَصَابَتْهُ جَائِحَةٌ فَلاَ يَحِلُّ لَكَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا بِمَ تَأْخُذُ مَالَ أَخِيكَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4527
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4531

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever sells fruit then his crop fails, he should not take (anything) from his brother." (And he said something along the lines of) "Why would anyone of you consume the wealth of his Muslim brother?"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ بَاعَ ثَمَرًا فَأَصَابَتْهُ جَائِحَةٌ فَلاَ يَأْخُذْ مِنْ أَخِيهِ - وَذَكَرَ شَيْئًا - عَلَى مَا يَأْكُلُ أَحَدُكُمْ مَالَ أَخِيهِ الْمُسْلِمِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4528
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 80
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4532

It was narrated from Jabir that:

the Prophet annulled transaction in the event of crop faioure.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، - وَهُوَ الأَعْرَجُ - عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَتِيقٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَضَعَ الْجَوَائِحَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4529
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4533

it was narrated that Abu Sa' eed Al-Khudri said:

"At the time of the Messenger of Allah, a ma suffered loss of some fruit that he had purchased, and his debts increased. The Messenger of Allah said: 'give him charity.' So the people gave him charity, but that was not enough to pay of his debts. The Messenger of Allah said: "Take what you find but you have no right to or than that.""

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ أُصِيبَ رَجُلٌ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ثِمَارٍ ابْتَاعَهَا فَكَثُرَ دَيْنُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَصَدَّقُوا عَلَيْهِ " . فَتَصَدَّقَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَبْلُغْ ذَلِكَ وَفَاءَ دَيْنِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خُذُوا مَا وَجَدْتُمْ وَلَيْسَ لَكُمْ إِلاَّ ذَلِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4530
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4534

(31) Chapter: Selling The harvest For A Number Of Years to Come

(31) باب بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ سِنِينَ

It was narrated from Jabir that:

the Prophet forbade selling the harvest for a number of years (in advance.)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَتِيكٍ، - قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ عَتِيكٌ بِالْكَافِ وَالصَّوَابُ عَتِيقٌ - عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ سِنِينَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4531
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4535

(32) Chapter: Selling Fresh Dates Still O The Tree For Dried Dates

(32) باب بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ بِالتَّمْرِ

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that:

the Prophet forbade selling fresh dates still on the tree for dried dates. Ibn 'Umar said: "Azid bin Thabit narrated to me, that Allah's Messenger permitted that in the case o 'Ayaya"'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ بِالتَّمْرِ . وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4532
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4536

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade Muzabanah. Ad Muzabanah is when what is art the tops of the trees is sold for a certain amount f dried dates; if there are more then I gain, and if there are less the I lose.

أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ أَنْ يُبَاعَ مَا فِي رُءُوسِ النَّخْلِ بِتَمْرٍ بِكَيْلٍ مُسَمًّى إِنْ زَادَ لِي وَإِنْ نَقَصَ فَعَلَىَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4533
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4537

(33) Chapter: Selling Fresh Grapes For Raisins

(33) باب بَيْعِ الْكَرْمِ بِالزَّبِيبِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the messenger of Allah forbade Muzabana, and Muzabanah means selling fresh dates still on tree for dried dates by measure, and selling fresh grapes for raisins by measure.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنهما أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ بَيْعُ الثَّمَرِ بِالتَّمْرِ كَيْلاً وَبَيْعُ الْكَرْمِ بِالزَّبِيبِ كَيْلاً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4534
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4538

It was narrated that Rafi bin Khadij said:

"the Messenger of Allah forbade Muhaqalah and Muzabana."(Hasan)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ طَارِقٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4535
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 87
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4539

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"Zaid bin Thabit told me that the Messenger of Allah granted a concession regarding the sale of 'Arays."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4536
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4540

Kharijah bin Zaid bin Thabit narrated from his father that:

the Messenger of Allah granted a concession regarding 'Araya sales regarding dried dates and fresh dates.

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا بِالتَّمْرِ وَالرُّطَبِ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4537
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 89
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4541

(34) Chapter: 'Araya Sales For Dried Dates By Estimation

(34) باب بَيْعِ الْعَرَايَا بِخَرْصِهَا تَمْرًا

It was narrated from Zaid bin Thabit that:

the Messenger of Allah granted a concession allowing Araya sales by estimation.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَخَّصَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرَايَا تُبَاعُ بِخِرْصِهَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4538
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4542

Zaid bin Thabit narrated that:

the Messenger of Allah granted a concession allowing 'Araya sales for dried dates by estimation.

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَخَّصَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرِيَّةِ بِخِرْصِهَا تَمْرًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4539
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4543

(35) Chapter: 'Araya Sales For Fresh DATes

(35) باب بَيْعِ الْعَرَايَا بِالرُّطَبِ

It was narrated the Zaid bin Thabit sadi:

"The Messenger of Allah granted a concession allowing 'Araya sales for fresh dates and for dried dates, but he did not allow anything other than that."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ سَالِمًا، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَخَّصَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرَايَا بِالرُّطَبِ وَبِالتَّمْرِ وَلَمْ يُرَخِّصْ فِي غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4540
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4544

It was narrated from Au Hurairah that the prophet granted a concession allowing estimation for 'Ararya sales, so long as they were five Wasq or less then that

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا أَنْ تُبَاعَ بِخَرْصِهَا فِي خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ أَوْ مَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4541
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4544

It was narrated from Sahl bin Abi Hathamah that the Prophet forbade selling fruits before their condition was known, but he granted a concession allowing 'Araya sales by estimate, so its people could eat fresh dates.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهُ وَرَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا أَنْ تُبَاعَ بِخَرْصِهَا يَأْكُلُهَا أَهْلُهَا رُطَبًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4542
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4546

Rafi bin Khadij and Sahl Bi Abi Hathamah narrated that the Messenger of Allah forbade Muzabanah, which means selling fresh dates still on the tree for dried dates, except in cases of 'Araya, for which he gave permission. (Sahih

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي بُشَيْرُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ، وَسَهْلَ بْنَ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ بَيْعُ الثَّمَرِ بِالتَّمْرِ إِلاَّ لأَصْحَابِ الْعَرَايَا فَإِنَّهُ أَذِنَ لَهُمْ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4543
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 95
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4547

It was narrated from Bashir bin yasar that the Companions of the Messenger of Allah said:

"The Messenger of Allah granted a concession allowing 'Araya sales by estimate."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَصْحَابِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرَايَا بِخَرْصِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4544
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4548

(36) Chapter: Buying Dried Dates With Fresh Dates

(36) باب اشْتِرَاءِ التَّمْرِ بِالرُّطَبِ

it was narrated that Sa'd said:

"The Messenger of Allah was asked about (buying) fresh dates with dried dates, and he said to those who were around him: 'Will fresh dates decrease (in weight or volume) when they dry out?" they said Yes,' so he forbade that."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ التَّمْرِ بِالرُّطَبِ فَقَالَ لِمَنْ حَوْلَهُ " أَيَنْقُصُ الرُّطَبُ إِذَا يَبِسَ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَنَهَى عَنْهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4545
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4549

It was narrated that Sa 'd bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah was asked about (buying) said; 'Will fresh dates decrees (in weight or volume) when they dry out? 'They said 'yes so he forbade that"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الرُّطَبِ بِالتَّمْرِ فَقَالَ " أَيَنْقُصُ إِذَا يَبِسَ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَنَهَى عَنْهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4546
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 98
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4550

(37) Chapter: Selling A Heap Of Dried Dates Whose Volume Is Unknown for A Heap of Dried dates Whose Volume Is Known

(37) باب بَيْعِ الصُّبْرَةِ مِنَ التَّمْرِ لاَ يُعْلَمُ مَكِيلُهَا بِالْكَيْلِ الْمُسَمَّى مِنَ التَّمْرِ

Jabir bin 'Abdullahsaid:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade selling a heap of dried dates whose volume is unknown for known volume of dried dates,"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعِ الصُّبْرَةِ مِنَ التَّمْرِ لاَ يُعْلَمُ مَكِيلُهَا بِالْكَيْلِ الْمُسَمَّى مِنَ التَّمْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4547
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4551

(38) Chapter: Selling A Heap O Grain for A Heap Of Grain

(38) باب بَيْعِ الصُّبْرَةِ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ بِالصُّبْرَةِ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ

Abu Zubair narrated that he heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say:

"The Prophet said: ' A heap of grain should not be sold for a heap of grain, or for a heap of grain of known measure. "

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تُبَاعُ الصُّبْرَةُ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ بِالصُّبْرَةِ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ وَلاَ الصُّبْرَةُ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ بِالْكَيْلِ الْمُسَمَّى مِنَ الطَّعَامِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4548
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4552

(39) Chapter: Selling Grain In The Filed Fr Grain (That Has Been Harvested)

(39) باب بَيْعِ الزَّرْعِ بِالطَّعَامِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade Muzabanah, which refers to when a man sells the dates of his grove while they are still on the trees, for a measure of dry on the tree, for a measure of dry dates, estimating the amount(of dates on the trees). Or, if it is grapes, he sells them when they are still on the vines, for a measure of raisins, estimating the amount (of grapes on the vines). Or if it is grain in the field, he sells it for grain that has been harvested, estimating the amount (of grain in the fields). He forbade all of that.""

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ أَنْ يَبِيعَ ثَمَرَ حَائِطِهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ نَخْلاً بِتَمْرٍ كَيْلاً وَإِنْ كَانَ كَرْمًا أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ بِزَبِيبٍ كَيْلاً وَإِنْ كَانَ زَرْعًا أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ بِكَيْلِ طَعَامٍ نَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4549
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4553

It was narrated from Jabir that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade Mukhabarah, Muzabanah and Muhaqalah, and selling dates before they arte fit or eating, and selling them for anything except Dinars and Dirhams. ,"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُخَابَرَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُطْعَمَ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ ذَلِكَ إِلاَّ بِالدَّنَانِيرِ وَالدَّرَاهِمِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4550
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 102
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4554

(40) Chapter: Selling Ears Of Corn Befor The Grains Become Visible

(40) باب بَيْعِ السُّنْبُلِ حَتَّى يَبْيَضَّ

It was narrated from Ibn 'umar that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade selling dates in the trees before they ripen or selling ears of corn before the grains become visible and there is no fear of blight. He forbade that to the seller ad the buyer. ,"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلَةِ حَتَّى تَزْهُوَ وَعَنِ السُّنْبُلِ حَتَّى يَبْيَضَّ وَيَأْمَنَ الْعَاهَةَ نَهَى الْبَائِعَ وَالْمُشْتَرِيَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4551
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4555

It was narrate from Abu Salih that:

a man form among the companions of the Prophet told him, he said: "O Messenger of Allah we cannot buy Saihani dates or 'idhq dates for the same amount of mixed dates (which are of inferior quality). Should we increase (the amount we give in payment for the better quality dates)?" The messenger of Allah said: "Sell them for silver them buy with it"

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لاَ نَجِدُ الصَّيْحَانِيَّ وَلاَ الْعِذْقَ بِجَمْعِ التَّمْرِ حَتَّى نَزِيدَهُمْ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " بِعْهُ بِالْوَرِقِ ثُمَّ اشْتَرِ بِهِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4552
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4556

(41) Chapter: Selling Dates for Dates Of Different Quality

(41) باب بَيْعِ التَّمْرِ بِالتَّمْرِ مُتَفَاضِلاً

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al'Khudri and Abu Hurairah that:

the Messenger of Allah appointed a man in charge of kharibar and he brought some Janib dates. The messenger of Allah said; "Are all the dates if khaibar like this?" He said: "No (by Allah, O Messenger of Allah) we take a Sa of these for two for three Sas (of other types of dates)." The messenger of Allah said: "do not do that Sell the mixed dates for Dirhams then buy the Janib dates with the Dirhams" ,"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ بْنِ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اسْتَعْمَلَ رَجُلاً عَلَى خَيْبَرَ فَجَاءَ بِتَمْرٍ جَنِيبٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَكُلُّ تَمْرِ خَيْبَرَ هَكَذَا " . قَالَ لاَ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لَنَأْخُذُ الصَّاعَ مِنْ هَذَا بِصَاعَيْنِ وَالصَّاعَيْنِ بِالثَّلاَثِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَفْعَلْ بِعِ الْجَمْعَ بِالدَّرَاهِمِ ثُمَّ ابْتَعْ بِالدَّرَاهِمِ جَنِيبًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4553
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4557

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-udri that:

some dates from trees that were irrigated artificially were brought to the Messenger of Allah and the dates of the messenger of Allah were dates from trees that were nourished by their roots. He said: "Where did you get these from?" They said: "We bought a Sa of them for two Sa s of our dates: He said: "Do not do that, for this is not right. Rather sell your dates and but what you need of these,"

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُتِيَ بِتَمْرٍ رَيَّانٍ - وَكَانَ تَمْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْلاً فِيهِ يُبْسٌ - فَقَالَ " أَنَّى لَكُمْ هَذَا " . قَالُوا ابْتَعْنَاهُ صَاعًا بِصَاعَيْنِ مِنْ تَمْرِنَا فَقَالَ " لاَ تَفْعَلْ فَإِنَّ هَذَا لاَ يَصِحُّ وَلَكِنْ بِعْ تَمْرَكَ وَاشْتَرِ مِنْ هَذَا حَاجَتَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4554
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4558

A Abu Sa 'eed al- Khudri said:

"We used to be given mixed dates during the time of the Messenger of Allah and we would sell two Sa s for one Sa News of that reached the Messenger of Allah and he said Do not sell) two Sa s of dates for a Sa, or two Sa s of wheat for s Sa or a Dirham for two Dirhams. ,"

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُرْزَقُ تَمْرَ الْجَمْعِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَبِيعُ الصَّاعَيْنِ بِالصَّاعِ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " لاَ صَاعَىْ تَمْرٍ بِصَاعٍ وَلاَ صَاعَىْ حِنْطَةٍ بِصَاعٍ وَلاَ دِرْهَمًا بِدِرْهَمَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4555
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4559

Abu Sa' eed said:

"We used to sell two Sa s of mixed dates for a Sa but the Prophet said (Do not sell) two Sa s dates for a Sa or two Sa s wheat or a Sa or two Dirhams for a Dirham. ,"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَمْزَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَبِيعُ تَمْرَ الْجَمْعِ صَاعَيْنِ بِصَاعٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ صَاعَىْ تَمْرٍ بِصَاعٍ وَلاَ صَاعَىْ حِنْطَةٍ بِصَاعٍ وَلاَ دِرْهَمَيْنِ بِدِرْهَمٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4556
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4560

Abu Saeed said:

"Bilal brought some Bami dates to the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'What is this? 'He said: 'I bought a Sa of them for two Sas. The Messenger of Allah said: "O! The essence of Riba, do not approach it."'

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَمْزَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْغَافِرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَتَى بِلاَلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِتَمْرٍ بَرْنِيٍّ فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا " . قَالَ اشْتَرَيْتُهُ صَاعًا بِصَاعَيْنِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَوَّهْ عَيْنُ الرِّبَا لاَ تَقْرَبْهُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4557
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 109
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4561

Umar bin Al-Khattab said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: '(Exchanging) gold for silver is Riba unless it is done on the spot. (Exchanging) dates for dates is Riba unless it is done on the spot. (Exchanging) wheat for wheat is Riba unless it is done on the spot. (Exchanging) barley is Riba unless it is done on the spot."'

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الذَّهَبُ بِالْوَرِقِ رِبًا إِلاَّ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالتَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ رِبًا إِلاَّ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ رِبًا إِلاَّ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ رِبًا إِلاَّ هَاءَ وَ هَاءَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4558
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4562

(42) Chapter: Selling Dates For Dates (42) باب بَيْعِ التَّمْرِ بِالتَّمْرِ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Dates for dates, wheat for wheat, barley for barley, salt for salt, exchanged hand to hand. Whoever gives more or takes more has engaged in Riba unless they are of different types."

أَخْبَرَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " التَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ وَالْحِنْطَةُ بِالْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالْمِلْحُ بِالْمِلْحِ يَدًا بِيَدٍ فَمَنْ زَادَ أَوِ ازْدَادَ فَقَدْ أَرْبَى إِلاَّ مَا اخْتَلَفَتْ أَلْوَانُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4559
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4563

(43) Chapter: Selling Wheat For Wheat. (43) باب بَيْعِ الْبُرِّ بِالْبُرِّ

It was narrated that Muslim bin Yasar and 'Abdullah bin 'Atik said:

"Ubadah bin As-Samit and Muawiyah met at a stopping place on the road. 'Ubadah told them: 'The Messenger of Allah forbade selling gold for gold, silver for silver, wheat for wheat, barley for barley, dates for dates"'- one of them said: 'salt for salt,"' but the other did not say it-"unless it was like for like, hand to hand. And he commanded us to sell gold for silver and silver for gold, and wheat for barley and barley for wheat, and to hand, however we wanted."' And one of them said: "Whoever gives more or ask for more has engaged in Riba."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ - عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَتِيكٍ، قَالاَ جَمَعَ الْمَنْزِلُ بَيْنَ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ وَمُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عُبَادَةُ، قَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعِ الذَّهَبِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ بِالْوَرِقِ وَالْبُرِّ بِالْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرِ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالتَّمْرِ بِالتَّمْرِ - قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَالْمِلْحِ بِالْمِلْحِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْهُ الآخَرُ - إِلاَّ مِثْلاً بِمِثْلٍ يَدًا بِيَدٍ وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَبِيعَ الذَّهَبَ بِالْوَرِقِ وَالْوَرِقَ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْبُرَّ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالشَّعِيرَ بِالْبُرِّ يَدًا بِيَدٍ كَيْفَ شِئْنَا قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا فَمَنْ زَادَ أَوِ ازْدَادَ فَقَدْ أَرْبَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4560
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 112
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4564

Muslim bin Yasar and Abdullah bin Ubaid who was called Ibn Hurmuz narrated that 'Ubadah bin As-Samit and Muawiyah met at a stopping place on the road. 'Ubadah told them:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade selling gold for gold, silver for silver, dates for dates, wheat for wheat, barley for barley"- one of them said: "salt for salt," but the other did not say it-"unless it was equal amount for equal amount, like for like." One of them said: "Whoever gives more or takes more has engaged in Riba," but he other one did not say it. "And he commanded us to sell gold for silver and silver for gold, and wheat for barley and barley for wheat, hand to hand, however we wanted."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ - عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، - وَقَدْ كَانَ يُدْعَى ابْنَ هُرْمُزَ - قَالَ جَمَعَ الْمَنْزِلُ بَيْنَ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ وَبَيْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عُبَادَةُ، قَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعِ الذَّهَبِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَالتَّمْرِ بِالتَّمْرِ وَالْبُرِّ بِالْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرِ بِالشَّعِيرِ - قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَالْمِلْحِ بِالْمِلْحِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْهُ الآخَرُ - إِلاَّ سَوَاءً بِسَوَاءٍ مِثْلاً بِمِثْلٍ - قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا مَنْ زَادَ أَوِ ازْدَادَ فَقَدْ أَرْبَى وَلَمْ يَقُلْهُ الآخَرُ - وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَبِيعَ الذَّهَبَ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَالْفِضَّةَ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْبُرَّ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالشَّعِيرَ بِالْبُرِّ يَدًا بِيَدٍ كَيْفَ شِئْنَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4561
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 113
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4565

(44) Chapter: Selling Barley For Barley (44) باب بَيْعِ الشَّعِيرِ بِالشَّعِيرِ

Muslim bin Yasar and 'Abdullah bin 'Ubaid said:

"Ubadah bin As-Samit and Muawiyah met at a stopping place on the road. 'Ubadah said: 'The Messenger of Allah forbade us to sell gold for gold, silver for silver, wheat for wheat, barley for barley, dates for dates"' - one of them said: "salt for salt, " but the other did not say "unless it was equal amount for equal amount, like for like." One of them said: "Whoever gives more or takes more has engaged in Riba," but the other one did not say it. "And the commanded us to sell gold for silver and silver for gold, and wheat for barley and barley for wheat, hand to hand, however we wanted.' News of this hadith reached Muawiyah and he stood up and said: 'What is the matter with men who narrate Hadiths from the Messenger of Allah when we accompanied him and we never heard him say it? News of that reached 'Ubadah bin As-Samit and he stood up and repeated the Hadith, then he said: 'We will narrate what we heard from the Messenger of Allah, whether Muawiyah likes it or not."' Qatadah contradicted him, he reported it from Muslim bin Yasar, from Abu Al-=Ashath, from 'Ubadah.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالاَ جَمَعَ الْمَنْزِلُ بَيْنَ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ وَبَيْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَقَالَ عُبَادَةُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نَبِيعَ الذَّهَبَ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقَ بِالْوَرِقِ وَالْبُرَّ بِالْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرَ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالتَّمْرَ بِالتَّمْرِ - قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَالْمِلْحَ بِالْمِلْحِ وَلَمْ يَقُلِ الآخَرُ - إِلاَّ سَوَاءً بِسَوَاءٍ مِثْلاً بِمِثْلٍ - قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا مَنْ زَادَ أَوِ ازْدَادَ فَقَدْ أَرْبَى وَلَمْ يَقُلِ الآخَرُ - وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَبِيعَ الذَّهَبَ بِالْوَرِقِ وَالْوَرِقَ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْبُرَّ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالشَّعِيرَ بِالْبُرِّ يَدًا بِيَدٍ كَيْفَ شِئْنَا فَبَلَغَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَقَامَ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ رِجَالٍ يُحَدِّثُونَ أَحَادِيثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ صَحِبْنَاهُ وَلَمْ نَسْمَعْهُ مِنْهُ ‏.‏ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ فَقَامَ فَأَعَادَ الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ لَنُحَدِّثَنَّ بِمَا سَمِعْنَاهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَإِنْ رَغِمَ مُعَاوِيَةُ ‏.‏ خَالَفَهُ قَتَادَةُ رَوَاهُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4562
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 114

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4566

It was narrated from 'Ubdah bin As-Samit-who had been present at Badar and had given his pledge to the Prophet swearing not to fear the blame of any blamer for the sake of Allah that 'Ubadah stood up to deliver a speech and said:

"O people, you have invented kinds of transactions, I do not know what they are, but make sure it is gold for gold, of the same weight, or silver for silver, of the same weight. There is nothing wrong with selling silver for gold, hand to hand, giving more silver than gold, but no credit is allowed. When you sell wheat for wheat and barley for barley, it should be measure for measure, but there is nothing wrong with selling barley for wheat, hand to hand, giving more barley than wheat, but no credit is allowed. And when you sell dates for dates, it should be measure for measure" And he mentioned salt, "measure for measure, and whoever gives more or asks for more has engaged in Riba.

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، - وَكَانَ بَدْرِيًّا وَكَانَ بَايَعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ لاَ يَخَافَ فِي اللَّهِ لَوْمَةَ لاَئِمٍ - أَنَّ عُبَادَةَ قَامَ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ قَدْ أَحْدَثْتُمْ بُيُوعًا لاَ أَدْرِي مَا هِيَ أَلاَ إِنَّ الذَّهَبَ بِالذَّهَبِ وَزْنًا بِوَزْنٍ تِبْرُهَا وَعَيْنُهَا وَإِنَّ الْفِضَّةَ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَزْنًا بِوَزْنٍ تِبْرُهَا وَعَيْنُهَا وَلاَ بَأْسَ بِبَيْعِ الْفِضَّةِ بِالذَّهَبِ يَدًا بِيَدٍ وَالْفِضَّةُ أَكْثَرُهُمَا وَلاَ تَصْلُحُ النَّسِيئَةُ أَلاَ إِنَّ الْبُرَّ بِالْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرَ بِالشَّعِيرِ مُدْيًا بِمُدْىٍ وَلاَ بَأْسَ بِبَيْعِ الشَّعِيرِ بِالْحِنْطَةِ يَدًا بِيَدٍ وَالشَّعِيرُ أَكْثَرُهُمَا وَلاَ يَصْلُحُ نَسِيئَةً أَلاَ وَإِنَّ التَّمْرَ بِالتَّمْرِ مُدْيًا بِمُدْىٍ حَتَّى ذَكَرَ الْمِلْحَ مُدًّا بِمُدٍّ فَمَنْ زَادَ أَوِ اسْتَزَادَ فَقَدْ أَرْبَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4563
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 115
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4567

It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin As-Samit said:

"The messenger of Allah said: 'Gold for gold, of equal measure; silver for silver, of equal measure; salt for salt, dates for dates wheat for wheat, barley for barley, like for like. Whoever gives more or takes more has engaged in Riba.'" (Sahih) The wording is that of Muhammad Yaqub did not mention - "Wheat for wheat".

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ تِبْرُهُ وَعَيْنُهُ وَزْنًا بِوَزْنٍ وَالْفِضَّةُ بِالْفِضَّةِ تِبْرُهُ وَعَيْنُهُ وَزْنًا بِوَزْنٍ وَالْمِلْحُ بِالْمِلْحِ وَالتَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ سَوَاءً بِسَوَاءٍ مِثْلاً بِمِثْلٍ فَمَنْ زَادَ أَوِ ازْدَادَ فَقَدْ أَرْبَى " . وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ يَعْقُوبُ " وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4564
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 116
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4568

It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Ali:

"Abu Al-Mutawakkil passed by them in the market and some people, including me, stood up to greet him. We said: 'We have come to you to ask you about transactions.' He said: 'I heard a man say to Abu Saeed Al-Khudri': 'Is there anyone between you and the Messenger of Allah (in the chain of narrators) apart from Abu Saeed Al-Khudri? He said: 'There is no one else between him and I. He said: Gold for gold, silver for silver, wheat for wheat, barley for barley, dates for dates, salt for salt, equal amounts. Whoever gives more than that or takes more has engaged in Riba, and the taker and the giver are the same.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّ أَبَا الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، مَرَّ بِهِمْ فِي السُّوقِ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ أَنَا مِنْهُمْ قَالَ قُلْنَا أَتَيْنَاكَ لِنَسْأَلَكَ عَنِ الصَّرْفِ ‏.‏ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَيْرُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ لَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ غَيْرُهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِنَّ الذَّهَبَ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقَ بِالْوَرِقِ - قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ أَوْ قَالَ وَالْفِضَّةَ بِالْفِضَّةِ - وَالْبُرَّ بِالْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرَ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالتَّمْرَ بِالتَّمْرِ وَالْمِلْحَ بِالْمِلْحِ سَوَاءً بِسَوَاءٍ فَمَنْ زَادَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ أَوِ ازْدَادَ فَقَدْ أَرْبَى وَالآخِذُ وَالْمُعْطِي فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4565
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 117
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4569

It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin As-Samit said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Gold, equal amount."' (One of the narrators) Yaqub did not mention: "Equal amount." Muawiyah said: "This does not mean anything." 'Ubadah said; "By Allah I do not care if I am in a land where Muawiyah is not present. I bear witness that I heard the Messenger of Allah say that."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا حَكِيمُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَكِيمُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ الذَّهَبُ الْكِفَّةُ بِالْكِفَّةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ يَعْقُوبُ ‏"‏ الْكِفَّةُ بِالْكِفَّةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِنَّ هَذَا لاَ يَقُولُ شَيْئًا ‏.‏ قَالَ عُبَادَةُ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أُبَالِي أَنْ لاَ أَكُونَ بِأَرْضٍ يَكُونُ بِهَا مُعَاوِيَةُ إِنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4566
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 118
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4570

(45) Chapter: Selling Dinars For Dinars

(45) باب بَيْعِ الدِّينَارِ بِالدِّينَارِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Dinar for Dinar Dirham for Dirham, no difference between them."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ الدِّينَارُ بِالدِّينَارِ وَالدِّرْهَمُ بِالدِّرْهَمِ لاَ فَضْلَ بَيْنَهُمَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4567
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 119
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4571

(46) Chapter: Selling Dirhams For Dirhams

(46) باب بَيْعِ الدِّرْهَمِ بِالدِّرْهَمِ

It was narrated that Mujahid said:

"Umar said: Dinar for Dinar, Dirham for Dirham, no difference between them, this is the obligation that our Prophet enjoined upon us."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ الدِّينَارُ بِالدِّينَارِ وَالدِّرْهَمُ بِالدِّرْهَمِ لاَ فَضْلَ بَيْنَهُمَا هَذَا عَهْدُ نَبِيِّنَا صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَيْنَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4568
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 120
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4572

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Gold for god, weight for weight, like for like; and silver for silver, weight for weight, like for like. Whoever gives more or takes more has engaged in Riba.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ وَزْنًا بِوَزْنٍ مِثْلاً بِمِثْلٍ وَالْفِضَّةُ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَزْنًا بِوَزْنٍ مِثْلاً بِمِثْلٍ فَمَنْ زَادَ أَوِ ازْدَادَ فَقَدْ أَرْبَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4569
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 121
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4573

(47) Chapter: Seling Gold For Gold

(47) باب بَيْعِ الذَّهَبِ بِالذَّهَبِ

It was narrated from Abu Saeed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Do not sell gold for gold except like for like and do not differentiate. Do not sell silver for silver except like for like, and do not sell it in return for something to be paid later."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَبِيعُوا الذَّهَبَ بِالذَّهَبِ إِلاَّ مِثْلاً بِمِثْلٍ وَلاَ تُشِفُّوا بَعْضَهَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَلاَ تَبِيعُوا الْوَرِقَ بِالْوَرِقِ إِلاَّ مِثْلاً بِمِثْلٍ وَلاَ تَبِيعُوا مِنْهَا شَيْئًا غَائِبًا بِنَاجِزٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4570
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 122
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4574

It was narrated that Abu Saeed Al-Khudri said:

"My eyes saw and my ears heard the Messenger of Allah. And he mentioned the prohibition of (selling) gold for gold and silver for silver, unless it is equal amounts, like for like. And do not sell it in return for something to be paid later, and do not differentiate."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ بَصُرَ عَيْنِي وَسَمِعَ أُذُنِي، مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ النَّهْىَ عَنِ الذَّهَبِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ بِالْوَرِقِ إِلاَّ سَوَاءً بِسَوَاءٍ مِثْلاً بِمِثْلٍ " وَلاَ تَبِيعُوا غَائِبًا بِنَاجِزٍ وَلاَ تُشِفُّوا أَحَدَهُمَا عَلَى الآخَرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4571
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 123
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4575

It was narrated from 'Ata' bin Yasir that:

Muawiyah sold a cup of gold or silver for more than its weight. Abu Ad-Darda' said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah forbid such transactions unless it was like for like."

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ، بَاعَ سِقَايَةً مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ وَرِقٍ بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ وَزْنِهَا فَقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَى عَنْ مِثْلِ هَذَا إِلاَّ مِثْلاً بِمِثْلٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4572
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 124
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4576

(48) Chapter: Selling a Necklace Containing Games And Gold For Gold

(48) باب بَيْعِ الْقِلاَدَةِ فِيهَا الْخَرَزُ وَالذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ

It was narrated the Fadalah bin 'Ubaid said:

"On the Day of Khaibar I bought a necklace containing gold and ggems for twelve Dinars. The I took it apart and found that it contatined more than twelve Dinars. Mentiion of that was made to the Prophet and he said: 'It should not be sold until it is taken apart."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي شُجَاعٍ، سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ حَنَشٍ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ، عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ اشْتَرَيْتُ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ قِلاَدَةً فِيهَا ذَهَبٌ وَخَرَزٌ بِاثْنَىْ عَشَرَ دِينَارًا فَفَصَّلْتُهَا فَوَجَدْتُ فِيهَا أَكْثَرَ مِنَ اثْنَىْ عَشَرَ دِينَارًا فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " لاَ تُبَاعُ حَتَّى تُفَصَّلَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4573
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 125
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4577

It was narrated that Fadalah bin 'Ubad said:

"On the Day of Khaibar I got a necklace containing gold and gems, and I wanted to sell it. Mention of that was made to the Prophet and he said: 'Take it apart, and then sell it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ حَنَشٍ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ، عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ أَصَبْتُ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ قِلاَدَةً فِيهَا ذَهَبٌ وَخَرَزٌ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبِيعَهَا فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " افْصِلْ بَعْضَهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ ثُمَّ بِعْهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4574
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 126
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4578

(49) Chapter: Selling Silver For Gold On Credit.

(49) باب بَيْعِ الْفِضَّةِ بِالذَّهَبِ نَسِيئَةً

It was narrated that abu Al-Minhal said:

"Sharik sold some silver on credit for me. He came to me and told me. And I said: 'This is not correct.' He said; 'By Allah, I did this transaction in the market and no one criticized me .' So I went to Al-Bara bin Azib and asked him about that. He said: 'The Prophet came to us in Al-Madinah and we used to do this kind of transaction, but he said: Whatever is hand to hand, there is nothing wrong with it, but whatever is on credit, is Riba. Then he said to me: 'Go to Zaid bin Arqam.' So I went to him and asked him, and he said the same thing."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ، قَالَ بَاعَ شَرِيكٌ لِي وَرِقًا بِنَسِيئَةٍ فَجَاءَنِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي فَقُلْتُ، هَذَا لاَ يَصْلُحُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ قَدْ وَاللَّهِ بِعْتُهُ فِي السُّوقِ وَمَا عَابَهُ عَلَىَّ أَحَدٌ فَأَتَيْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَدِينَةَ وَنَحْنُ نَبِيعُ هَذَا الْبَيْعَ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَا كَانَ يَدًا بِيَدٍ فَلاَ بَأْسَ وَمَا كَانَ نَسِيئَةً فَهُوَ رِبًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي ائْتِ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4575
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 127
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4579

Abu Al-Minhal said:

" I asked Al-Bara bin 'Azib and Zaid bin Arqam and they said: 'We were merchants at the time of the Messenger of Allah and we asked the Prophet of Allah about money exchange. He said: "If it is done hand to hand there is nothing wrong with it, but if it is done on credit then it is not right."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، وَعَامِرُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ، أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا أَبَا الْمِنْهَالِ، يَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ وَزَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ فَقَالاَ كُنَّا تَاجِرَيْنِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلْنَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّرْفِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِنْ كَانَ يَدًا بِيَدٍ فَلاَ بَأْسَ وَإِنْ كَانَ نَسِيئَةً فَلاَ يَصْلُحُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4576
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 128
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4580

Abu Al-Minhal said:

"I asked Al-Bara bin 'Azib about money exchange. He said: 'Ask Zaid bin Arqam, for he is better than me and more knowledgeable.' So I asked Zaid and he said: 'Ask Al-Bara for he is better than me and more knowledgeable.' And they both said: 'The Messenger of Allah forbade (selling) silver for gold on credit.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْمِنْهَالِ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ عَنِ الصَّرْفِ، فَقَالَ سَلْ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ فَإِنَّهُ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي وَأَعْلَمُ ‏.‏ فَسَأَلْتُ زَيْدًا فَقَالَ سَلِ الْبَرَاءَ فَإِنَّهُ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي وَأَعْلَمُ فَقَالاَ جَمِيعًا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْوَرِقِ بِالذَّهَبِ دَيْنًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4577
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 129
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4581

(50) Chapter: Selling Silvder For Gold And Selling Gold For Silver

(50) باب بَيْعِ الْفِضَّةِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَبَيْعِ الذَّهَبِ بِالْفِضَّةِ

'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakrah narrated that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade selling silver for silver and gold for god, unless it was of equal amounts. And he told us to sell gold fro silver however we wanted, and silver for gold however we wanted.

وَفِيمَا قَرَأَ عَلَيْنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعِ الْفِضَّةِ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَالذَّهَبِ بِالذَّهَبِ إِلاَّ سَوَاءً بِسَوَاءٍ وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَبْتَاعَ الذَّهَبَ بِالْفِضَّةِ كَيْفَ شِئْنَا وَالْفِضَّةَ بِالذَّهَبِ كَيْفَ شِئْنَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4578
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 130
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4582

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakrah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade us from selling silver for silver unless it was of equal amounts, or selling gold for gold unless it was of equal amounts. The messenger of Allah said: 'Sell gold for silver however you want, and silver for gold however you want.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نَبِيعَ الْفِضَّةَ بِالْفِضَّةِ إِلاَّ عَيْنًا بِعَيْنٍ سَوَاءً بِسَوَاءٍ وَلاَ نَبِيعَ الذَّهَبَ بِالذَّهَبِ إِلاَّ عَيْنًا بِعَيْنٍ سَوَاءً بِسَوَاءٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَبَايَعُوا الذَّهَبَ بِالْفِضَّةِ كَيْفَ شِئْتُمْ وَالْفِضَّةَ بِالذَّهَبِ كَيْفَ شِئْتُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4579
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 131
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4583

Usmah bin Zaid Narrated that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There is no Riba except in credit.'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ رِبًا إِلاَّ فِي النَّسِيئَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4580
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 132
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4584

It was narrated that Abu Salih heard Abu Saeed Al-Khudri say:

"I said to Ibn Abbas: 'Do you think that what you are saying is something that you found in the Book of Allah, or something that you heard from the Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'I did not find it in the Book of Allah, nor did I hear it from the messenger of Allah, rather Usamah bin Zaid told me that the Messenger of Allah said: 'Riba is only in credit.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، يَقُولُ قُلْتُ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَرَأَيْتَ هَذَا الَّذِي تَقُولُ أَشَيْئًا وَجَدْتَهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَوْ شَيْئًا سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ مَا وَجَدْتُهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَلاَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلَكِنْ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّمَا الرِّبَا فِي النَّسِيئَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4581
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 133
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4585

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"I used to sell camels at Al-Baqi and I would sell Dinars in exchange for Dirhams. I came to the Prophet in the house of Hafsah and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I want to ask you: I sell camels in Al-Baqi and I sell Dinars in exchange

for Dirhams. He said: 'There is nothing wrong with it if you take the price on that day, unless you depart when there is still unfinished business between you both (buyer and seller).'"

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَبِيعُ الإِبِلَ بِالْبَقِيعِ فَأَبِيعُ بِالدَّنَانِيرِ وَآخُذُ الدَّرَاهِمَ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ إِنِّي أَبِيعُ الإِبِلَ بِالْبَقِيعِ فَأَبِيعُ بِالدَّنَانِيرِ وَآخُذُ الدَّرَاهِمَ قَالَ " لاَ بَأْسَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَهَا بِسِعْرِ يَوْمِهَا مَا لَمْ تَفْتَرِقَا وَبَيْنَكُمَا شَىْءٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4582
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 134
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4586

(51) Chapter: Exchanging Silver For Gold And Gold For Silver, And Mentioning The Different Wordings Reported In The Narration Of Ibn 'Umar

(51) باب أَخْذِ الْوَرِقِ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ وَالذَّهَبِ مِنَ الْوَرِقِ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"I used to sell gold for silver, or silver for gold. I came to the Messenger of Allah and told him about that, and he said: 'If you make a deal with your companion, d o not leave him when there is still any ambiguity (in the deal) between you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَبِيعُ الذَّهَبَ بِالْفِضَّةِ أَوِ الْفِضَّةَ بِالذَّهَبِ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " إِذَا بَايَعْتَ صَاحِبَكَ فَلاَ تُفَارِقْهُ وَبَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ لَبْسٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4583
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 135
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4587

It was narrated from Saeed bin Jubair that:
he did not like to exchange Dinars for Dirhams or Dirhams for Dinars.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ، الدَّنَانِيرَ مِنَ الدَّرَاهِمِ وَالدَّرَاهِمَ مِنَ الدَّنَانِيرِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4584
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 136
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4588

It was narrated from Saeed bin Jubair, from Ibn 'Umar, that:
he did not see anything wrong with parying Dirhams for Dinars.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ لاَ يَرَى بَأْسًا - يَعْنِي - فِي قَبْضِ الدَّرَاهِمِ مِنَ الدَّنَانِيرِ وَالدَّنَانِيرِ مِنَ الدَّرَاهِمِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4585

In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 137
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4589

It was narrated from Ibrahim, with regard to exchanging Dirnars for Dirhams, that:

he disliked it (this transaction) if it was done on credit. (Da 'if)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْهُذَيْلِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فِي قَبْضِ الدَّنَانِيرِ مِنَ الدَّرَاهِمِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُهَا إِذَا كَانَ مِنْ قَرْضٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4586
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 138
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4590

It was narrated from Saeed bin Jubair that:

he did not see anything wrong with it even if it was on credit.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُوسَى أَبِي شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ لاَ يَرَى بَأْسًا وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَرْضٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4587
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 139
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4591

Something similar was narrated form Saeed bin Jubair. Abu 'Abdur-Rehman (An-Nasai) said:

This is what I have found on this topic.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، بِمِثْلِهِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ كَذَا وَجَدْتُهُ فِي هَذَا الْمَوْضِعِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4588
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 140
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4592

(52) Chapter: Exchanging Silver for Gold (52) باب أَخْذِ الْوَرِقِ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"I came to the Prophet and said: 'Wait, I want to ask you something. I sell camels in Al-Baqi with a price set in Dinars but I accept Dirhams instead.' He said: 'There is nothing wrong with it if you take the price on that day, still unfinished business between you both (buyer and seller)"'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَافَى، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ رُوَيْدَكَ أَسْأَلُكَ إِنِّي أَبِيعُ الإِبِلَ بِالْبَقِيعِ بِالدَّنَانِيرِ وَآخُذُ الدَّرَاهِمَ . قَالَ " لاَ بَأْسَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ بِسِعْرِ يَوْمِهَا مَا لَمْ تَفْتَرِقَا وَبَيْنَكُمَا شَىْءٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4589
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 141
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4593

(53) Chapter: Giving more when weighing (53) باب الزِّيَادَةِ فِي الْوَزْنِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) came to Al-Madinah, he called for a scale and weighed (something) for me and gave me more."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَارِبُ بْنُ دِثَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَدِينَةَ دَعَا بِمِيزَانٍ فَوَزَنَ لِي وَزَادَنِي ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4590
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 142
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 4594

It was narrated that Jabir said:

'The Messenger of Allah paid off what he owed me, and gave me more."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَضَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَزَادَنِي ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4591
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 143
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4595

(54) Chapter: Allowing more when weighing goods for sale

(54) باب الرُّجْحَانِ فِي الْوَزْنِ

It was narrated that Suwaid bin Qais said:

"Makhrafah Al-Abdi and I brought some cloth from Hajar, and the Messenger of Allah came to us while we were in Mina where there w a man who weighed (goods) in return for payment. He bought some trousers from us, and said to the man who weighed: 'Weigh it, and allow more.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ جَلَبْتُ أَنَا وَمَخْرَفَةُ الْعَبْدِيُّ، بَزًّا مِنْ هَجَرَ فَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَحْنُ بِمِنًى وَوَزَّانٌ يَزِنُ بِالأَجْرِ فَاشْتَرَى مِنَّا سَرَاوِيلَ فَقَالَ لِلْوَزَّانِ ‏"‏ زِنْ وَأَرْجِحْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4592
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 144
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4596

It was narrated that Simak bin Harb said:

"I heard Abu Safwan say: 'I bought a pair of trousers from the Messenger of Allah before the Hijrah, and he weighed it for me and allowed me.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَفْوَانَ، قَالَ بِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَرَاوِيلَ قَبْلَ الْهِجْرَةِ فَأَرْجَحَ لِي ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4593
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 145
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4597

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "Volume is to be measured according to the system of the people of Al-Madinah, and weight is to be measured according to the system of the peole of Makkah."' (Sahih) This is the wording of Ishaq (one of the narrators).

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْمُلاَئِيِّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **الْمِكْيَالُ عَلَى مِكْيَالِ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَالْوَزْنُ عَلَى وَزْنِ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ** " . وَاللَّفْظُ لإِسْحَاقَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4594
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 146
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4598

(55) Chapter: Selling food before taking possession of it

(55) باب بَيْعِ الطَّعَامِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْتَوْفَى

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he has taken possession of it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **مَنِ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلاَ يَبِعْهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4595
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 147
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4599

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever buys food let him not sell it until he has taken possession of it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " **مَنِ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلاَ يَبِعْهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4596
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 148
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4600

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he has checked its weight.''"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَاسِمٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **مَنِ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلاَ يَبِيعُهُ حَتَّى يَكْتَالَهُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4597
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 149
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4601

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"I heard the Prophet say" something similar to the preceding two reports "until he takes possession of it."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِثْلِهِ وَالَّذِي قَبْلَهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4598
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 150
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4602

It was narrated that Tawus said:

"I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: 'As for that which the Messenger of Allah forbade, (it is) selling before taking possession of food.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ أَمَّا الَّذِي نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُبَاعَ حَتَّى يُسْتَوْفَى الطَّعَامُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4599
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 151
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4603

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever buys food let him not sell it until he takes possession of it. Ibn 'Abbas said: "I think the same applies to everything else as to food."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **مَنِ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلاَ يَبِيعُهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ** " . قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَحْسَبُ أَنَّ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الطَّعَامِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4600
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 152
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4604

It was narrated that Hakim bin Hizam said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: "Do not sell food until you have bought it and taken possession of it."'

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **لاَ تَبِعْ طَعَامًا حَتَّى تَشْتَرِيَهُ وَتَسْتَوْفِيَهُ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4601
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 153
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4605

Ibn Jurayi said:

"Ata' told me that from 'Abdullah bin 'Ismah Al-Jushami from Hakim bin Hizam from the prophet. "

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، ذَلِكَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِصْمَةَ الْجُشَمِيِّ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4602

In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 154
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4606

Hakim bin Hizam said:

"I bought some food and made food and made a profit on it (by selling it) before I took possession of it. I came to the Messenger of Allah and told him about that and he said: 'Do not sell it until you take possession of it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ حِزَامِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ حَكِيمُ بْنُ حِزَامٍ ابْتَعْتُ طَعَامًا مِنْ طَعَامِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَرَبِحْتُ فِيهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَقْبِضَهُ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " لاَ تَبِعْهُ حَتَّى تَقْبِضَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4603
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 155
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4607

(56) Chapter: Prohibition of Selling food that one has bought by Measure Until one has taken Possession of it

(56) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ بَيْعِ، مَا اشْتُرِيَ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ بِكَيْلٍ حَتَّى يُسْتَوْفَى

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Prophet forbade anyone to sell food that he brought

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى أَنْ يَبِيعَ أَحَدٌ طَعَامًا اشْتَرَاهُ بِكَيْلٍ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4604
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 156
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4608

(57) Chapter: .Selling food that one has Bought Unmeasured before removing it from the Place of Sale

(57) باب بَيْعِ مَا يُشْتَرَى مِنَ الطَّعَامِ جُزَافًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُنْقَلَ مِنْ مَكَانِهِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

"During the time the Messenger of Allah we used to buy food, and he sent someone to tell us to remove it from the place where we had bought it, to another place, b before selling"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُنَّا فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَبْتَاعُ الطَّعَامَ فَيَبْعَثُ عَلَيْنَا مَنْ يَأْمُرُنَا بِانْتِقَالِهِ مِنَ الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي ابْتَعْنَا فِيهِ إِلَى مَكَانٍ سِوَاهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَبِيعَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4605
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 157
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4609

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

they used to buy and sell during the time of the Messenger of Allah at the top of the marketplace without measuring. The Messenger of Allah forbade them to sell it in the place where they had bought it until they moved it.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَبْتَاعُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي أَعْلَى السُّوقِ جُزَافًا فَنَهَاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ فِي مَكَانِهِ حَتَّى يَنْقُلُوهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4606
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 158
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4610

It was narrated from Nafi that Ibn 'UMar told them, that:

they used to buy foold from the riders at the time of the Messenger of Allah and he forbade them to sell it in the place where they had bought it until they moved it to the food market.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ، كَانُوا يَبْتَاعُونَ الطَّعَامَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الرُّكْبَانِ فَنَهَاهُمْ أَنْ يَبِيعُوا فِي مَكَانِهِمُ الَّذِي ابْتَاعُوا فِيهِ حَتَّى يَنْقُلُوهُ إِلَى سُوقِ الطَّعَامِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4607
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 159
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4611

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"I saw people being beaten (in punishment) at the time of the Messenger of Allah for buying food unmeasured and selling it before bringing it to their own camp."

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ يُضْرَبُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا اشْتَرَوُا الطَّعَامَ جُزَافًا أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ حَتَّى يُئْوُوهُ إِلَى رِحَالِهِمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4608
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 160
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4612

(58) Chapter: A man Buying food with Payment to be Made Later, and the Seller Asking for something as Collateral for this Price

(58) باب الرَّجُلِ يَشْتَرِي الطَّعَامَ إِلَى أَجَلٍ وَيَسْتَرْهِنُ الْبَائِعَ مِنْهُ بِالثَّمَنِ رَهْنًا .

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah bought some food from a Jew with payment to be made later, and he put his shield in pledge for that."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اشْتَرَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ طَعَامًا إِلَى أَجَلٍ وَرَهَنَهُ دِرْعَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4609
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 161
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4613

(59) Chapter: To Pawn While A Resident

(59) باب الرَّهْنِ فِي الْحَضَرِ

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that he brought some barley bread and rancid oil to the Messenger of Allah. He said:

"He put his armor in pledge for that with a Jew in Al-Madinah, and he took some barley from him for his family.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ مَشَى إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِخُبْزِ شَعِيرٍ وَإِهَالَةٍ سَنِخَةٍ . قَالَ وَلَقَدْ رَهَنَ دِرْعًا لَهُ عِنْدَ يَهُودِيٍّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ شَعِيرًا لأَهْلِهِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4610
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 162
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4614

(60) Chapter: Selling What the Seller Does Not Have

(60) باب بَيْعِ مَا لَيْسَ عِنْدَ الْبَائِعِ

It was narrated from'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father that his grandfather, Said:

that the Messenger of Allah said: "It is not permissible to lend on the condition of a sale, or to have two conditions in one transaction, or to sell what you do not have." (Sahih

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ سَلَفٌ وَبَيْعٌ وَلاَ شَرْطَانِ فِي بَيْعٍ وَلاَ بَيْعُ مَا لَيْسَ عِنْدَكَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4611
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 163
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4615

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'No man is bound by a transaction involving the sale of something that he does not possess.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ، - قَالَ عُثْمَانُ هُوَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ - عَنْ مَطَرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ بَيْعٌ فِيمَا لاَ يَمْلِكُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4612
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 164
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4616

It was narrated that Hakim bin Hizam said:

"I asked the Prophet "O Messenger of Allah, a man may come to me and ask me to sell him something that I do not have. Can I sell it to him then go and buy it from the market?' He said: 'Do not sell what you do not have.'"

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَأْتِينِي الرَّجُلُ فَيَسْأَلُنِي الْبَيْعَ لَيْسَ عِنْدِي أَبِيعُهُ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ أَبْتَاعُهُ لَهُ مِنَ السُّوقِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ تَبِعْ مَا لَيْسَ عِنْدَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4613
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 165
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4617

(61) Chapter: Paying in Advance for food (61) باب السَّلَمِ فِي الطَّعَامِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah Ibn Abi Awfa about paying in advance. He said:

'We used to pay in advance during the time of the Messenger of Allah and Abu Bakr and 'Umar, for wheat, barley and dates, paying people whom we did not know if they had those things or not."'Ibn Abza said meaning, similarly.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُجَالِدِ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى عَنِ السَّلَفِ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُسْلِفُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فِي الْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالتَّمْرِ إِلَى قَوْمٍ لاَ أَدْرِي أَعِنْدَهُمْ أَمْ لاَ ‏.‏ وَابْنُ أَبْزَى قَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4614
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 166
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4618

(62) Chapter: Paying in Advance for Raisins. (62) باب السَّلَمِ فِي الزَّبِيبِ

Ibn Abi Al-Mujalid-on one occasion he (the narrator) said 'Abdullah, and on another occasion he said Muhammad - said:

"Abu Burdah and 'Abdullah bin Shaddad argued about payment in advance. They sent me to Ibn Abi Awfa and I asked him (about that). He said: 'We used to pay in advance during the time of the Messenger of Allah and Abu Bakr and 'Umar, for wheat, barley, raisins and dates, paying people whom we did not see it with them." And I asked Ibn Abza and he said something similar to that.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الْمُجَالِدِ، - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً مُحَمَّدٌ - قَالَ تَمَارَى أَبُو بُرْدَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ فِي السَّلَمِ فَأَرْسَلُونِي إِلَى ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ كُنَّا نُسْلِمُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلَى عَهْدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعَلَى عَهْدِ عُمَرَ فِي الْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ إِلَى قَوْمٍ مَا نُرَى عِنْدَهُمْ ‏.‏ وَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ أَبْزَى فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4615
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 167
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4619

(63) Chapter: Paying in Advance for Fruit (63) باب السَّلَفِ فِي الثِّمَارِ

It was narrated that Abu Al-Minhal said:

"I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: 'When the Prophet came (to al-Madinah), they used to pay in advance for dates, two or three years in advance. He forbade them that and said: 'whoever pays in advance for dates, let him pay for a known amount or a known weight, to be delivered at a known time'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُمْ يُسْلِفُونَ فِي التَّمْرِ السَّنَتَيْنِ وَالثَّلاَثَ فَنَهَاهُمْ وَقَالَ " **مَنْ أَسْلَفَ سَلَفًا فَلْيُسْلِفْ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4616
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 168
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4620

(64) Chapter: Borrowing Animals (64) باب اسْتِسْلاَفِ الْحَيَوَانِ وَاسْتِقْرَاضِهِ

It was narrated from Abu Rafi that the Messenger of Allah borrowed a young camel from a man, and then he came to get his camel back. He said to a man:

"Go and buy a young camel for him." He came and said: "I could only get a Raba camel of good quality." He said: "Give it to him, for the best of the Muslims is the one who is best in repaying."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اسْتَسْلَفَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ بَكْرًا فَأَتَاهُ يَتَقَاضَاهُ بَكْرَهُ فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ " انْطَلِقْ فَابْتَعْ لَهُ بَكْرًا " . فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ مَا أَصَبْتُ إِلاَّ بَكْرًا رَبَاعِيًّا خِيَارًا . فَقَالَ " أَعْطِهِ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَحْسَنُهُمْ قَضَاءً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4617
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 169
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4621

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A man had lent a camel of a certain age to the Prophet and he came to get it back. He said: "Give it to him" But they could only find a camel that was older than it. He said: "Give it to him." He said: "You have repaid me well," The Messenger of Allah said; "The best of you is the one who is best in repaying"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ لِرَجُلٍ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سِنٌّ مِنَ الإِبِلِ فَجَاءَ يَتَقَاضَاهُ فَقَالَ " أَعْطُوهُ " . فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا إِلاَّ سِنًّا فَوْقَ سِنِّهِ قَالَ " أَعْطُوهُ " . فَقَالَ أَوْفَيْتَنِي . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ خِيَارَكُمْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ قَضَاءً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4618
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 170
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4622

Irbad bin Saryah said:

"I lent a young camel to the Messenger of Allah, and I came to ask him to repay me. He said: 'Yes, I will only repay you with a superior she-camel.' so he repaid me and repaid me well. Then a Bedouin came to him to ask to repay him a camel of a certain age, and the Messenger of Allah said: 'Give him a camel of certain age.' On that day they gave

him a mature camel and he said: 'This is better than my camel.' He (The Prophet) Said:' The best of you is the one who is best in repaying.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ هَانِئٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عِرْبَاضَ بْنَ سَارِيَةَ، يَقُولُ بِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَكْرًا فَأَتَيْتُهُ أَتَقَاضَاهُ فَقَالَ " أَجَلْ لاَ أَقْضِيكَهَا إِلاَّ نَجِيبَةً " . فَقَضَانِي فَأَحْسَنَ قَضَائِي وَجَاءَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ يَتَقَاضَاهُ سِنَّهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَعْطُوهُ سِنًّا " . فَأَعْطَوْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ جَمَلاً فَقَالَ هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ سِنِّي . فَقَالَ " خَيْرُكُمْ خَيْرُكُمْ قَضَاءً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4619
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 171
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4623

(65) Chapter: Selling Animals in Exchange for animals on Credit

(65) باب بَيْعِ الْحَيَوَانِ بِالْحَيَوَانِ نَسِيئَةً

It was narrated from Sasmurah that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade selling animals in exchange for animal's ion credit.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْحَيَوَانِ بِالْحَيَوَانِ نَسِيئَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4620
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 172
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4624

(66) Chapter: Selling Animals for Animals of Different amounts or Quality, Hand to Hand

(66) باب بَيْعِ الْحَيَوَانِ بِالْحَيَوَانِ يَدًا بِيَدٍ مُتَفَاضِلاً

It was narrated that Jabir Sair:

"A slave came and gave his pledge to the Messenger of Allah to emigrate, and the Prophet did not realize that he was a slave. Then his master came looking for him. The Prophet said; 'Sell him to me.' So he bought him for two black slaves, then he did not accept until he had asked; 'Is he a slave?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ عَبْدٌ فَبَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ وَلاَ يَشْعُرُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ عَبْدٌ فَجَاءَ سَيِّدُهُ يُرِيدُهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " بِعْنِيهِ " . فَاشْتَرَاهُ بِعَبْدَيْنِ أَسْوَدَيْنِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يُبَايِعْ أَحَدًا بَعْدُ حَتَّى يَسْأَلَهُ أَعَبْدٌ هُوَ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4621
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 173
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4625

(67) Chapter: Selling the Offspring of the Offspring of a Pregnant Animal (Habal Al-Habalah)

(67) باب بَيْعِ حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Propher said:

"Paying in advance for the offspring of the offspring of a pregnant animal (Habal al-Habalah) is Riba"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " السَّلَفُ فِي حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ رِبًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4622
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 174
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4626

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Prophet forbade selling the offspring of the offspring of a pregnant animal (Habal Al-Habalah)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4623
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 175
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4627

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Prophet forbade selling the offspring of the offspring of a pregnant animal (Habal Al-Habalah)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4624
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 176
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4628

(68) Chapter: Explanation of That

(68) باب تَفْسِيرِ ذَلِكَ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade selling the offspring of the offspring of a pregnant animal (Habal Al-Habalah), which was a transaction practiced by the people of the Jahiliyyah, whereby a man would buy camel to slaughter, but he would wait until the she-camel had produced offspring and the offspring in her belly had then produced offspring.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ وَكَانَ بَيْعًا يَتَبَايَعُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَبْتَاعُ جَزُورًا إِلَى أَنْ تُنْتَجَ النَّاقَةُ ثُمَّ تُنْتَجَ الَّتِي فِي بَطْنِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4625
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 177
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4629

(69) Chapter: Selling the Produce Several Years in Advance

(69) باب بَيْعِ السِّنِينَ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade selling the produce several years in advance.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعِ السِّنِينَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4626
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 178
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4630

It was narrated from Jabir that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade selling the produce several years in advance.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَتِيقٍ - عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ السِّنِينَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4627
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 179
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4631

(70) Chapter: Selling with Payment to be Made at a Certain Time

(70) باب الْبَيْعِ إِلَى الأَجَلِ الْمَعْلُومِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah was wearing two Qitri garments which, if he sat and sweated, would become heavy (and uncomfortable). A Jewish man got some fabric from Ash-sham so I said: 'Why don't you send word to him to buy two garments from him, and pay him when things get easier?' So he sent word to him, but he said: 'I know what Muhammad wants; he wants to go away with my money and take them (the two garments).' The Messenger of Allah said; 'He is lying; he knows that I am one of the ones who fear Allah the most, and are most honest in fulfilling trusts.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بُرْدَيْنِ قِطْرِيَّيْنِ وَكَانَ إِذَا جَلَسَ فَعَرِقَ فِيهِمَا ثَقُلاَ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدِمَ لِفُلاَنٍ الْيَهُودِيِّ بَزٌّ مِنَ الشَّأْمِ فَقُلْتُ لَوْ أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْهِ فَاشْتَرَيْتَ مِنْهُ ثَوْبَيْنِ إِلَى الْمَيْسَرَةِ . فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ مَا يُرِيدُ مُحَمَّدٌ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ بِمَالِي أَوْ يَذْهَبَ بِهِمَا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كَذَبَ قَدْ عَلِمَ أَنِّي مِنْ أَتْقَاهُمْ لِلَّهِ وَآدَاهُمْ لِلأَمَانَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4628
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 180
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4632

(71) Chapter: Lending on condition of Buying or Selling

(71) باب سَلَفٍ وَبَيْعٍ وَهُوَ أَنْ يَبِيعَ السِّلْعَةَ عَلَى أَنْ يُسْلِفَهُ سَلَفًا

It was narrated from 'Amr bin shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that:

the Messenger of Allah prohibited lending on the condition of a sale, or to have two conditions in one transaction, or to profit from what you do not posses.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ سَلَفٍ وَبَيْعٍ وَشَرْطَيْنِ فِي بَيْعٍ وَرِبْحِ مَا لَمْ يُضْمَنْ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4629
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 181
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4633

(72) Chapter: Two conditions in one Transaction, Which is When one Says: "I Will Sell You This For This Price, If You Pay After One Month, And Another Price If You Pay After Two Months"

(72) باب شَرْطَانِ فِي بَيْعٍ وَهُوَ أَنْ يَقُولَ أَبِيعُكَ هَذِهِ السِّلْعَةَ إِلَى شَهْرٍ بِكَذَا وَإِلَى شَهْرَيْنِ بِكَذَا .

'Amr bin shu'aib said:

"My father told me, mar rating from his father, from his father (and he mentioned 'Abdullah bin 'Amr) that he said: "The Messenger of Allah said: "It is not permissible to lend on the condition of a sale, or to stipulate two conditions in one transaction, or to make a profit on that which you do not possess.

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، حَتَّى ذَكَرَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَحِلُّ سَلَفٌ وَبَيْعٌ وَلاَ شَرْطَانِ فِي بَيْعٍ وَلاَ رِبْحُ مَا لَمْ يُضْمَنْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4630
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 182
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4634

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade lending on the condition of a sale, selling what you do not have, and profiting on what you do not possess.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ سَلَفٍ وَبَيْعٍ وَعَنْ شَرْطَيْنِ فِي بَيْعٍ وَاحِدٍ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ مَا لَيْسَ عِنْدَكَ وَعَنْ رِبْحِ مَا لَمْ يُضْمَنْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4631
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 183
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4635

(73) Chapter: Two Transactions In One, Which Is Where a Person Says: "I will Sell You This Produce For One Hundred Dirhams In Cash And Two Hundred Dirhams On Credit."

(73) باب بَيْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْعَةٍ وَهُوَ أَنْ يَقُولَ أَبِيعُكَ هَذِهِ السِّلْعَةَ بِمِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ نَقْدًا وَبِمِائَتَىْ دِرْهَمٍ نَسِيئَةً .

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade two transactions in one."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْعَةٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4632
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 184
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4636

(74) Chapter: Prohibitionof Selling With An Exception, Unless It Is Defined

(74) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثُّنْيَا، حَتَّى تُعْلَمَ

It was narrated from Jabir that:

the Prophet forbade Muhaqalah, Muzahanah, Mukhabarah and selling with an exception unless it is defined.

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُخَابَرَةِ وَعَنِ الثُّنْيَا إِلاَّ أَنْ تُعْلَمَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4633
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 185
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4637

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade Muhaqalah, Muzahanah, Mukhabarah, Mu'awamah, and selling with an exception unless it is defined but he gave concession allowing 'Araya.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، وَأَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُخَابَرَةِ وَالْمُعَاوَمَةِ وَالثُّنْيَا وَرَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4634
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 186
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4638

(75) Chapter: Selling A Tree But Not Its Produce

(75) باب النَّخْلِ يُبَاعُ أَصْلُهَا وَيَسْتَثْنِي الْمُشْتَرِي ثَمَرَهَا

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet said:

"Any man who pollinates a date-palm tree then sells it, the fruits of the tree are for the one who pollinated it, unless the purchaser stipulated otherwise."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَيُّمَا امْرِئٍ أَبَّرَ نَخْلاً ثُمَّ بَاعَ أَصْلَهَا فَلِلَّذِي أَبَّرَ ثَمَرُ النَّخْلِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4635
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 187
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4639

(76) Chapter: When A Slave Is Bought Or sold But His Possessions Are Exempt

(76) باب الْعَبْدِ يُبَاعُ وَيَسْتَثْنِي الْمُشْتَرِي مَالَهُ

It was narrated from Salim, from his father that the Prophet said:

"Whoever buys a date-palm tree after it has been pollinated, its fruits belong to the seller, unless the purchaser has stipulated otherwise. And whoever buys a slave who has wealth, his wealth belongs to the seller, unless the purchaser has stipulated otherwise. "(sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنِ ابْتَاعَ نَخْلاً بَعْدَ أَنْ تُؤَبَّرَ فَثَمَرَتُهَا لِلْبَائِعِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ وَمَنْ بَاعَ عَبْدًا وَلَهُ مَالٌ فَمَالُهُ لِلْبَائِعِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4636
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 188
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4640

(77) Chapter: A Sale In Which There Is A condition And Both The Sale and The Condition Are Valid.

(77) باب الْبَيْعِ يَكُونُ فِيهِ الشَّرْطُ فَيَصِحُّ الْبَيْعُ وَالشَّرْطُ

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"I was with the Prophet on a journey, and my camel got tired. I thought I wanted to let it go, but the Messenger of "Allah met me and prayed for it (the camel) and hit it. Then it started to run like never before. He said: 'Sell it to me for one Uwqyah.' I said" 'No.' He said: 'Sell it to me.' So I sold it to him for one Uwqiyah but stipulated an exception, to ride it until we reached al-Madinah. When we reached Al-Medina, I brought the camel to him and asked him for its price, then I went back. He sent word to me saying; 'Do you think I bargained with you to take your camel?' Take your camel and your Dirhams.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سَعْدَانُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَعْيَا جَمَلِي فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُسَيِّبَهُ فَلَحِقَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَدَعَا لَهُ فَضَرَبَهُ فَسَارَ سَيْرًا لَمْ يَسِرْ مِثْلَهُ فَقَالَ " بِعْنِيهِ بِوُقِيَّةٍ " . قُلْتُ لاَ . قَالَ " بِعْنِيهِ " . فَبِعْتُهُ بِوُقِيَّةٍ وَاسْتَثْنَيْتُ حُمْلاَنَهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَلَمَّا بَلَغْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ أَتَيْتُهُ بِالْجَمَلِ وَابْتَغَيْتُ ثَمَنَهُ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَىَّ فَقَالَ " أَتُرَانِي إِنَّمَا مَاكَسْتُكَ لآخُذَ جَمَلَكَ خُذْ جَمَلَكَ وَدَرَاهِمَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4637
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 189
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4641

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"I went on a campaign with the Messenger of Allah riding a camel of ours," then he quoted the whole Hadih. Then he said words to the effect that: "The camel got tried and the Prophet hit it, so it became energetic and came to the front of the army. The Prophet said: 'O Jabir, I see that your camel has become energetic.' I said: "It is because of your blessing, O Messenger of Allah,' He said: 'Sell it to me, and you can ride it till we arrive (in Al-Madinah). 'So I sold it to him. I was in great need of it myself but I felt too shy to refuse. When we finished our campaign, and we were close to Al-Madinah, I asked his permission to go on ahead. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I am newly married.' He said; 'Have you married a virgin or a previously married woman?' I said: 'A previously married woman, O Messenger of Allah. 'Abdullah bin 'Arm died and left behind young druthers, and I did not like to bring to them someone who was like them, so I married a previously married woman who could teach the, and rise them with good manners.' So he gave me permission, and said to me; 'Go to When I arrived, I told my maternal uncle that I had sold the camel and he scolded me. When the Messenger of Allah came, I brought the camel to him, and he gave me the price of the camel, and the camel, and share (of the spoils of war) with the rest of the people.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى بْنِ الطَّبَّاعِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى نَاضِحٍ لَنَا ثُمَّ ذَكَرْتُ الْحَدِيثَ بِطُولِهِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ كَلاَمًا مَعْنَاهُ فَأُزْحِفَ الْجَمَلُ فَزَجَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَانْتَشَطَ حَتَّى كَانَ أَمَامَ الْجَيْشِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا جَابِرُ مَا أَرَى جَمَلَكَ إِلاَّ قَدِ انْتَشَطَ " . قُلْتُ بِبَرَكَتِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " بِعْنِيهِ وَلَكَ ظَهْرُهُ حَتَّى تَقْدَمَ " . فَبِعْتُهُ وَكَانَتْ لِي إِلَيْهِ حَاجَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ وَلَكِنِّي اسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا غَزَاتَنَا وَدَنَوْنَا اسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ بِالتَّعْجِيلِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِعُرْسٍ . قَالَ " أَبِكْرًا تَزَوَّجْتَ أَمْ ثَيِّبًا " . قُلْتُ بَلْ ثَيِّبًا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو أُصِيبَ وَتَرَكَ جَوَارِيَ أَبْكَارًا فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ آتِيَهُنَّ بِمِثْلِهِنَّ فَتَزَوَّجْتُ ثَيِّبًا تُعَلِّمُهُنَّ وَتُؤَدِّبُهُنَّ فَأَذِنَ لِي وَقَالَ لِي " ائْتِ أَهْلَكَ عِشَاءً " . فَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ أَخْبَرْتُ خَالِي بِبَيْعِيَ الْجَمَلَ فَلاَمَنِي فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَدَوْتُ بِالْجَمَلِ فَأَعْطَانِي ثَمَنَ الْجَمَلِ وَالْجَمَلَ وَسَهْمًا مَعَ النَّاسِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4638

In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 190

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4642

It was narrated that Jabir 'Abdullah said:

"I was with the Messenger of Allah on a journey, and I was riding a camel. He said: 'Why are you at the back of the people?, I said: 'My camel is tired, He took hold of its tail and shouted at it, then I was at the front of the people, worrying that it would go ahead of the others. When we drew close to al-Madinah he said: 'What happened to the camel? Sell it to me.' I said, No, it is yours O Messenger of Allah.; He said, 'No, sell it tome. I said, 'No, it is yours, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'No, sell it to me. I will take it for one Uwqiyah but you (continue to) ride it. Then when you reach Al-Madinah, bring it to us.' So when I reached Al-Madinah, I brought it him. He said to Bilal: 'O Bilal, weight out for him one Uwqiyyah and add a Qirat.' I said: 'This is something extra that the Messenger of Allah gave to.' I kept it with me and put it in a bag, and it stayed with me until the people of Ash-Sham came on the Day of Al-Harrah and took from us what they took.'

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَفَرٍ وَكُنْتُ عَلَى جَمَلٍ فَقَالَ " مَا لَكَ فِي آخِرِ النَّاسِ " . قُلْتُ أَعْيَا بَعِيرِي فَأَخَذَ بِذَنَبِهِ ثُمَّ زَجَرَهُ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ إِنَّمَا أَنَا فِي أَوَّلِ النَّاسِ يُهِمُّنِي رَأْسُهُ فَلَمَّا دَنَوْنَا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ " مَا فَعَلَ الْجَمَلُ بِعْنِيهِ " . قُلْتُ لاَ بَلْ هُوَ لَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " لاَ بَلْ بِعْنِيهِ " . قُلْتُ لاَ بَلْ هُوَ لَكَ . قَالَ " لاَ بَلْ بِعْنِيهِ قَدْ أَخَذْتُهُ بِوُقِيَّةٍ ارْكَبْهُ فَإِذَا قَدِمْتَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَائْتِنَا بِهِ " . فَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ جِئْتُهُ بِهِ فَقَالَ لِبِلاَلٍ " يَا بِلاَلُ زِنْ لَهُ أُوقِيَّةً وَزِدْهُ قِيرَاطًا " . قُلْتُ هَذَا شَىْءٌ زَادَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمْ يُفَارِقْنِي فَجَعَلْتُهُ فِي كِيسٍ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ عِنْدِي حَتَّى جَاءَ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ يَوْمَ الْحَرَّةِ فَأَخَذُوا مِنَّا مَا أَخَذُوا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4639

In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 191

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4643

It was narrated tat Jabir Said:

"The Messenger of Allah caught up with me when I was riding a bad camel of ours, and I said: 'We have a bad camel, mare's the pit! The Prophet said: Will you sell it to me, O Jabir?' I Said, 'No, It is yours, O Messenger of Allah.; He said: 'O Allah forgive him; O Allah, have mercy on him. I will buy it for such and such, and I will lend it to you to ride until (we reach) al-Madinah.' When Reached al-Madinah, I prepared it, and brought it to him, and he said: O Bilal, give him its price,' When I turned to leave, he called me back, and I was afraid that he would give it back at he said: 'It is yours.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ أَدْرَكَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكُنْتُ عَلَى نَاضِحٍ لَنَا سَوْءٍ فَقُلْتُ لاَ يَزَالُ لَنَا نَاضِحُ سَوْءٍ يَا لَهْفَاهُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ تَبِيعُنِيهِ يَا جَابِرُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ بَلْ هُوَ لَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ قَدْ أَخَذْتُهُ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا وَقَدْ أَعَرْتُكَ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ هَيَّأْتُهُ فَذَهَبْتُ بِهِ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ يَا بِلاَلُ أَعْطِهِ ثَمَنَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا أَدْبَرْتُ دَعَانِي فَخِفْتُ أَنْ يَرُدَّهُ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ هُوَ لَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4640
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 192
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4644

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"We were traveling with the Messenger of Allah and I was riding a camel. The Messenger of Allah said to me: 'Will you sell it to me for such and such, may Allah forgive you?', I said, I said, 'Yes, it is yours, O Prophet of Allah.' He said: 'Will you sell it to me for such and such, may Allah forgive your?' I said: 'Yes, it is yours, O Prophet of "Allah.' He said: 'Will you sell it to me for such and such, may Allah forgives you?' I said: 'Yes, it is yours. '"(One of the narrators) Abu Nadrah said: "This became a phrase that was used by the Muslims: 'Do such and such, may Allah forgive you.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَسِيرُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا عَلَى نَاضِحٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَتَبِيعُنِيهِ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ هُوَ لَكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَتَبِيعُنِيهِ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ هُوَ لَكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَتَبِيعُنِيهِ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ هُوَ لَكَ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو نَضْرَةَ وَكَانَتْ كَلِمَةً يَقُولُهَا الْمُسْلِمُونَ افْعَلْ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4641
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 193
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4645

(78) Chapter: If there Is an invalid condition in a transaction, the transaction Is valid but that condition is invalid

(78) باب الْبَيْعِ يَكُونُ فِيهِ الشَّرْطُ الْفَاسِدُ فَيَصِحُّ الْبَيْعُ وَيَبْطُلُ الشَّرْطُ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I bought Barirah and her masters stipulated that her loyalty (Wala) should be to them, I mentioned that to the Prophet and he said: 'Set her free, and loyalty belongs to the one who pays the silver.'" She said: "so I set her free. The Messenger of Allah called her and gave her the choice regarding her husband, and she chose herself. Her husband was a free man."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اشْتَرَيْتُ بَرِيرَةَ فَاشْتَرَطَ أَهْلُهَا وَلاَءَهَا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّ الْوَلاَءَ لِمَنْ أَعْطَى الْوَرِقَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ فَأَعْتَقْتُهَا - قَالَتْ - فَدَعَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَخَيَّرَهَا مِنْ زَوْجِهَا فَاخْتَارَتْ نَفْسَهَا وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا حُرًّا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4642
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 194
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4646

It was narrated from Aishah that:

she wanted to buy Barirah to set her free, but they stipulated that her loyalty (should be to them. She mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah and the Messenger of Allah said: "Buy her, and wet her free and loyalty (Wala) belongs to the one who sets the slave free." Some meat was brought to the Messenger of and it was said that this had been given in charity to Bariirah. He said: "It is charity for her, and a gift for us." And she was given the choice

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ، بَرِيرَةَ لِلْعِتْقِ وَأَنَّهُمُ اشْتَرَطُوا وَلاَءَهَا فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اشْتَرِيهَا فَأَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّ الْوَلاَءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ " . وَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِلَحْمٍ فَقِيلَ هَذَا تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ " هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ " . وَخُيِّرَتْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4643
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 195
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4647

It was narrated from'Abdullah bin 'Umar that 'Aishah wanted to but a slave woman to set her free, but her people said:

"We will sell her to you on condition that her loyalty (Walla) is to us," She mentioned that top the Messenger of Allah and he said: "That should not stop you. Loyalty belongs to the one who sets the slave free."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ، جَارِيَةً تَعْتِقُهَا فَقَالَ أَهْلُهَا نَبِيعُكِهَا عَلَى أَنَّ الْوَلاَءَ لَنَا . فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " **لاَ يَمْنَعُكِ ذَلِكِ فَإِنَّ الْوَلاَءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4644
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 196
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4648

(79) Chapter: Selling Something From The Spoils Of War Prior to Its distribution

(79) باب بَيْعِ الْمَغَانِمِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُقْسَمَ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade selling something from the spoils of war prior to its distribution, having intercourse with a pregnant woman until she gives birth, and (eating) the flesh of any predator that has fangs.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعِ الْمَغَانِمِ حَتَّى تُقْسَمَ وَعَنِ الْحَبَالَى أَنْ يُوطَأْنَ حَتَّى يَضَعْنَ مَا فِي بُطُونِهِنَّ وَعَنْ لَحْمِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السِّبَاعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4645
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 197
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4649

(80) Chapter: Selling Something In Which Someone Else Has A Share

(80) باب بَيْعِ الْمَشَاعِ

it was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Pre-emption is to be given in everything that is shared, whether it is a house or a garden. It is not right to sell it before informing one's partner, and if he sells it he (the partner) has more right to it, unless he gives Permission to sell it to someone else.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الشُّفْعَةُ فِي كُلِّ شِرْكٍ رَبْعَةٍ أَوْ حَائِطٍ لاَ يَصْلُحُ لَهُ أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَتَّى يُؤْذِنَ شَرِيكَهُ فَإِنْ بَاعَ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ حَتَّى يُؤْذِنَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4646
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 198
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4650

(81) Chapter: It Is Not Essential To Call Witnesses When Buying Or Selling

(81) باب التَّسْهِيلِ فِي تَرْكِ الإِشْهَادِ عَلَى الْبَيْعِ

It was narrated from 'Umarah bin Khuzaimah that his paternal uncle, who was one of the companions of the Prophet told him, that:

the Prophet bought a horse from a Bedouin and asked him to follow him, so that he could pay him for the horse. The Prophet hastened but the Bedouin was slow. Men started to talk to the Bedouin and make offers for the horse, and they did not realize that the Prophet had bought it, until some of them offered more than the Prophet had bought it for. Then the Bedouin called out to the Prophet and said; "Are you going to buy this horse or shall I sell it?" The Prophet stood up when he heard him calling and said: "Have I not bought it from you?" He said: 'No, by Allah, I have not sold it to you, and the Prophet said "I bought it from you." The people started to gaiter around the Prophet and the Bedouion as they were talking, and the Bedouin started to say: "Bring a witness who will testify that you bought it. " Khuzaimah bin habit said: "I bear witness that you bought it" The Prophet turned to Khunzimah and said: "Why are you bearing witness?" He said: "Because I know that you are truthful, O Messenger of Allah" made the testimony of Khuzaimah equivalent to the testimony of two men. (sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْهَيْثَمِ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَمْزَةَ - عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، أَنَّ الزُّهْرِيَّ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ خُزَيْمَةَ، أَنَّ عَمَّهُ، حَدَّثَهُ - وَهُوَ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ابْتَاعَ فَرَسًا مِنْ أَعْرَابِيٍّ وَاسْتَتْبَعَهُ لِيَقْبِضَ ثَمَنَ فَرَسِهِ فَأَسْرَعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبْطَأَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ وَطَفِقَ الرِّجَالُ يَتَعَرَّضُونَ لِلأَعْرَابِيِّ فَيَسُومُونَهُ بِالْفَرَسِ وَهُمْ لاَ يَشْعُرُونَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ابْتَاعَهُ حَتَّى زَادَ بَعْضُهُمْ فِي السَّوْمِ عَلَى مَا ابْتَاعَهُ بِهِ مِنْهُ فَنَادَى الأَعْرَابِيُّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ مُبْتَاعًا هَذَا الْفَرَسَ وَإِلاَّ بِعْتُهُ . فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ سَمِعَ نِدَاءَهُ فَقَالَ " أَلَيْسَ قَدِ ابْتَعْتُهُ مِنْكَ " . قَالَ لاَ وَاللَّهِ مَا بِعْتُكَهُ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قَدِ ابْتَعْتُهُ مِنْكَ " . فَطَفِقَ النَّاسُ يَلُوذُونَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَبِالأَعْرَابِيِّ وَهُمَا يَتَرَاجَعَانِ وَطَفِقَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ يَقُولُ هَلُمَّ شَاهِدًا يَشْهَدُ أَنِّي قَدْ بِعْتُكَهُ . قَالَ خُزَيْمَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَنَا أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ قَدْ بِعْتَهُ . قَالَ فَأَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى خُزَيْمَةَ فَقَالَ " لِمَ تَشْهَدُ " . قَالَ بِتَصْدِيقِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَهَادَةَ خُزَيْمَةَ شَهَادَةَ رَجُلَيْنِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4647
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 199
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4651

(82) باب اخْتِلاَفِ الْمُتَبَايِعَيْنِ فِي الثَّمَنِ

(82) Chapter: When The Two Parties To a Transaction disagree About The Price

'Abdullah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'If the two parties to a transaction disagree, and neither of them has any proof, then it is as the owner of the goods says, or they may cancel it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الأَشْعَثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا اخْتَلَفَ الْبَيِّعَانِ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ فَهُوَ مَا يَقُولُ رَبُّ السِّلْعَةِ أَوْ يَتْرُكَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4648
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 200
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4652

It was narrated that 'Abdul-Malik bin'Ubaid said:

"We were with Abu 'Ubaidah bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud when two men who were involved in a transaction came to him. One of them said: 'I bought it for such and such', and the other said; 'I sold it to him for such and such,' Abu 'Ubaidah said" 'something like this was brought to Ibn Masud, and he said; I was with something like this was brought to him. He told the seller to swear an oath, them he gave the purchaser the choice; If he wished, he could buy it, and if he wished he could cancel (the transaction)"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، وَيُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لإِبْرَاهِيمَ - قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَضَرْنَا أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَتَاهُ رَجُلاَنِ تَبَايَعَا سِلْعَةً فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَخَذْتُهَا بِكَذَا وَبِكَذَا . وَقَالَ هَذَا بِعْتُهَا بِكَذَا وَكَذَا . فَقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ أُتِيَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فِي مِثْلِ هَذَا فَقَالَ حَضَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُتِيَ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا فَأَمَرَ الْبَائِعَ أَنْ يَسْتَحْلِفَ ثُمَّ يَخْتَارَ الْمُبْتَاعُ فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَخَذَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4649
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 201
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4653

(83) باب مُبَايَعَةِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ

(83) Chapter: Doing Business With the People Of the Book

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah bought some food from a Jew on credit, and he gave him a shield of his as a pledge. "

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اشْتَرَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ طَعَامًا بِنَسِيئَةٍ وَأَعْطَاهُ دِرْعًا لَهُ رَهْنًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4650
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 202
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4654

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah died when his shield was in pledge with a Jew for thirty Sa's of barley for his family

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَدِرْعُهُ مَرْهُونَةٌ عِنْدَ يَهُودِيٍّ بِثَلاَثِينَ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ لأَهْلِهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4651
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 203
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4655

(84) Chapter: Selling A Mudabbar. (84) باب بَيْعِ الْمُدَبَّرِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"A man from Banu 'Adhrah stated that a slave of his was to be set free after he died. News of that reached the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'Do you have any other property basides him/' He said? 'No.' the Messenger of Allah said; 'Who will buy him from me?' Nu'aim bin 'Abdullah Al-Adawi bought him for eight hundred Dirhams, which the Messenger of Allah brought and gave to him (the former owner). Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'Start with yourself and give charity to (yourself). If there is anything left over, then give it to your family; if there is anything left over from your family, then give it to your relatives; if there is anything left over from your relatives, then give it to such and such,' saying 'In front of you, to your right and to your left.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ أَعْتَقَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عُذْرَةَ عَبْدًا لَهُ عَنْ دُبُرٍ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَلَكَ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُ " . قَالَ لاَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ يَشْتَرِيهِ مِنِّي " . فَاشْتَرَاهُ نُعَيْمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَدَوِيُّ بِثَمَانِمِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ فَجَاءَ بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَدَفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " ابْدَأْ بِنَفْسِكَ فَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْهَا فَإِنْ فَضَلَ شَىْءٌ فَلأَهْلِكَ فَإِنْ فَضَلَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ شَىْءٌ فَلِذِي قَرَابَتِكَ فَإِنْ فَضَلَ مِنْ ذِي قَرَابَتِكَ شَىْءٌ فَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا " . يَقُولُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ وَعَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَعَنْ شِمَالِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4652
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 204
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4656

It was narrated from Jabir that:

a man from among the Ansar who was called Abu (Madhkur) stated that a slave of his who was called Ya'qub was to be set free after he died, and he did not own any other property apart from him. The Messenger of Allah called fro him (the slave)to be brought and he said: "Who will buy him?" Nu'aim bin 'Abdullah bought him for eight hundred dirhams, and he gave it to him and said: "If one of you is poor, let him start with himself; if there is anything left over, (let him give it)to his dependents; if there is anything left over, (let him give it) to his relatives; and if there is anything left over, (let him give it) here an deter

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو مَذْكُورٍ أَعْتَقَ غُلاَمًا لَهُ عَنْ دُبُرٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ يَعْقُوبُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُ فَدَعَا بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " مَنْ يَشْتَرِيهِ " . فَاشْتَرَاهُ نُعَيْمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِثَمَانِمِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ فَدَفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ وَقَالَ " إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِنَفْسِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ فَضْلاً فَعَلَى عِيَالِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ فَضْلاً فَعَلَى قَرَابَتِهِ أَوْ عَلَى ذِي رَحِمِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ فَضْلاً فَهَا هُنَا وَهَا هُنَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4653
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 205
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4657

It was narrated from Jabir that:

the Prophet sold a Mudabbar.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، وَابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَاعَ الْمُدَبَّرَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4654
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 206
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4658

(85) Chapter: Selling A Mukatib

(85) باب بَيْعِ الْمُكَاتِبِ

It was narrated from'Aishah that Barirah came to 'Aishah asking her to help her with her contract of manumission.' Aishah said:

"Go back to your masters, and if they agree to let me pay off your contract of manumission, and let your loyalty be to me, then I will do it" Barirah told her masters about that, but they refused and said: "If she wants to seek reward (with Allah) by freeing you, let her do so, but your loyalty will be to us." She told the Messenger of Allah about that , and the Messenger of Allah said to her; "Buy her and set her free, and loyalty belongs to the one who set the slave free," Then the Messenger of Allah said: "What is the matter with people who stipulate conditions that are not in the Book of Allah? Whoever stipulates something that is not in the Book of Allah, it is not valid even if he stipulates one hundred conditions? The condition of Allah is more deserving of being followed and is more hinting."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ بَرِيرَةَ جَاءَتْ عَائِشَةَ تَسْتَعِينُهَا فِي كِتَابَتِهَا شَيْئًا فَقَالَتْ لَهَا عَائِشَةُ ارْجِعِي إِلَى أَهْلِكِ فَإِنْ أَحَبُّوا أَنْ أَقْضِيَ عَنْكِ كِتَابَتَكِ وَيَكُونَ وَلاَؤُكِ لِي فَعَلْتُ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ بَرِيرَةُ لأَهْلِهَا فَأَبَوْا وَقَالُوا إِنْ شَاءَتْ أَنْ تَحْتَسِبَ عَلَيْكِ فَلْتَفْعَلْ وَيَكُونَ لَنَا وَلاَؤُكِ ‏.‏ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ ابْتَاعِي وَأَعْتِقِي فَإِنَّ الْوَلاَءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَمَنِ اشْتَرَطَ شَيْئًا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ وَإِنِ اشْتَرَطَ مِائَةَ شَرْطٍ وَشَرْطُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ وَأَوْثَقُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4655
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 207
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4659

(86) Chapter: If A Mukatib Is Sold Before He Pays Off His Contract Of Manumission

(86) باب الْمُكَاتَبِ يُبَاعُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقْضِيَ مِنْ كِتَابَتِهِ شَيْئًا

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Barirah came to me and said: 'O 'Sishah, I have drawn up a contract of manumission with my master, (to buy my freedom) in return for nine Uwqiyah, one Uwqiyah to be paid each year; help me,' she had not yet paid anything toward her contract of manumission.' 'Aishah, who liked her and wanted to help her, said: 'Go back to your masters and if they agree to let me pay the whole sum and that your loyalty will be to me, I will do it.' So Barirah went to her masters and suggested that to them, but they refused and said: 'if she wants to seek reward (with Allah) by freeing you, let her do so, but (you loyalty) will be to us, 'Aishah told the Messenger of Allah about that and he said: 'Do not let that stop you. Buy her and set her free, and loyalty belongs to the one who sets the slave free.; so she did that, then the Messenger of Allah stood up before the people, praised and glorified Allah, then said: 'What is the matter

with people who stipulate conditions that are not in the Book of Allah? Whoever stipulates conditions that are not in even if there are a hundred conditions? The decree of Allah takes priority, and the conditions of Allah binding. And loyalty belongs to the one who sets the slaves free.'

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي رِجَالٌ، مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ يُونُسُ وَاللَّيْثُ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ بَرِيرَةُ إِلَىَّ فَقَالَتْ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنِّي كَاتَبْتُ أَهْلِي عَلَى تِسْعِ أَوَاقٍ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ أُوقِيَّةٌ فَأَعِينِينِي . وَلَمْ تَكُنْ قَضَتْ مِنْ كِتَابَتِهَا شَيْئًا فَقَالَتْ لَهَا عَائِشَةُ وَنَفِسَتْ فِيهَا ارْجِعِي إِلَى أَهْلِكِ فَإِنْ أَحَبُّوا أَنْ أُعْطِيَهُمْ ذَلِكَ جَمِيعًا وَيَكُونَ وَلاَؤُكِ لِي فَعَلْتُ . فَذَهَبَتْ بَرِيرَةُ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا فَعَرَضَتْ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَبَوْا وَقَالُوا إِنْ شَاءَتْ أَنْ تَحْتَسِبَ عَلَيْكِ فَلْتَفْعَلْ وَيَكُونَ ذَلِكَ لَنَا . فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ عَائِشَةُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " لاَ يَمْنَعُكِ ذَلِكَ مِنْهَا ابْتَاعِي وَأَعْتِقِي فَإِنَّ الْوَلاَءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ " . فَفَعَلَتْ وَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي النَّاسِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَمَا بَالُ النَّاسِ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَنِ اشْتَرَطَ شَرْطًا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ بَاطِلٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِائَةَ شَرْطٍ قَضَاءُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ وَشَرْطُ اللَّهِ أَوْثَقُ وَإِنَّمَا الْوَلاَءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4656
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 208
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4660

(87) Chapter: Selling Loyalty (*Al-Wala*) (87) باب بَيْعِ الْوَلاَءِ

it was narrated from 'Abdullah that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade selling loyalty or giving it away.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، رضى الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلاَءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4657
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 209
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4661

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade selling loyalty or giving it away. (Shah)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلاَءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4658
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 210
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4662

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade selling loyalty or giving it away." (Sahih)]

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلاَءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4659
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 211

English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4663

(88) Chapter: Selling Water (88) باب بَيْعِ الْمَاءِ

It was narrated from Jabir that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade selling water.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السِّينَانِيُّ، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْمَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4660
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 212
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4664

Abu Al-Minhal said:

"I heard Iyas bin 'Umar" - and on one occasion he said: "Ibn 'Abd - say: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah forbid the sale of water."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْمِنْهَالِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ إِيَاسَ بْنَ عُمَرَ، - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً ابْنَ عَبْدٍ - يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْمَاءِ . قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ لَمْ أَفْقَهْ عَنْهُ بَعْضَ حُرُوفِ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ كَمَا أَرَدْتُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4661
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 213
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4665

(89) Chapter: Selling Surplus Water (89) باب بَيْعِ فَضْلِ الْمَاءِ

It was narrated from Iyas that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade selling surplus water. The keeper of al-Wahat sold the surplus water of al-Wahat, and 'Abdullah bin 'Arm disapproved of that.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ إِيَاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ فَضْلِ الْمَاءِ . وَبَاعَ قَيِّمُ الْوَهْطِ فَضْلَ مَاءِ الْوَهْطِ فَكَرِهَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4662
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 214
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4666

Iya bin 'Abd, the companion of the Prophet said:

"do not sell surplus water, for the Prophet forbade the sale of surplus water."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا الْمِنْهَالِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ إِيَاسَ بْنَ عَبْدٍ صَاحِبَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لاَ تَبِيعُوا فَضْلَ الْمَاءِ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ فَضْلِ الْمَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4663
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 215

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4667

(90) Chapter: Selling Wine (90) باب بَيْعِ الْخَمْرِ

It was narrated from Ibn Wa'lah Misri that he asked Ibn 'Abbas about what is produced from grapes. Ibn'Abbas said:

"A man gave the Messenger of Allah a skin full of wine, and the Prophet said to him;' did you know that Allah has forbidden it?' He whispered something and I did not understand what he whispered as I wanted to. I asked a person who was beside him and the Prophet said to him; 'What are you whispering about?' He said: 'I told him to sell it.' The Prophet said: 'The One Who forbade drinking it also forbade selling it.' Then he opened the vessels and poured out their contents.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَعْلَةَ الْمِصْرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَمَّا يُعْصَرُ مِنَ الْعِنَبِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَهْدَى رَجُلٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَاوِيَةَ خَمْرٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَلْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَرَّمَهَا " . فَسَارَّ وَلَمْ أَفْهَمْ مَا سَارَّ كَمَا أَرَدْتُ فَسَأَلْتُ إِنْسَانًا إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " بِمَ سَارَرْتَهُ " . قَالَ أَمَرْتُهُ أَنْ يَبِيعَهَا . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الَّذِي حَرَّمَ شُرْبَهَا حَرَّمَ بَيْعَهَا " . فَفَتَحَ الْمَزَادَتَيْنِ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ مَا فِيهِمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4664
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 216
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4668

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"When the Verses of Riba were revealed, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up on the*Minbar*and recited them to the people, then he forbade dealing in wine."

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ آيَاتُ الرِّبَا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَتَلاَهُنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ ثُمَّ حَرَّمَ التِّجَارَةَ فِي الْخَمْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4665
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 217
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 4669

(91) Chapter: Selling Dogs (91) باب بَيْعِ الْكَلْبِ

Abu Mas'us 'Uqbah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade the price of a dog, the gift of a female fornicator, and the fee of a fortuneteller."

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ، عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَمَهْرِ الْبَغِيِّ وَحُلْوَانِ الْكَاهِنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4666
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 218
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4670

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said - among the things that be forbade - 'And the price of a dog."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي أَشْيَاءَ حَرَّمَهَا " وَثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4667
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 219
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4671

(92) Chapter: Exceptions from that (92) باب مَا اسْتُثْنِيَ

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Adbullah that:

the Messenger of Allah forbade the price of dogs and cats, except hunting dogs. (Da'if) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: This is Munkar.

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَالسِّنَّوْرِ إِلاَّ كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا مُنْكَرٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4668
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 220
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4672

(93) Chapter: Selling Pigs (93) باب بَيْعِ الْخِنْزِيرِ

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that he heard the Messenger of Allah say, when he was in Makkah during the Year of the Conquest:

"Allah and His Messenger have forbidden the sale of wine, dead animals, pigs and idols." It was said: "O messenger of Allah, what do you thing about the fat of the dead animal, for ships are caulked with it, skins are daubed with it and people use it in their lamps." He said: "No, it is Haram." And the Messenger of Allah then said: "My Allah curse the Jews, for when Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, forbade the meat (of dead animals) to them, they melted it down and sold it, and consumed its price."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ حَرَّمَ بَيْعَ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْتَةِ وَالْخِنْزِيرِ وَالأَصْنَامِ " . فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ شُحُومَ الْمَيْتَةِ فَإِنَّهُ يُطْلَى بِهَا السُّفُنُ وَيُدَّهَنُ بِهَا الْجُلُودُ وَيَسْتَصْبِحُ بِهَا النَّاسُ . فَقَالَ " لاَ هُوَ حَرَامٌ " . وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ " قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمَّا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ شُحُومَهَا جَمَّلُوهُ ثُمَّ بَاعُوهُ فَأَكَلُوا ثَمَنَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4669
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 221
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4673

(94) Chapter: Sud Fees For A Male Camel (94) باب بَيْعِ ضِرَابِ الْجَمَلِ

Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade charging stud fees for a camel, the sale of water, the renting of land for cultivation. Selling one's land and water, this is what the Prophet forbade."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعِ ضِرَابِ الْجَمَلِ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْمَاءِ وَبَيْعِ الأَرْضِ لِلْحَرْثِ يَبِيعُ الرَّجُلُ أَرْضَهُ وَمَاءَهُ فَعَنْ ذَلِكَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4670
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 222
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4674

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade charging stud fees for a stallion."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ عَسْبِ الْفَحْلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4671
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 223
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4675

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"A man from Banu As-Sa'q, one of Banu Kilab, came to the Messenger of Allah and asked him about charging stud fees for a stallion. He forbade him to do that, but he said: 'We give payment for that. "'

أَخْبَرَنَا عِصْمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ الرُّؤَاسِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي الصَّعْقِ أَحَدِ بَنِي كِلاَبٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ عَسْبِ الْفَحْلِ فَنَهَاهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّا نُكْرَمُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4672
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 224
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4676

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade the earnings of a cupper, the price of a dog and stud fees for a stallion."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي نُعْمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ كَسْبِ الْحَجَّامِ وَعَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَعَنْ عَسْبِ الْفَحْلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4673
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 225
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4677

It was narrated that (Abu Hurairah) said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade the price of a dog and stud fees for a stallion."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ عَسْبِ الْفَحْلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4674
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 226
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4678

It was narrated that (Abu Hurairah) said:

"The Messenger of Allah forbade the price of a dog and stud fees the price of a dog and stud fees for a stallion."

أَخْبَرَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، { عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، } قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَعَسْبِ الْفَحْلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4675
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 227
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4679

(95) Chapter: If A Man Buy A Product Then Becomes Bankrupt, And The Product Itself Is Found With Him

(95) باب الرَّجُلِ يَبْتَاعُ الْبَيْعَ فَيُفْلِسُ وَيُوجَدُ الْمَتَاعُ بِعَيْنِهِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"If a person becomes bankrupt, then a man finds the goods that he sold to him with him, he has more right to them than anyone else."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَيُّمَا امْرِئٍ أَفْلَسَ ثُمَّ وَجَدَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَهُ سِلْعَتَهُ بِعَيْنِهَا فَهُوَ أَوْلَى بِهِ مِنْ غَيْرِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4676
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 228
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4680

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, that:

if a man becomes bankrupt, then a specific item is found with him, and is recognized, then it belongs to the one who sold it to him.

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الرَّجُلِ، يُعْدِمُ إِذَا وُجِدَ عِنْدَهُ الْمَتَاعُ بِعَيْنِهِ وَعَرَفَهُ أَنَّهُ لِصَاحِبِهِ الَّذِي بَاعَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4677
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 229
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4681

It was narrated the Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"At the time of the Messenger of Allah, a man suffered loss of some fruit that he had purchased, and his debts increased. "The Messenger of Allah said: 'Give him charity.' So the people gave him charity, but that was not enough to pay off his debts. 'The Messenger of Allah said: 'Take what you find, but you have no right to more than that."' (meaning his creditors).

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ أُصِيبَ رَجُلٌ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ثِمَارٍ ابْتَاعَهَا وَكَثُرَ دَيْنُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَصَدَّقُوا عَلَيْهِ " . فَتَصَدَّقُوا عَلَيْهِ وَلَمْ يَبْلُغْ ذَلِكَ وَفَاءَ دَيْنِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خُذُوا مَا وَجَدْتُمْ وَلَيْسَ لَكُمْ إِلاَّ ذَلِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4678
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 230
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4682

(96) Chapter: If A Man Sells An Item And A Third Party Has More Right To It

(96) باب الرَّجُلِ يَبِيعُ السِّلْعَةَ فَيَسْتَحِقُّهَا مُسْتَحِقٌّ

Usaid bin Hudair bin Simak narrated that:

the Messenger of Allah ruled that if a man found (his goods) in the possession of a man who was not guilty, then if he wished he could give the man what he had paid for it, or if he wished he could go after the one who had stolen it. Abu Bakr and 'Umar passed similar judgments.

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرِ بْنِ سِمَاكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى أَنَّهُ إِذَا وَجَدَهَا فِي يَدِ الرَّجُلِ غَيْرِ الْمُتَّهَمِ فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَخَذَهَا بِمَا اشْتَرَاهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَ اتَّبَعَ سَارِقَهُ وَقَضَى بِذَلِكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4679
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 231
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4683

Usaid bin Zubair Al-Ansari, who was one of Banu Harithah narrated that:

there was the governor of Al-Yamamah, and Marwan wrote to him saying that Mu'awiyah had written to him, saying that any man who had something stolen from him had more right to it wherever he found it. Then Marwan wrote saying that to me (Usaid). I wrote to Marwan saying that the Prophet had ruled that if the one who bought it from the one who stole it is ot guilty of anything (and did not realize that it was stolen goods), then the owner has the choice: If he wishes, he may buy it from the one who bought it from the thief, or if he wishes he may go after the thief. Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthman also passed judgment along these lines. Marwan sent my letter to Mu'awiyah, and Mu'awiyah wrote to Marwan (saying): 'Neither you nor Usaid are in a position to tell me what to do, rather I am the one who tells you what to do because I am superior in rank to you, so do what I tell you.' Marwan sent the letter of Mu'awiyah to me, and I said: I will not judge according to Mu'awiyah's opinion as long as I am the governor."'

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ ذُؤَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، وَلَقَدْ، أَخْبَرَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، أَنَّ أُسَيْدَ بْنَ حُضَيْرٍ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، ثُمَّ أَحَدَ بَنِي حَارِثَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، كَانَ عَامِلاً عَلَى الْيَمَامَةِ وَأَنَّ مَرْوَانَ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ سُرِقَ مِنْهُ سَرِقَةٌ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهَا حَيْثُ وَجَدَهَا . ثُمَّ كَتَبَ بِذَلِكَ مَرْوَانُ إِلَىَّ فَكَتَبْتُ إِلَى مَرْوَانَ أَنَّ

النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى بِأَنَّهُ إِذَا كَانَ الَّذِي ابْتَاعَهَا مِنَ الَّذِي سَرَقَهَا غَيْرُ مُتَّهَمٍ يُخَيَّرُ سَيِّدُهَا فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَخَذَ الَّذِي سُرِقَ مِنْهُ بِثَمَنِهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَ اتَّبَعَ سَارِقَهُ ثُمَّ قَضَى بِذَلِكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ فَبَعَثَ مَرْوَانُ بِكِتَابِي إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ وَكَتَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى مَرْوَانَ إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ أَنْتَ وَلاَ أُسَيْدٌ تَقْضِيَانِ عَلَىَّ وَلَكِنِّي أَقْضِي فِيمَا وُلِّيتُ عَلَيْكُمَا فَأَنْفِذْ لِمَا أَمَرْتُكَ بِهِ . فَبَعَثَ مَرْوَانُ بِكِتَابِ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَقُلْتُ لاَ أَقْضِي بِهِ مَا وُلِّيتُ بِمَا قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4680
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 232
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4684

It was narrated from Sammurah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"A man has more right to his own wealth when he finds it, and the buyer should pursue the one who sold it to him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الرَّجُلُ أَحَقُّ بِعَيْنِ مَالِهِ إِذَا وَجَدَهُ وَيَتْبَعُ الْبَائِعُ مَنْ بَاعَهُ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4681
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 233
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4685

It was narrated from Sammurah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"If a woman is married off by two guardians, then the first marriage is the one that counts, and if a man sells something to two men, it belongs to the first one."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ زَوَّجَهَا وَلِيَّانِ فَهِيَ لِلأَوَّلِ مِنْهُمَا وَمَنْ بَاعَ بَيْعًا مِنْ رَجُلَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِلأَوَّلِ مِنْهُمَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4682
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 234
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4686

(97) Chapter: Borrowing (97) باب الاِسْتِقْرَاضِ

it was narrated from Isla'il bin Ibrahim bin 'Abdullah bin Abi Rabi'ah, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"The Prophet borrowed forty thousand from me, then some wealth came to him, and he paid me back and said: 'May Allah bless your family and your wealth for you: the reward for lending is praise and repayment."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ اسْتَقْرَضَ مِنِّي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَرْبَعِينَ أَلْفًا فَجَاءَهُ مَالٌ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَىَّ وَقَالَ " بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ السَّلَفِ الْحَمْدُ وَالأَدَاءُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4683
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 235
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4687

(98) Chapter: Stern Warning Concering Debt (98) باب التَّغْلِيظِ فِي الدَّيْنِ

It was narrated that Muhammad bin Jahsh said:

"We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah when he raised his head toward the sky, and put his palm on his forehead, then he said: 'Subhan Allah, what a stern warning has been revealed! We fell silent and were scared. The following day I asked him: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is this stern warning that has been revealed? He said: 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, if a man were to be killed in the cause of Allah then brought back to life, then killed, but he owed a debt, he would not enter paradise until his debt was paid off,"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ، عَنْ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، مَوْلَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَحْشٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَحْشٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ رَاحَتَهُ عَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مَاذَا نُزِّلَ مِنَ التَّشْدِيدِ " . فَسَكَتْنَا وَفَزِعْنَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْغَدِ سَأَلْتُهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا هَذَا التَّشْدِيدُ الَّذِي نُزِّلَ فَقَالَ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلاً قُتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أُحْيِيَ ثُمَّ قُتِلَ ثُمَّ أُحْيِيَ ثُمَّ قُتِلَ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ مَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى يُقْضَى عَنْهُ دَيْنُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4684
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 236
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4688

It was narrated that samurah said:

"We were with the Prophet at a funeral, and he said: 'I there anyone from banu so and so here? He said this three times. Then a man stood up, and he said to him: 'What kept you form answering the first two times? I am not going to say anything but good to you, so and so (mentioning the name of a man from among them) has died and he is being detained (from entering Paradise) because of his debt."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ سَمْعَانَ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي جَنَازَةٍ فَقَالَ " أَهَا هُنَا مِنْ بَنِي فُلاَنٍ أَحَدٌ " . ثَلاَثًا فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا مَنَعَكَ فِي الْمَرَّتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ أَنْ لاَ تَكُونَ أَجَبْتَنِي أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أُنَوِّهْ بِكَ إِلاَّ بِخَيْرٍ إِنَّ فُلاَنًا - لِرَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ - مَاتَ مَأْسُورًا بِدَيْنِهِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4685
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 237
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 6889

(99) Chapter: Leniency Concerning That

(99) باب التَّسْهِيلِ فِيهِ

It was narrated that 'Imran bin Hudaifah said:

"Maimunah used to take out loans frequently, and some of her family criticized her and denounced her for that. She said: 'I will not stop taking loans, for I heard my close friend and my beloved say: "There is no one who takes out a loans, and Allah knows that he intends to pay it back, but Allah will pay it back for him in this world."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ هِنْدٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ كَانَتْ مَيْمُونَةُ تَدَّانُ وَتُكْثِرُ فَقَالَ لَهَا أَهْلُهَا فِي ذَلِكَ وَلاَمُوهَا وَوَجَدُوا عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ لاَ أَتْرُكُ الدَّيْنَ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ خَلِيلِي وَصَفِيِّي صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَدَّانُ دَيْنًا فَعَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ يُرِيدُ قَضَاءَهُ إِلاَّ أَدَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4686
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 238
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4690

It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah that Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet, took a loan, and it was said to her:

"O Mother of the Believers, why have you taken a loan when you do not have the means to pay if off?" She said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Whoever takes a loan intending to pay it back, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will help him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، أَنَّ مَيْمُونَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم اسْتَدَانَتْ فَقِيلَ لَهَا يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ تَسْتَدِينِينَ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَكِ وَفَاءٌ قَالَتْ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ أَخَذَ دَيْنًا وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُؤَدِّيَهُ أَعَانَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4687
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 239
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4691

(100) Chapter: When A Rich Man Takes A Long Time To Repay A Debt

(100) باب مَطْلِ الْغَنِيِّ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If one of you is referred to a rich man (to help repay a debt), he should accept that referral, and (wrongdoing) is when a rich man takes a long time to repay a debt.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا أُتْبِعَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى مَلِيءٍ فَلْيَتْبَعْ وَالظُّلْمُ مَطْلُ الْغَنِيِّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4688
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 240
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4692

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Ash-Sharid, that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'if one who can afford it delay repayment, his honor and punishment become permissible.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ وَبْرِ بْنِ أَبِي دُلَيْلَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيُّ الْوَاجِدِ يُحِلُّ عِرْضَهُ وَعُقُوبَتَهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4689
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 241
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4693

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Ash-Shrid, from his father that the Messenger of Allah said:

"If one who can afford it delays repayment, his honor and punishment become permissible."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَبْرُ بْنُ أَبِي دُلَيْلَةَ الطَّائِفِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مُسَيْكَةَ، - وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ خَيْرًا - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيُّ الْوَاجِدِ يُحِلُّ عِرْضَهُ وَعُقُوبَتَهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4690
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 242
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4694

(101) Chapter: Traansferring Debts.

(101) باب الْحَوَالَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Wrongdoing is when a rich man takes a long time to repay a debt, and if one of you is referred to a rich man (to help repay debt), he should accept that referral.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، وَاللَّفْظُ، لَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَطْلُ الْغَنِيِّ ظُلْمٌ وَإِذَا أُتْبِعَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى مَلِيءٍ فَلْيَتْبَعْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4691
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 243
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4695

(102) Chapter: Taking On Another's Debt

(102) باب الْكَفَالَةِ بِالدَّيْنِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah, from his father, that a man from among the Ansar was brought to the prophet for him to offer the funeral prayer, and he said:

"Your companion owes a debt. " Abu Qutdah said: "I will guarantee it for him. "The prophet said: "In full?" He said: "In full." (Sahah)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ أُتِيَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ دَيْنًا " . فَقَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ أَنَا أَتَكَفَّلُ بِهِ . قَالَ " بِالْوَفَاءِ " . قَالَ بِالْوَفَاءِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4692
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 244
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4696

(103) Chapter: Encouragement To Pay Off Well

(103) باب التَّرْغِيبِ فِي حُسْنِ الْقَضَاءِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The best of you is the one who is best in repaying."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " خِيَارُكُمْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ قَضَاءً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4693
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 245
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4697

(104) Chapter: Being Kind When Asking For Repayment

(104) باب حُسْنِ الْمُعَامَلَةِ وَالرِّفْقِ فِي الْمُطَالَبَةِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"There was a man who never did any good deed, but he used to lend to people and he would say to this messenger: "Take what can be paid easily and leave what is difficult, let them off, and perhaps Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, said to him: 'Did you ever do any good did? He said: No, but I had a slave and I used to lend to people. When I sent him to collect the debts I said to him: Take what can he paid easily and leave what is difficult; let them off, and perhaps Allah will let us off. Allah, the Most High, said: 'I have let you off.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ رَجُلاً لَمْ يَعْمَلْ خَيْرًا قَطُّ وَكَانَ يُدَايِنُ النَّاسَ فَيَقُولُ لِرَسُولِهِ خُذْ مَا تَيَسَّرَ وَاتْرُكْ مَا عَسُرَ وَتَجَاوَزْ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى أَنْ يَتَجَاوَزَ عَنَّا فَلَمَّا هَلَكَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ هَلْ عَمِلْتَ خَيْرًا قَطُّ قَالَ لاَ إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لِي غُلاَمٌ وَكُنْتُ أُدَايِنُ النَّاسَ فَإِذَا بَعَثْتُهُ لِيَتَقَاضَى قُلْتُ لَهُ خُذْ مَا تَيَسَّرَ وَاتْرُكْ مَا عَسُرَ وَتَجَاوَزْ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يَتَجَاوَزُ عَنَّا ‏.‏ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى قَدْ تَجَاوَزْتُ عَنْكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4694
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 246
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4698

Abu Hurairah said:

The prophet said: "A man used to lend to people, but if he realized that someone was going through hardship, he would say to his slave: 'Let him off, perhaps Allah, the Most High, will let us off.' And when he met Allah, He let him off."

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُدَايِنُ النَّاسَ وَكَانَ إِذَا رَأَى إِعْسَارَ الْمُعْسِرِ قَالَ لِفَتَاهُ تَجَاوَزْ عَنْهُ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَتَجَاوَزُ عَنَّا ‏.‏ فَلَقِيَ اللَّهَ فَتَجَاوَزَ عَنْهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4695
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 247
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4699

It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, admitted to paradise a man who was easygoing in buying and selling, in paying off debts and asking for repayment.'" (Sahaih)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ فَرُّوخَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَدْخَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ رَجُلاً كَانَ سَهْلاً مُشْتَرِيًا وَبَائِعًا وَقَاضِيًا وَمُقْتَضِيًا الْجَنَّةَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4696
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 248
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4700

(105) Chapter: Partnership Without Contributing

(105) باب الشَّرِكَةِ بِغَيْرِ مَالٍ

It was narratd that 'Abdullah said:

"Sa'd, 'Ammar and I entered into a partnership on the Day of Badr, (agreeing to share) whatever was allotted to us. 'Ammar and I did not get anything. But sa'd got two prisoners."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ اشْتَرَكْتُ أَنَا وَعَمَّارٌ، وَسَعْدٌ، يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَجَاءَ سَعْدٌ بِأَسِيرَيْنِ وَلَمْ أَجِئْ أَنَا وَعَمَّارٌ بِشَىْءٍ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4697
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 249
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4701

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever sets free his share of a slave should set him free completely from his own wealth, if he has enough wealth to cover the price of the slave."

أَخْبَرَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكًا لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ أُتِمَّ مَا بَقِيَ فِي مَالِهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَ الْعَبْدِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4698
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 250
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4702

(106) Chapter: Shared Ownership Or Slaves

(106) باب الشَّرِكَةِ فِي الرَّقِيقِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever sets free his share of a slave, and he has sufficient wealth to set him free completely by paying the price of the slave, then he should set him free with his own wealth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكًا لَهُ فِي مَمْلُوكٍ وَكَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الْمَالِ مَا يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَهُ بِقِيمَةِ الْعَبْدِ فَهُوَ عَتِيقٌ مِنْ مَالِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4699
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 251
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4703

(107) Chapter: Shared Ownership Of Date Palms

(107) باب الشَّرِكَةِ فِي النَّخِيلِ

It was narrated from Jabir that the Prophet said:

"Any one of you who has land, or date palm trees, he should not sell them until he offers them to his partner first."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَيُّكُمْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ أَوْ نَخْلٌ فَلاَ يَبِعْهَا حَتَّى يَعْرِضَهَا عَلَى شَرِيكِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4700
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 252
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4704

(108) Chapter: Shared Ownership Of Houses

(108) باب الشَّرِكَةِ فِي الرِّبَاعِ

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah ruled that pre-emption is to be given in everything that is shared in which the division is not clear, whether it is a house or a garden. It is not permissible to sell it before informing one's partner, who may take it or leave it, as he wishes. He (the share-owner) sells it without informing him, and then he has more right to it."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالشُّفْعَةِ فِي كُلِّ شَرِكَةٍ لَمْ تُقْسَمْ رَبْعَةٍ وَحَائِطٍ لاَ يَحِلُّ لَهُ أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ حَتَّى يُؤْذِنَ شَرِيكَهُ فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَخَذَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ وَإِنْ بَاعَ وَلَمْ يُؤْذِنْهُ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4701
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 253
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4705

(109) Chapter: Pre-Emption And Its Rulings

(109) باب ذِكْرِ الشُّفْعَةِ وَأَحْكَامِهَا

It was narrated that Abu Rafi said:

"The Messenger of Allah said" "The neighbor has more right to property that is near.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِسَقَبِهِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4702
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 254
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4706

It was narrated from 'Amr Bin Ash-Sharid, from his father, that a man said:

"O Messenger of Allah, not one else has any share in my land, but there are neighbors." He said: "The neighbor has more right to property that is near."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرْضِي لَيْسَ لأَحَدٍ فِيهَا شَرِكَةٌ وَلاَ قِسْمَةٌ إِلاَّ الْجِوَارَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِسَقَبِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4703
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 255
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4707

It was narrated from Abu Salamah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Pre-emption takes effect in all cases where land has not been divided. But if the boundaries have been sent, and the roads lay out, then there is no pre-emption."

أَخْبَرَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الشُّفْعَةُ فِي كُلِّ مَالٍ لَمْ يُقْسَمْ فَإِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْحُدُودُ وَعُرِفَتِ الطُّرُقُ فَلاَ شُفْعَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4704
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 256

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4708

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah decreed the principle of pre-emption, and the (rights of) neighbors."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رِزْمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ وَاقِدٍ - عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالشُّفْعَةِ وَالْجِوَارِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4705
In-book reference :Book 44, Hadith 257
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 4709

45 - The Book of Oaths (qasamah), Retaliation and Blood Money (4706 - 4869)

كتاب القسامة

(1) Chapter: Qasamah During The Jahiliyyah

(1) باب ذِكْرِ الْقَسَامَةِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The first instance of Qasamah during the Jahiliyyah involved a man from Banu Hashim who was employed by a man from Quraish, from another branch of the tribe. He went out with him, driving his camels and another man from Banu Hashim passed by them. The leather rope of that man's bag broke, so he said (to the hired worker): 'Help me by giving me a rope with which to tie the handle of my bag, lest the camels run away from me. 'So he gave him a rope and he tied his gab with it. When they halted, all the camels' legs were hobbled except one camel. The one who had hired him said: 'Why is his camel, out of all of them, not hobbled? He said: 'There is no rope for it. He said: 'Where is its rope? He said: A man from Banu Hashim passed by and the leather rope of his bag had broken, and he asked me to help him; he said: "Help me by giving me a rope with which to tie the handle of my bag lest the camels run away from me, so I gave him a rope . " He struck him with a stick, which led to his death.Then a man from Yemen passed by him (the man from Banu Hashim, (the man from Banu Hashim, just before he died) and he (the Hashimi man) said: 'Are you going to attend the Pilgrimage? He said: 'I do not think I will attend it, but perhaps I will attend it.' He said: 'Will you convey a message from me once in your lifetime? He said: 'Yes. 'He said: 'If you attend the pilgrimage, then call out, O family of Quraish! If they respond, then call out, O family of Hashim! If they respond, then ask for Abu Talib, and tell him that so and so killed me for a rope.' Then the hired worker died. When the one who had hired him cam, Abu Talib went to him and said: 'What happened to our companion? He said: 'He fell sick and I took good care of him, but he died, so I stopped and buried him.' He said: 'He deserved that from you. 'Some time passed, then the Yemeni man who had been asked to convey the message arrived at the time of the pilgrimage. He said: 'O family of Quraish! And they said: 'Here is Quraish.' He said: 'O family of Banu Hashim! They said: 'Here is Banu Hashim.' He said" 'Where is Abu Talib? He said: 'Here is Abu Talib.' He said: 'so and so asked me to convey a message to you, that so and so killed him for a camel's rope.' Abu Talib went to him and said" 'Choose one of three alternatives that we are offering you. If you wish, you may give us one hundred camels, because you killed our companion by mistake: or if you wish, fifty of your men may swear an oath that you did not kill him; or if you wish, we will kill you in retaliation. 'He went to his people and told them about that, and they said: 'We will swear the oath.' Then a woman from Banu Hashim, who was married to one of their men and had born him a child, came to Abu Talib and said:' O Abu Talib, I wish that my son, who is one of these fifty men, should be excused from having to take the oath., So the excused him. Then one of the men came to him and said: 'O Abu Talib, you want fifty men to take the oath in lieu of one hundred camels, which means that each man may give two camels instead, so here are two camels; take them from me, and do not make me take the oath.' So he accepted them, and did not make him take the oath. Then forty-eight men came and took the oath." Ibn 'Abbas said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, by the time a year has passed, none of those forty-eight men remained alive."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَطَنٌ أَبُو الْهَيْثَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَزِيدَ الْمَدَنِيُّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَوَّلُ قَسَامَةٍ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ اسْتَأْجَرَ رَجُلاً مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ فَخِذِ

أَحَدِهِمْ - قَالَ - فَانْطَلَقَ مَعَهُ فِي إِبِلِهِ فَمَرَّ بِهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ قَدِ انْقَطَعَتْ عُرْوَةُ جُوَالِقِهِ فَقَالَ أَغِثْنِي بِعِقَالٍ أَشُدُّ بِهِ عُرْوَةَ جُوَالِقِي لاَ تَنْفِرُ الإِبِلُ فَأَعْطَاهُ عِقَالاً يَشُدُّ بِهِ عُرْوَةَ جُوَالِقِهِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلُوا وَعُقِلَتِ الإِبِلُ إِلاَّ بَعِيرًا وَاحِدًا فَقَالَ الَّذِي اسْتَأْجَرَهُ مَا شَأْنُ هَذَا الْبَعِيرِ لَمْ يُعْقَلْ مِنْ بَيْنِ الإِبِلِ قَالَ لَيْسَ لَهُ عِقَالٌ . قَالَ فَأَيْنَ عِقَالُهُ قَالَ مَرَّ بِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ قَدِ انْقَطَعَتْ عُرْوَةُ جُوَالِقِهِ فَاسْتَغَاثَنِي فَقَالَ أَغِثْنِي بِعِقَالٍ أَشُدُّ بِهِ عُرْوَةَ جُوَالِقِي لاَ تَنْفِرُ الإِبِلُ . فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ عِقَالاً فَحَذَفَهُ بِعَصًا كَانَ فِيهَا أَجَلُهُ فَمَرَّ بِهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ أَتَشْهَدُ الْمَوْسِمَ قَالَ مَا أَشْهَدُ وَرُبَّمَا شَهِدْتُ . قَالَ هَلْ أَنْتَ مُبَلِّغٌ عَنِّي رِسَالَةً مَرَّةً مِنَ الدَّهْرِ قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ إِذَا شَهِدْتَ الْمَوْسِمَ فَنَادِ يَا آلَ قُرَيْشٍ فَإِذَا أَجَابُوكَ فَنَادِ يَا آلَ هَاشِمٍ فَإِذَا أَجَابُوكَ فَسَلْ عَنْ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَأَخْبِرْهُ أَنَّ فُلاَنًا قَتَلَنِي فِي عِقَالٍ وَمَاتَ الْمُسْتَأْجَرُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الَّذِي اسْتَأْجَرَهُ أَتَاهُ أَبُو طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ مَا فَعَلَ صَاحِبُنَا قَالَ مَرِضَ فَأَحْسَنْتُ الْقِيَامَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ مَاتَ فَنَزَلْتُ فَدَفَنْتُهُ . فَقَالَ كَانَ ذَا أَهْلَ ذَاكَ مِنْكَ . فَمَكُثَ حِينًا ثُمَّ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ الْيَمَانِيَّ الَّذِي كَانَ أَوْصَى إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يُبَلِّغَ عَنْهُ وَافَى الْمَوْسِمَ قَالَ يَا آلَ قُرَيْشٍ . قَالُوا هَذِهِ قُرَيْشٌ . قَالَ يَا آلَ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ . قَالُوا هَذِهِ بَنُو هَاشِمٍ . قَالَ أَيْنَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ قَالَ هَذَا أَبُو طَالِبٍ . قَالَ أَمَرَنِي فُلاَنٌ أَنْ أُبَلِّغَكَ رِسَالَةً أَنَّ فُلاَنًا قَتَلَهُ فِي عِقَالٍ . فَأَتَاهُ أَبُو طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ اخْتَرْ مِنَّا إِحْدَى ثَلاَثٍ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تُؤَدِّيَ مِائَةً مِنَ الإِبِلِ فَإِنَّكَ قَتَلْتَ صَاحِبَنَا خَطَأً وَإِنْ شِئْتَ يَحْلِفُ خَمْسُونَ مِنْ قَوْمِكَ أَنَّكَ لَمْ تَقْتُلْهُ فَإِنْ أَبَيْتَ قَتَلْنَاكَ بِهِ . فَأَتَى قَوْمَهُ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ فَقَالُوا نَحْلِفُ . فَأَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ كَانَتْ تَحْتَ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ قَدْ وَلَدَتْ لَهُ فَقَالَتْ يَا أَبَا طَالِبٍ أُحِبُّ أَنْ تُجِيزَ ابْنِي هَذَا بِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْخَمْسِينَ وَلاَ تُصْبِرْ يَمِينَهُ . فَفَعَلَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا طَالِبٍ أَرَدْتَ خَمْسِينَ رَجُلاً أَنْ يَحْلِفُوا مَكَانَ مِائَةٍ مِنَ الإِبِلِ يُصِيبُ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ بَعِيرَانِ فَهَذَانِ بَعِيرَانِ فَاقْبَلْهُمَا عَنِّي وَلاَ تُصْبِرْ يَمِينِي حَيْثُ تُصْبَرُ الأَيْمَانُ . فَقَبِلَهُمَا وَجَاءَ ثَمَانِيَةٌ وَأَرْبَعُونَ رَجُلاً حَلَفُوا . قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا حَالَ الْحَوْلُ وَمِنَ الثَّمَانِيَةِ وَالأَرْبَعِينَ عَيْنٌ تَطْرِفُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4706
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4710

(2) Chapter: Qasamah (2) باب الْقَسَامَةِ

Abu Salamah and Sulaiman bin Yasar narrated from one of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah, one of the Ansar, that:

the Messenger or Allah approved of Qasamah as it had been during the Jahiliyyah.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، وَيُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، - قَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو - قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَقَرَّ الْقَسَامَةَ عَلَى مَا كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4707
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4711

it was narrated from Abu Salamah and Sulaiman bin Yasar, from some of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah, that:

Qasamah existed during the Jahiliyyah and the Messenger of Allah approved of it as it had been during the Jahiliyyah, and he ruled accordingly among some of the Ansar concerning a victim whom they claimed the Jews of Khaibar had Killed. (Sahih) Ma'mar contradicted the two of them.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، وَسُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أُنَاسٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ الْقَسَامَةَ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَقَرَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى مَا كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَقَضَى بِهَا بَيْنَ أُنَاسٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فِي قَتِيلٍ ادَّعَوْهُ عَلَى يَهُودِ خَيْبَرَ . خَالَفَهُمَا مَعْمَرٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4708
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 3
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4712

It was narrated that Ibn Al-Musayyab said:

"Qasamah existed during the Jahiliyyah, then the Messenger of Allah confirmed it in the case of an Ansari who was found slain in the dry well of the jews, and Ansar said: "The Jews kill our companion."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ كَانَتِ الْقَسَامَةُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ ثُمَّ أَقَرَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الأَنْصَارِيِّ الَّذِي وُجِدَ مَقْتُولاً فِي جُبِّ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَتِ الأَنْصَارُ الْيَهُودُ قَتَلُوا صَاحِبَنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4709
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4713

(3) Chapter: Family Of The Victim Should Swear The Oath First, In The Case Of Qasamah

(3) باب تَبْدِئَةِ أَهْلِ الدَّمِ فِي الْقَسَامَةِ

It was narrated from Sahl bin Abi Hathmah that:

'Abdullah bin Sahl and Muhayysah set out for Khaibar because of some problem that had arisen. Someone came to Muhayysah and he told him that 'Abdullah bin Sahl had been Killed and thrown into a pit, or a well. He came to the Jews and said: "By Allah, you killed him. " They said: "By Allah, we did not kill him."Then he went back to the Messenger of Allah and told him about that. Then he and Huwayysah - his brother who was older than him - and 'Abdur-Rahman bin Sahl, came (to the Prophet). Muhayysah, who was the one who had been at Khaibar, began to speak, but the messenger of Allah said: "Let the elder speak first," So Huwayysah elder speaks first." So Huwayysah spoke, then Muhayysah spoke. The Messenger of Allah said: "Either (the Jews) will pay the Diyah for your comanion, or war will be declared on them." The Messenger of Allah sent a letter to that effect (to the Jews) and they wrote back saying: "By Allah, we did not kill him." The Messenger of Allah said to Huwayysah. Muhayysah and 'Abdur-Rahman: "Will you swear an oath establishing your claim to the blood money of your companion?" They said: "No." He said: "Should the jews swear an oath for you? They said: "They are not Muslims." So the Messenger of Allah paid (the Diyah) himself, and he sent one hundred she-camels to their abodes. Sahl said: "A red she-camel from among them kicked me."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي لَيْلَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ وَمُحَيِّصَةَ خَرَجَا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ مِنْ جَهْدٍ أَصَابَهُمَا فَأُتِيَ مُحَيِّصَةُ فَأُخْبِرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ قَدْ قُتِلَ وَطُرِحَ فِي فَقِيرٍ أَوْ عَيْنٍ فَأَتَى يَهُودَ فَقَالَ أَنْتُمْ وَاللَّهِ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ . فَقَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ . ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ هُوَ وَحُوَيِّصَةُ وَهُوَ أَخُوهُ أَكْبَرُ مِنْهُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ فَذَهَبَ مُحَيِّصَةُ لِيَتَكَلَّمَ وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَانَ بِخَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كَبِّرْ كَبِّرْ " . وَتَكَلَّمَ حُوَيِّصَةُ ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمَ مُحَيِّصَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِمَّا أَنْ يَدُوا صَاحِبَكُمْ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنُوا بِحَرْبٍ " . فَكَتَبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ذَلِكَ فَكَتَبُوا إِنَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِحُوَيِّصَةَ وَمُحَيِّصَةَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ " تَحْلِفُونَ وَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ دَمَ صَاحِبِكُمْ " . قَالُوا لاَ . قَالَ " فَتَحْلِفُ لَكُمْ يَهُودُ " . قَالُوا لَيْسُوا مُسْلِمِينَ . فَوَدَاهُ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ بِمِائَةِ نَاقَةٍ حَتَّى أُدْخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الدَّارَ . قَالَ سَهْلٌ لَقَدْ رَكَضَتْنِي مِنْهَا نَاقَةٌ حَمْرَاءُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4710
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4714

It was narrated from Abu Laila bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Sahl, from Sahl bin Abi Hathmah, that:

he informed him, ans some men among the elders of his people, that "Abdullah bin Sahl and Muhayysah set out for Khaibar because of some problem that had arisen. Someone came to Muhayysah, and he told him that 'Abdullah bin Sahl had been killed and thrown into a pit or well. He came to the Jews and said: "By Allah, you killed him." They said: "By Allah, we did not kill him." Then he went baack to his people and told them about that. Then he and his brother Huwayysah, who was older than him, and 'Abdur-Rahman bin Sahl, came (to the prophet). Muhayysah, who was the one who had been at Khaibar, bnegan to speak, but the Messenger of Allah said: "Let the elder speak first." So Huwayysah spoke, then Muhayysah spoke. The Messenger of Allah said: "Either (the Jews) will pay the Diyah for your companion, or war will be declared on them." The Messenger of Allah sent a letter to that effect (to the Jews) and they wrote back saying: "By Allah, we did not kill him." The Messenger of Allah and 'Abdur-Rahman: "Will you swear an oath establishing your claim to the blood money of your companion?" They said: "No." He said: "Should the Jews swear an oath for you?" They said: "They are not Muslims." So the Messenger of Allah paid it himself, and he sent one hundred she-camels to their abodes. Sahl said: "A red she-camel from among them kicked me."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي لَيْلَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ وَرِجَالٌ، مِنْ كُبَرَاءِ قَوْمِهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ، اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ وَمُحَيِّصَةَ خَرَجَا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ مِنْ جَهْدٍ أَصَابَهُمْ فَأُتِيَ مُحَيِّصَةُ فَأُخْبِرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ قَدْ قُتِلَ وَطُرِحَ فِي فَقِيرٍ أَوْ عَيْنٍ فَأَتَى يَهُودَ وَقَالَ أَنْتُمْ وَاللَّهِ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ . فَأَقْبَلَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ فَذَكَرَ لَهُمْ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ هُوَ وَأَخُوهُ حُوَيِّصَةُ وَهُوَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْهُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ فَذَهَبَ مُحَيِّصَةُ لِيَتَكَلَّمَ وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَانَ بِخَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِمُحَيِّصَةَ " كَبِّرْ كَبِّرْ " . يُرِيدُ السِّنَّ فَتَكَلَّمَ حُوَيِّصَةُ ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمَ مُحَيِّصَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِمَّا أَنْ يَدُوا صَاحِبَكُمْ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنُوا بِحَرْبٍ " . فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ذَلِكَ فَكَتَبُوا إِنَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِحُوَيِّصَةَ وَمُحَيِّصَةَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ " أَتَحْلِفُونَ وَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ دَمَ صَاحِبِكُمْ " . قَالُوا لاَ . قَالَ " فَتَحْلِفُ لَكُمْ يَهُودُ " . قَالُوا لَيْسُوا بِمُسْلِمِينَ . فَوَدَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ بِمِائَةِ نَاقَةٍ حَتَّى أُدْخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الدَّارَ . قَالَ سَهْلٌ لَقَدْ رَكَضَتْنِي مِنْهَا نَاقَةٌ حَمْرَاءُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4711
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4715

(4) Chapter: Mentioning The Different Wordings In The Report Of Sahl

(4) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ سَهْلٍ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Yahya, from Bushair bin Yasa, from Sahl bin Abi Hathmah who said - and I think he said:

and from Rafi bin Khadij, the two of them said - :"Abdullah bin Sahl bin Zaid and Muhayysah bin Mas'ud went out until when they reached Khaibar, they went their separate ways. Then Muhayysah found 'Abdullah bin Sahl slain, so he buried him. Then he came to the Mesenger of Allah, along with Huwayysah bin Mas'ud and 'Abdur-Rahman bin

Sahl, who was the youngest of them, 'Abdur-Rahman started to speak before his two companions, but the Messenger of Allah said to him: "Let the clear speak first." So he fell silent and his two companions spoke, then he spoke with them. They told the Messenger of Allah about the killing of 'Abdullah bin Sahl, and he said to them: "Will you swear fifty oaths, then you will receive compensation, or be entitled to retaliate?" They said: "How can we swear an oath when we did not witness what happened?" he said: "Then can the Jews swear fifty oaths declaring their innocence?" They said: "How can we accept the oath of a disbelieving people?" When the Messenger of Allah saw that, he paid the blood money (himself).

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، قَالَ وَحَسِبْتُ قَالَ وَعَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، أَنَّهُمَا قَالاَ خَرَجَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَمُحَيِّصَةُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَا بِخَيْبَرَ تَفَرَّقَا فِي بَعْضِ مَا هُنَالِكَ ثُمَّ إِذَا بِمُحَيِّصَةَ يَجِدُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ قَتِيلاً فَدَفَنَهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم هُوَ وَحُوَيِّصَةُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ - وَكَانَ أَصْغَرَ الْقَوْمِ - فَذَهَبَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَتَكَلَّمُ قَبْلَ صَاحِبَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كَبِّرِ الْكُبْرَ فِي السِّنِّ " . فَصَمَتَ وَتَكَلَّمَ صَاحِبَاهُ ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمَ مَعَهُمَا فَذَكَرُوا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَقْتَلَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ " أَتَحْلِفُونَ خَمْسِينَ يَمِينًا وَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ صَاحِبَكُمْ أَوْ قَاتِلَكُمْ " . قَالُوا كَيْفَ نَحْلِفُ وَلَمْ نَشْهَدْ قَالَ " فَتُبَرِّئُكُمْ يَهُودُ بِخَمْسِينَ يَمِينًا " . قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ نَقْبَلُ أَيْمَانَ قَوْمٍ كُفَّارٍ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَعْطَاهُ عَقْلَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4712
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4716

It was narrated from Sahl bin Ab Hathmah and Rafi bin Khadij that:

Muhayysah bin Mas'ud and 'Abdullah bin Sahl went to Khaibar for some need they had there, and they parted among the palm trees. 'Abdullah bin Sahl was killed, and 'Abdullah bin Sahl was killed, and his brother 'Abdur-Rahman bin Shl, and Huwayysah, and Musayysah, his paternal cousins, came to the Messenger of Allah. 'Abdur-Rahan spoke about his brother's case, but he was the youngest of them, so the Messenger of Allah said: "Let the elders speak first." So they spoke about their companions, and the Messenger of Allah said: Let fifty of your swear an oath." The said: "O Messenger of Allah, it is something that we did not witness: how can we swear an oath?" He said: "Then let the Jews swear fifty oaths to their innocence." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, they area) a disbelieving people," So the Messenger of Allah paid the blood money himself Sahl said: "I entered a Mirbad of theirs, and one of those camels kicked me."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، وَرَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ مُحَيِّصَةَ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ أَتَيَا خَيْبَرَ فِي حَاجَةٍ لَهُمَا فَتَفَرَّقَا فِي النَّخْلِ فَقُتِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ فَجَاءَ أَخُوهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ وَحُوَيِّصَةُ وَمُحَيِّصَةُ ابْنَا عَمِّهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَتَكَلَّمَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي أَمْرِ أَخِيهِ - وَهُوَ أَصْغَرُ مِنْهُمْ - فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْكُبْرَ لِيَبْدَأِ الأَكْبَرُ " . فَتَكَلَّمَا فِي أَمْرِ صَاحِبِهِمَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا " يُقْسِمُ خَمْسُونَ مِنْكُمْ " . فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمْرٌ لَمْ نَشْهَدْهُ كَيْفَ نَحْلِفُ قَالَ " فَتُبَرِّئُكُمْ يَهُودُ بِأَيْمَانِ خَمْسِينَ مِنْهُمْ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَوْمٌ كُفَّارٌ . فَوَدَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ قِبَلِهِ . قَالَ سَهْلٌ فَدَخَلْتُ مِرْبَدًا لَهُمْ فَرَكَضَتْنِي نَاقَةٌ مِنْ تِلْكَ الإِبِلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4713
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4717

It was narrated from Sahi bin Abi Hathmah that:

'Abdullah bin SAahi and Nubayysah bin Mas'ud bin Zaid went o Khaibar, and at that time there was peace treaty. They went their separate ways to about their business, then Muhayysah came upon 'Abdullah in Sahl lying dead in a pool of blood. He buried him, then he came to AL-Madinah. 'Abdur-Rahman bin Sahi. Huwayysah, and Muhayysah came to the Messenger of Allah, and 'Abdur-Rehman started to speak, but he was the youngest of them, so the Messenger of Allah said: "Let the elders speak first." So he fell silent and they (the other two) spoke. The Messenger of Allah said: "Will you swear fifty oaths, then you will receive compensation or be entitled to retaliate?" They said: "O Messenger of Allah, how can we swear an oath when we did not witness, and did not see (what happened)?" He said: "The n can the Jews swear fifty oaths declaring their innocence?" They said: "O Messenger of Allah, how can we accept the oath of a disbelieving people?" So the Messenger of Allah paid the blood money himself.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ، وَمُحَيِّصَةَ بْنَ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّهُمَا أَتَيَا خَيْبَرَ وَهُوَ يَوْمَئِذٍ صُلْحٌ فَتَفَرَّقَا لِحَوَائِجِهِمَا فَأَتَى مُحَيِّصَةُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ وَهُوَ يَتَشَحَّطُ فِي دَمِهِ قَتِيلاً فَدَفَنَهُ ثُمَّ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَانْطَلَقَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ وَحُوَيِّصَةُ وَمُحَيِّصَةُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَهَبَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَتَكَلَّمُ - وَهُوَ أَحْدَثُ الْقَوْمِ سِنًّا - فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كَبِّرِ الْكُبْرَ " . فَسَكَتَ فَتَكَلَّمَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَتَحْلِفُونَ بِخَمْسِينَ يَمِينًا مِنْكُمْ فَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ دَمَ صَاحِبِكُمْ أَوْ قَاتِلِكُمْ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نَحْلِفُ وَلَمْ نَشْهَدْ وَلَمْ نَرَ قَالَ " تُبَرِّئُكُمْ يَهُودُ بِخَمْسِينَ يَمِينًا " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نَأْخُذُ أَيْمَانَ قَوْمٍ كُفَّارٍ فَعَقَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ عِنْدِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4714
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4718

It was narratd that Sahl bin Abi Hatmah said:

"Abdullah bin Sahl and Muhayysah bin Mas'ud bin Zaid went to Khaibar, and at that time there was a peace treaty. They went their separatea ways to go about their business, then Muhayysah came upon 'Abdullah bin Sahl lying dead in a pool of blood. He buried him, then he camae to Al-Madinah. 'Abdur-Rahman bin Sahl and Huwhayysah, and Muhayysah, the tow sons of Nas'ud, came to the Messenger of Allah, and "Abdur-Rahman started to speak, but the Messenger of Allah said: "Let the elders speak first," for he was the youngest of them. So he fell silent and they (the other two) spoke. The Messenger of Allah said: "Will you sear fifty oaths, then you will receive compensation or be entitled to retaliate?" They said: "O Messenger of Allah, how can we a wear and oath when we did not witness and did not see (what happened)" He said: "Then can the Jews swear fifty oaths declaring their innocence?" They said: "O Messenger of Allah, how can we accept the oath of a disbelieving people?" So the Messenger of Allah paid the blood money himself.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، قَالَ انْطَلَقَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ وَمُحَيِّصَةُ بْنُ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ وَهِيَ يَوْمَئِذٍ صُلْحٌ فَتَفَرَّقَا فِي حَوَائِجِهِمَا فَأَتَى مُحَيِّصَةُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ وَهُوَ يَتَشَحَّطُ فِي دَمِهِ قَتِيلاً فَدَفَنَهُ ثُمَّ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَانْطَلَقَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ وَحُوَيِّصَةُ وَمُحَيِّصَةُ ابْنَا مَسْعُودٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَهَبَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَتَكَلَّمُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كَبِّرِ الْكُبْرَ " . وَهُوَ أَحْدَثُ الْقَوْمِ فَسَكَتَ فَتَكَلَّمَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَتَحْلِفُونَ بِخَمْسِينَ يَمِينًا مِنْكُمْ وَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ قَاتِلَكُمْ أَوْ صَاحِبَكُمْ " . فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نَحْلِفُ وَلَمْ نَشْهَدْ وَلَمْ نَرَ فَقَالَ " أَتُبَرِّئُكُمْ يَهُودُ بِخَمْسِينَ " . فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نَأْخُذُ أَيْمَانَ قَوْمٍ كُفَّارٍ فَعَقَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ عِنْدِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4715
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4719

It was narrated from Sahl bin Abi Hathmah that:

'Abdullah bin Sahi Al-Anasri and Muhayysah bin Mas'ud went out to Khaibar and went their separate ways to go about their business. 'Abdullah bin Sahl Al-Anasari was killed and Muhayysah. 'Abdur-Rahman, who was the brother of the victim, and Huwayysah, came to the Messenger of Allah. 'Abdur-Rahman started to speak, but the prophert said to him: "Let the elders speak first." So Muhayysah and Huwayysah spoke and told him about the case of 'Abdullah bin Sahl. The Messenger of Allah said: "Will you swear fifty oaths, then you will receive compensation or be entitled to retaliate?" They said: "How can we swear an oath when we did not witness (what happened) and we were not there?" The Messenger of Allah said: "Then can the Jews swear fifty oaths declaring their innocence?" They said: "O Messenger of Allah, how can we accept the oath of a disbelieving people?" So the Messenger of Allah paid the blood money himself. (One of the narrators) Bushair said: 'One of those camels kicked me in a Mirbad of ours.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ، يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي بُشَيْرُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، وَمُحَيِّصَةَ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، خَرَجَا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَتَفَرَّقَا فِي حَاجَتِهِمَا فَقُتِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ فَجَاءَ مُحَيِّصَةُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخُو الْمَقْتُولِ وَحُوَيِّصَةُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ حَتَّى أَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَهَبَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَتَكَلَّمُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْكُبْرَ الْكُبْرَ " . فَتَكَلَّمَ مُحَيِّصَةُ وَحُوَيِّصَةُ فَذَكَرُوا شَأْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَحْلِفُونَ خَمْسِينَ يَمِينًا فَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ قَاتِلَكُمْ " . قَالُوا كَيْفَ نَحْلِفُ وَلَمْ نَشْهَدْ وَلَمْ نَحْضُرْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَتُبَرِّئُكُمْ يَهُودُ بِخَمْسِينَ يَمِينًا " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نَقْبَلُ أَيْمَانَ قَوْمٍ كُفَّارٍ قَالَ فَوَدَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ بُشَيْرٌ قَالَ لِي سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ لَقَدْ رَكَضَتْنِي فَرِيضَةٌ مِنْ تِلْكَ الْفَرَائِضِ فِي مِرْبَدٍ لَنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4716
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4720

It was narrated that Sahl bin Abi Hathmah said:

"Abdullah bin Sahl was found slain, and his brother, and two paternal uncles, Huwayysah and Huwayisaah, who were the paternal uncles of 'Abdullah bin Sahl, came to the Messenger of Allah. 'Abdur-Rahman started to speak, but the Messenger of Allah said: "Let the elders speak first." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, we found 'Abdullah bin Sahl slain in one of the dry wells of Khaibar." The prophet said: "Whom do you suspect? They said: "We suspect the Jews." He said: "Will you swear fifty oaths saying that the Jews killed him?" They said: "How can we swear an oath about something that we did not see?" He said: "Then can the Jews swear fifty oaths declaring that they did not kill him?" They said:"How can we accept their oaths, when they are Mushrikun?" So the Messenger of Allah paid the blood money himself. (Sahih) Malik narrated this in Mursal from.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، قَالَ وُجِدَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ قَتِيلاً فَجَاءَ أَخُوهُ وَعَمَّاهُ حُوَيِّصَةُ وَمُحَيِّصَةُ وَهُمَا عَمَّا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَهَبَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَتَكَلَّمُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْكُبْرَ الْكُبْرَ " . قَالاَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ قَتِيلاً فِي قَلِيبٍ مِنْ بَعْضِ قُلُبِ خَيْبَرَ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ تَتَّهِمُونَ " . قَالُوا نَتَّهِمُ الْيَهُودَ . قَالَ " أَفَتُقْسِمُونَ خَمْسِينَ يَمِينًا أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ قَتَلَتْهُ " . قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ نُقْسِمُ عَلَى مَا لَمْ نَرَ قَالَ " فَتُبَرِّئُكُمُ الْيَهُودُ بِخَمْسِينَ أَنَّهُمْ لَمْ

يَقْتُلُوهُ " . قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ نَرْضَى بِأَيْمَانِهِمْ وَهُمْ مُشْرِكُونَ فَوَدَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ عِنْدِهِ . أَرْسَلَهُ مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4717
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 12
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4721

It was narrated from Bushair bin Yasar that:

'Abdullah bin Sahl Al-Ansari and Muhayysah bin Mas'ud went out to Khaibar, where they went their separate ways to go about their business. 'Abdullah bin Sahl was killed, and Muhayysah came (to Madinah) and went with his brother Huwayysah and 'Abdur-Rahman bin Sahl to the Messenger of Allah. 'Abdur-Rahaman started to speak, because of his position as brother (of the slain man) but the Messenger of Allah said: "Let the elders speak first." So Huyysah and Muhayysah spoken, and told him about what happened to 'Abdullah bin Sahl. The Messenger of Allah said to them: "Will you sewer fifty oaths, then you will receive compensation or be entitled to retaliate?" (In his narration) Malik said: "Yahya said: 'Bushair said that the Messenger of Allah paid the blood money himself, but Sa'eed bin 'Ubaid At-Ta'l disagreed with them (in reporting that)."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ الأَنْصَارِيَّ وَمُحَيِّصَةَ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ خَرَجَا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَتَفَرَّقَا فِي حَوَائِجِهِمَا فَقُتِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ فَقَدِمَ مُحَيِّصَةُ فَأَتَى هُوَ وَأَخُوهُ حُوَيِّصَةُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَهَبَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ لِيَتَكَلَّمَ لِمَكَانِهِ مِنْ أَخِيهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كَبِّرْ كَبِّرْ " . فَتَكَلَّمَ حُوَيِّصَةُ وَمُحَيِّصَةُ فَذَكَرُوا شَأْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَتَحْلِفُونَ خَمْسِينَ يَمِينًا وَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ دَمَ صَاحِبِكُمْ أَوْ قَاتِلِكُمْ " . قَالَ مَالِكٌ قَالَ يَحْيَى فَزَعَمَ بُشَيْرٌ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَدَاهُ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ . خَالَفَهُمْ سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّائِيُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4718
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4722

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin 'Ubaid At-Ta'l from Bushair bin Yasar who said:

"A man from among the Ansar who was called Sahl bin Abi Hathmah told him that some of his people went to Khaibar, where they went their separate ways. Then they found one of their numbers slain. They said to those in whose land they found him: 'You killed our companion!' They said: 'We did not kill him and we do not know who killed him.' They went to the prophet of Allah and said: 'O Prophet of Allah, we went to Khaibar and we found one of our number slain.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Let the elders speak first.' And he said to them: 'Bring proof of the one whom you suspect killed him.' They said: 'We do not have any proof.' He said: "Then let them swear an oath to you.' They said" 'We will not accept the oath of the Jews.' The Messenger of Allah did not want his blood to have been shed with no Justice done, so he paid a Diyah of one hundred camels from the Sadaqah." 'Amr bin Shu'aib differed with them.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّائِيُّ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، زَعَمَ أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ نَفَرًا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ انْطَلَقُوا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَتَفَرَّقُوا فِيهَا فَوَجَدُوا أَحَدَهُمْ قَتِيلاً فَقَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ وَجَدُوهُ عِنْدَهُمْ قَتَلْتُمْ صَاحِبَنَا قَالُوا مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ وَلاَ عَلِمْنَا قَاتِلاً . فَانْطَلَقُوا إِلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ انْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَوَجَدْنَا أَحَدَنَا قَتِيلاً . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْكُبْرَ الْكُبْرَ " . فَقَالَ لَهُمْ " تَأْتُونَ بِالْبَيِّنَةِ عَلَى

مَنْ قَتَلَ " . قَالُوا مَا لَنَا بَيِّنَةٌ . قَالَ " فَيَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ " . قَالُوا لاَ نَرْضَى بِأَيْمَانِ الْيَهُودِ . وَكَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَبْطُلَ دَمُهُ فَوَدَاهُ مِائَةً مِنْ إِبِلِ الصَّدَقَةِ . خَالَفَهُمْ عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4719
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4723

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that:

the younger son of Muhayysah was found slain one morning at the gate of one morning at the gates of Khaibar. The Messenger of Allah said: "Bring two witnesses to (say) who killed him, and he will hand him over to you." He said: "O Messenger of Allah, where shall I get two witnesses? He was found slain in the morning at their gates." He said: "Will you swear fifty oaths?" He said: "O Messenger of Allah, how can I swear concerning something I do not know?" The Messenger of Allah said: "Then will you accept fifty oaths from them?" He said: "O Messenger of Allah, how can we accept their oaths when they are Jews?" So the Messenger of Allah told them (the Jews) to pay the Diyah and he would help them with half."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الأَخْنَسِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ مُحَيِّصَةَ الأَصْغَرَ، أَصْبَحَ قَتِيلاً عَلَى أَبْوَابِ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَقِمْ شَاهِدَيْنِ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُ أَدْفَعْهُ إِلَيْكُمْ بِرُمَّتِهِ " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمِنْ أَيْنَ أُصِيبُ شَاهِدَيْنِ وَإِنَّمَا أَصْبَحَ قَتِيلاً عَلَى أَبْوَابِهِمْ قَالَ " فَتَحْلِفُ خَمْسِينَ قَسَامَةً " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ أَحْلِفُ عَلَى مَا لاَ أَعْلَمُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَنَسْتَحْلِفُ مِنْهُمْ خَمْسِينَ قَسَامَةً " . فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نَسْتَحْلِفُهُمْ وَهُمُ الْيَهُودُ فَقَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دِيَتَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَعَانَهُمْ بِنِصْفِهَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4720
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4724

(5, 6) Chapter: Retaliation

(5, 6) باب الْقَوَدِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"It is not permissible to shed the blood of a Muslim except in one of three cases: A soul for a soul, a adulterer who has been married, and one who separates leaving his religion."

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِلاَّ بِإِحْدَى ثَلاَثٍ النَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ وَالثَّيِّبُ الزَّانِي وَالتَّارِكُ دِينَهُ الْمُفَارِقُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4721
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4725

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A man was killed during the time of the Messenger of Allah, and the Killer was brought to the Prophet. He handed him over to the heir of the victim, but the killer said: 'O Messenger of Allah, by Allah I did not means to kill him.' The Messenger of Allah said to the next of kin: 'If he is telling the truth and you kill him, you will go to the Fire.' So he let

him go. He had been tied with a string and he went out dragging his string, so he became known as Dhul-Nis'ah (the one with the string).

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لأَحْمَدَ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قُتِلَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرُفِعَ الْقَاتِلُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى وَلِيِّ الْمَقْتُولِ فَقَالَ الْقَاتِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لاَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَدْتُ قَتْلَهُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِوَلِيِّ الْمَقْتُولِ " أَمَا إِنَّهُ إِنْ كَانَ صَادِقًا ثُمَّ قَتَلْتَهُ دَخَلْتَ النَّارَ " . فَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُ . قَالَ وَكَانَ مَكْتُوفًا بِنِسْعَةٍ فَخَرَجَ يَجُرُّ نِسْعَتَهُ فَسُمِّيَ ذَا النِّسْعَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4722
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4726

It was narrated from 'Alqamah binWa'il Al-Hadrami that his farther said:

A man who had killed someone was brought to the Messenger of Allah, and he was brought by the heir of the victim. The Messenger of Allah said to him. 'Will you forgive him? He said: No.' He said: 'Will you kill him? He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Go away.' Then when he went away, he called him back and said: will you forgive him?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Will you accept the Diyah? He said: 'No.' He said: 'will you kill him? He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Go away.' Then when he had gone he said: If you forgive him, he will carry your sin and the sin of your companion (the victim)." So he forgave him and let him go." He said: "And I saw him dragging his string."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ الأَعْرَابِيِّ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ جِيءَ بِالْقَاتِلِ الَّذِي قَتَلَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَاءَ بِهِ وَلِيُّ الْمَقْتُولِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَتَعْفُو " . قَالَ لاَ قَالَ " أَتَقْتُلُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ " اذْهَبْ " . فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ دَعَاهُ قَالَ " أَتَعْفُو " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " أَتَأْخُذُ الدِّيَةَ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " أَتَقْتُلُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " اذْهَبْ " . فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ قَالَ " أَمَا إِنَّكَ إِنْ عَفَوْتَ عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَبُوءُ بِإِثْمِكَ وَإِثْمِ صَاحِبِكَ " . فَعَفَا عَنْهُ فَأَرْسَلَهُ - قَالَ - فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَجُرُّ نِسْعَتَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4723
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4727

(6, 7) Chapter: Mentioning The Differences Reported In The Narration Of 'Alqamah Bin Wa'il

(6, 7) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Wa'il said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah when the heir of a victim brought the killer, leading him by a string. The Messenger of Allah said to the heir of the victim: Will you forgive him?' He said: 'No., He said: 'Will you accept Diyah?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Will you kill him?' He said: 'Yes.' He said" 'Take him away (to kill him).' When he took him and turned away, he turned to those who were with him, and called him back, and said to him: 'Will you forgive him?' He said: No.' He said: 'Will you accept Diyah?' He said: No.' He said: 'Will you kill him?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Take him away.' Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'If you forgive him, he will carry your sin and the sin of your companion (the victim).' So he forgave him and left him, and I was him dragging his string."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَمْزَةُ أَبُو عَمْرٍو الْعَائِذِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَائِلٍ، عَنْ وَائِلٍ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ جِيءَ بِالْقَاتِلِ يَقُودُهُ وَلِيُّ الْمَقْتُولِ فِي نِسْعَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِوَلِيِّ الْمَقْتُولِ " أَتَعْفُو " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " أَتَأْخُذُ الدِّيَةَ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَتَقْتُلُهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " اذْهَبْ بِهِ " . فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ بِهِ فَوَلَّى مِنْ عِنْدِهِ دَعَاهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ " أَتَعْفُو " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " أَتَأْخُذُ الدِّيَةَ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَتَقْتُلُهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " اذْهَبْ بِهِ " . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ " أَمَا إِنَّكَ إِنْ عَفَوْتَ عَنْهُ يَبُوءُ بِإِثْمِهِ وَإِثْمِ صَاحِبِكَ " . فَعَفَا عَنْهُ وَتَرَكَهُ فَأَنَا رَأَيْتُهُ يَجُرُّ نِسْعَتَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4724
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4728

A similar report was narrated from 'Alqamah bin Wa'il from his father, from the Prophet. Yahya (one of the narrators) said:

"He is better than him." [1]

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَامِعُ بْنُ مَطَرٍ الْحَبَطِيُّ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِثْلِهِ . قَالَ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ أَحْسَنُ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4725
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4729

It was narrated from 'Alqamah bin Wa'il that his father said:

"I was sitting with the Messenger of Allah when a man came with a string around his neck and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, this man and my brother were digging a hole, and he raised his pickax and struck his companion in the head, Killing him. 'The Prophet said: 'Forgive him,' but he refused and said: 'O Prophet of Allah, this man and my brother were digging a whole, and he raised his pickax and struck his companion in the head, killing him.' The Prophet said: 'Forgive him,' but he refused, then he stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, this man and my brother were digging a hole, and he raised his pickax and struck his companion in the head, killing him.' The Prophet said: 'Forgive him,' but he refused. He (the prophet) said: 'Go, but if you kill him, you will be like him. So he took him out, and they called out to him: Didn't you hear what the Messenger of Allah said?' So he came back and he said: 'If I kill him will I be like him?' He said: 'Yes. Forgive him.' Then he went out, dragging his string, until he disappeared from our view."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، - وَهُوَ الْحَوْضِيُّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَامِعُ بْنُ مَطَرٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ قَاعِدًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فِي عُنُقِهِ نِسْعَةٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا وَأَخِي كَانَا فِي جُبٍّ يَحْفِرَانِهَا فَرَفَعَ الْمِنْقَارَ فَضَرَبَ بِهِ رَأْسَ صَاحِبِهِ فَقَتَلَهُ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اعْفُ عَنْهُ " . فَأَبَى وَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا وَأَخِي كَانَا فِي جُبٍّ يَحْفِرَانِهَا فَرَفَعَ الْمِنْقَارَ فَضَرَبَ بِهِ رَأْسَ صَاحِبِهِ فَقَتَلَهُ . فَقَالَ " اعْفُ عَنْهُ " . فَأَبَى ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا وَأَخِي كَانَا فِي جُبٍّ يَحْفِرَانِهَا فَرَفَعَ الْمِنْقَارَ - أُرَاهُ قَالَ - فَضَرَبَ رَأْسَ صَاحِبِهِ فَقَتَلَهُ . فَقَالَ " اعْفُ عَنْهُ " . فَأَبَى قَالَ " اذْهَبْ إِنْ قَتَلْتَهُ كُنْتَ مِثْلَهُ " . فَخَرَجَ بِهِ حَتَّى جَاوَزَ فَنَادَيْنَاهُ أَمَا تَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَجَعَ فَقَالَ إِنْ قَتَلْتُهُ كُنْتُ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ " نَعَمِ اعْفُ " . فَخَرَجَ يَجُرُّ نِسْعَتَهُ حَتَّى خَفِيَ عَلَيْنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4726
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 21

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4730

'Alqamah bin Wa'il narrated from his father that he was sitting with the Messenger of Allah when a man came leading another man by a string. He said:

"O Messenger of Allah, this man killed my brother." The Messenger of Allah said to him: "Did you kill him?" He said: "O Messenger of Allah even if he did not confess I would have brought proof against him." He said: "Yes, I killed him." He said: "How did you kill him?" He said: "He and I were chopping firewood from a tree and he insulted me, so I got angry and struck him with the ax on the forehead." The Messenger of Allah said: "Do you have any wealth with which you can pay the Diyah to save yourself?" He said: "O Messenger of Allah, I do not have anything but my ax and my clothes." The Messenger of Allah said to him: "Do you think your people will pay to save you?" He said: "I am too insignificant to them for that." He threw the string to the man and said: "Here, thank him." When he turned to go, the Messenger of Allah said: "If he kills him, he will be like him. "They caught up with the man, and said: "Woe to you! The Messenger of Allah said: 'If he kills him, he will be like him. "So he went back to the Messenger of Allah and said: "O Messenger of Allah, I have been told that you said: 'if he kills him, he will be like him. 'But I only took him because you told me to. He said: 'Don't you want him to carry your sin and the sin of your companion (the victim)?' He said: 'Yes, if that is the case.' He said: 'And that is how it is.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، ذَكَرَ أَنَّ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَائِلٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ قَاعِدًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَقُودُ آخَرَ بِنِسْعَةٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَتَلَ هَذَا أَخِي . فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَقَتَلْتَهُ " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ لَمْ يَعْتَرِفْ أَقَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْبَيِّنَةَ . قَالَ نَعَمْ قَتَلْتُهُ . قَالَ " كَيْفَ قَتَلْتَهُ " . قَالَ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَهُوَ نَحْتَطِبُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ فَسَبَّنِي فَأَغْضَبَنِي فَضَرَبْتُ بِالْفَأْسِ عَلَى قَرْنِهِ . فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ مَالٍ تُؤَدِّيهِ عَنْ نَفْسِكَ " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَالِي إِلاَّ فَأْسِي وَكِسَائِي . فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَتُرَى قَوْمَكَ يَشْتَرُونَكَ " . قَالَ أَنَا أَهْوَنُ عَلَى قَوْمِي مِنْ ذَاكَ . فَرَمَى بِالنِّسْعَةِ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ فَقَالَ " دُونَكَ صَاحِبَكَ " . فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنْ قَتَلَهُ فَهُوَ مِثْلُهُ " . فَأَدْرَكُوا الرَّجُلَ فَقَالُوا وَيْلَكَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنْ قَتَلَهُ فَهُوَ مِثْلُهُ " . فَرَجَعَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حُدِّثْتُ أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ " إِنْ قَتَلَهُ فَهُوَ مِثْلُهُ " . وَهَلْ أَخَذْتُهُ إِلاَّ بِأَمْرِكَ فَقَالَ " مَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ يَبُوءَ بِإِثْمِكَ وَإِثْمِ صَاحِبِكَ " . قَالَ بَلَى . قَالَ " فَإِنْ ذَاكَ " . قَالَ ذَلِكَ كَذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4727
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4731

It was narrated from Simak bin Harb that 'Alqamah bin Wa'il told him that his father said:

"I was sitting with the Messenger of Allah when a man came leading another" (and he narrated) a similar report.

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُونُسَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، أَنَّ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَائِلٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ إِنِّي لَقَاعِدٌ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَقُودُ آخَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4728
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4732

It was narrated from 'Alqamah bin Wa'il that:

his father told them that a man who had killed another man was brought to the Prophet and he handed him over to their of the victim to kill him. Then the Prophet said to those who were sitting with him: "The killer and the slain will

both be in Fire. "A man went after him and told him that, and when he told him that, he left him (let him go). He (the narrator) said: "I saw him dragging his string when he let him go. I mentioned that the Habib and he said: 'Sa'eed bin Ashwa' told me that the Prophet commanded the man to forgive him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُتِيَ بِرَجُلٍ قَدْ قَتَلَ رَجُلاً فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى وَلِيِّ الْمَقْتُولِ يَقْتُلُهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِجُلَسَائِهِ " الْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ " . قَالَ فَاتَّبَعَهُ رَجُلٌ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَلَمَّا أَخْبَرَهُ تَرَكَهُ . قَالَ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ يَجُرُّ نِسْعَتَهُ حِينَ تَرَكَهُ يَذْهَبُ . فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِحَبِيبٍ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَشْوَعَ قَالَ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ الرَّجُلَ بِالْعَفْوِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4729
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4733

It was narrated from Ans bin Malik that a man brought the killer of his kinsman to the Messenger of Allah and the Prophet said:

"Forgive him." But he refused. He said: "Take the Diyah," but he refused. He said: "Go and kill him then, for you are just like him." So he went away, but some people caught up with the man and told him that the Messenger of Allah had said: "Messenger of Allah had said: "Kill him for you are just like him." So he let him go, and the man passed by me dragging his string.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَوْذَبٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى بِقَاتِلِ وَلِيِّهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اعْفُ عَنْهُ " . فَأَبَى فَقَالَ " خُذِ الدِّيَةَ " . فَأَبَى قَالَ " اذْهَبْ فَاقْتُلْهُ فَإِنَّكَ مِثْلُهُ " . فَذَهَبَ فَلُحِقَ الرَّجُلُ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " اقْتُلْهُ فَإِنَّكَ مِثْلُهُ " . فَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُ فَمَرَّ بِيَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ يَجُرُّ نِسْعَتَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4730
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4734

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah, from the father, that a man came to the Prophet and said:

"This man killed my brother." He said: "Go and kill him as he killed your brother." The man said to him: "Fear Allah and let me go, for that will bring you a greater reward and will be better for you and your brother on the Day of Resurrection." So he let him go. The Prophet was told about that, so he asked him about it, and he told him what he had said. He said: "Pardoning him would be better for you than what he would have done for you on the Day of Resurrection when he said: 'O Lord, ask him why he killed me.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ خِدَاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ قَتَلَ أَخِي . قَالَ " اذْهَبْ فَاقْتُلْهُ كَمَا قَتَلَ أَخَاكَ " . فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَاعْفُ عَنِّي فَإِنَّهُ أَعْظَمُ لأَجْرِكَ وَخَيْرٌ لَكَ وَلأَخِيكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ . قَالَ فَخَلَّى عَنْهُ قَالَ فَأُخْبِرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَهُ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا قَالَ لَهُ قَالَ فَأَعْنَفَهُ " أَمَا إِنَّهُ كَانَ خَيْرًا مِمَّا هُوَ صَانِعٌ بِكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ سَلْ هَذَا فِيمَ قَتَلَنِي " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4731

In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4735

(7, 8) Chapter: The Meaning Of The Saying Of Allah, The Most High: 'And If You Judge, Judge With Justice Between Them"

Al-Ma'idah 5:42

(7, 8) تَأْوِيلُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ

(8, 9) Chapter: Different Reports From 'Ikrimah Concerning That[2]

(8, 9) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى عِكْرِمَةَ فِي ذَلِكَ

What appears in most versions is that this chapter heading is part of the previous. The same is the case in Sunan Al-Kubra.

It was narrated from Simak, from 'Ikrimah, that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"There were (the two tribes of) Quraizah and An-Nadir, and An-Nadir was nobler than Quraiaah. If a man of Quraizah Killed a man of An-Nadir, he would be killed in return, but if a man of An-Nadir killed a man of Quraizah, he would pay a Diyah of one hundred Wasqs of dates. When An-Nadir killed a man of Quraizah, and they said: 'Hand him over to us and we will kill him.' They said: 'Between us and you (as judge) is the Prophet.' So they came to him, then the following was revealed: "And if you judge, judge with justice between them."[3] Al-Qisl (justice) means a soul for a soul. Then the following was revealed: "Do they then seek the judgment of (the days of) Ignorance?"[4]

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيٌّ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ صَالِحٍ - عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ قُرَيْظَةُ وَالنَّضِيرُ وَكَانَ النَّضِيرُ أَشْرَفَ مِنْ قُرَيْظَةَ وَكَانَ إِذَا قَتَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْظَةَ رَجُلاً مِنَ النَّضِيرِ قُتِلَ بِهِ وَإِذَا قَتَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ النَّضِيرِ رَجُلاً مِنْ قُرَيْظَةَ أَدَّى مِائَةَ وَسْقٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ فَلَمَّا بُعِثَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَتَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ النَّضِيرِ رَجُلاً مِنْ قُرَيْظَةَ فَقَالُوا ادْفَعُوهُ إِلَيْنَا نَقْتُلْهُ ‏.‏ فَقَالُوا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ فَأَتَوْهُ فَنَزَلَتْ ‏{‏ وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ ‏}‏ وَالْقِسْطُ النَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ ثُمَّ نَزَلَتْ ‏{‏ أَفَحُكْمَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَبْغُونَ ‏}‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4732
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4736

It was narrated from Dawud hin Al-Husain, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, that the Verses in AL-Ma'idah, in which Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, says:

"Either judge between them, or turn away from them. If you turn away from then up to: those who act justly."[1] - were revealed concerning the matter of blood money between An-Nadir and Quraizah. That was because the slain of An-Nadir were of noble status, so the blood money would be paid in full for them, but for Banu Quraizah only half of the blood money would be paid. They referred the matter to the Messenger of Allah for judgment, then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed that concerning them, so the Messenger of Allah told them to do the right thing and he made the blood money equal.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، أَخْبَرَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ الآيَاتِ الَّتِي، فِي الْمَائِدَةِ الَّتِي قَالَهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏{‏ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ أَوْ أَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ ‏}‏ إِلَى ‏{‏ الْمُقْسِطِينَ ‏}‏ إِنَّمَا نَزَلَتْ فِي الدِّيَةِ بَيْنَ النَّضِيرِ وَبَيْنَ قُرَيْظَةَ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ قَتْلَى النَّضِيرِ كَانَ لَهُمْ شَرَفٌ يُودَوْنَ الدِّيَةَ كَامِلَةً وَأَنَّ بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ كَانُوا يُودَوْنَ نِصْفَ الدِّيَةِ فَتَحَاكَمُوا فِي ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ذَلِكَ فِيهِمْ فَحَمَلَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْحَقِّ فِي ذَلِكَ فَجَعَلَ الدِّيَةَ سَوَاءً ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4733
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4737

(9, 10) Chapter: Cases Of Retaliation Between Free Men And Slaves

(9, 10) باب الْقَوَدِ بَيْنَ الأَحْرَارِ وَالْمَمَالِيكِ فِي النَّفْسِ

It was narrated that Qais bin 'Ubad said:

"Al-Ashtar and I went to 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, and said: Did the Prophet of Allah tell you anything that he did not tell to all the people?' He said: 'No, except what is in this letter of mine.' He brought out a letter from the sheath of his sword and it said therein: "The lives of the believers are equal in value, and they are one against others, and they hasten to support the asylum granted by the least of them. But no believer may be killed in return for a disbeliever, nor one with a covenant while his convenant is in effect. Whoever commits an offense then the blame is on himself, and whoever gives sanctuary to an offender, then upon him will be the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ، قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَالأَشْتَرُ، إِلَى عَلِيٍّ رضى الله عنه فَقُلْنَا هَلْ عَهِدَ إِلَيْكَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَيْئًا لَمْ يَعْهَدْهُ إِلَى النَّاسِ عَامَّةً قَالَ لاَ إِلاَّ مَا كَانَ فِي كِتَابِي هَذَا . فَأَخْرَجَ كِتَابًا مِنْ قِرَابِ سَيْفِهِ فَإِذَا فِيهِ " الْمُؤْمِنُونَ تَكَافَأُ دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَدٌ عَلَى مَنْ سِوَاهُمْ وَيَسْعَى بِذِمَّتِهِمْ أَدْنَاهُمْ أَلاَ لاَ يُقْتَلُ مُؤْمِنٌ بِكَافِرٍ وَلاَ ذُو عَهْدٍ بِعَهْدِهِ مَنْ أَحْدَثَ حَدَثًا فَعَلَى نَفْسِهِ أَوْ آوَى مُحْدِثًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلاَئِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4734
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4738

It was narrated from 'Ali, may Allah be please with him that the Prophet said:

"The lives of the believers are equal in value, and they are one against others, and they hasten to support the asylum granted by the least of them. But no believer may be killed in return for a disbeliever, nor one with a covenant while his covenant is in effect."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، رضى الله عنه أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْمُؤْمِنُونَ تَكَافَأُ دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَدٌ عَلَى مَنْ سِوَاهُمْ يَسْعَى بِذِمَّتِهِمْ أَدْنَاهُمْ لاَ يُقْتَلُ مُؤْمِنٌ بِكَافِرٍ وَلاَ ذُو عَهْدٍ فِي عَهْدِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4735
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4739

(10, 11) Chapter: Retaliating Against The Master For The Slave

(10, 11) باب الْقَوَدِ مِنَ السَّيِّدِ لِلْمَوْلَى

It was narrated from Samurah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever kills his slave, we will kill him: whoever mutilates (his slave). We will mutilate him, and whoever castrates (his slave), we will castrate him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، - هُوَ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَتَلَ عَبْدَهُ قَتَلْنَاهُ وَمَنْ جَدَعَهُ جَدَعْنَاهُ وَمَنْ أَخْصَاهُ أَخْصَيْنَاهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4736
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 7440

It was narrated from Samurah that the Prophet said:

"Whoever kills his slave, we will kill him, and whoever mutilates his slave, we will mutilate him."

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَتَلَ عَبْدَهُ قَتَلْنَاهُ وَمَنْ جَدَعَ عَبْدَهُ جَدَعْنَاهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4737
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4741

It was narrated that Samurah said:

"The Prophet said: 'Whoever kills his slave, we will kill him, and whoever mutilates his slave, we will mutilate him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَتَلَ عَبْدَهُ قَتَلْنَاهُ وَمَنْ جَدَعَ عَبْدَهُ جَدَعْنَاهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4738
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4742

(11, 12) Chapter: Killing A Woman In Return For A Woman

(11, 12) باب قَتْلِ الْمَرْأَةِ بِالْمَرْأَةِ

'Amr bin Dinar narrated that:

he heard Tawus narrate from Ibn 'Abbas, from 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, that he asked about the ruling of the Messenger of Allah concerning that. Hamal bin Malik stood up and said: "I was married to two women, and one of them struck the other with a tent pole and killed her and her fetus. The Prophet ruled that a slave be given (as Diyah) for her fetus and that she be killed (for killing the other woman)."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنه أَنَّهُ نَشَدَ قَضَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَامَ حَمَلُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَقَالَ كُنْتُ بَيْنَ حُجْرَتَىِ امْرَأَتَيْنِ فَضَرَبَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الأُخْرَى بِمِسْطَحٍ فَقَتَلَتْهَا وَجَنِينَهَا فَقَضَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي جَنِينِهَا بِغُرَّةٍ وَأَنْ تُقْتَلَ بِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4739
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4743

(12, 13) Chapter: Retaliation If A Man Kills A Woman

(12, 13) باب الْقَوَدِ مِنَ الرَّجُلِ لِلْمَرْأَةِ

It was narrated from Anas that:

a Jew killed a young girl for her jewelry, so the Messenger of Allah killed him in retaliation for her.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدَةُ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، رضى الله عنه أَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا، قَتَلَ جَارِيَةً عَلَى أَوْضَاحٍ لَهَا فَأَقَادَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِهَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4740
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4744

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

a Jew took some jewelry from a girl, then he crushed her head between two rocks. They found her as she was breathing her last, and they took her around among the people (saying); "Was it this one? Was it this one?" (When) she said yes, the Messenger of Allah ordered that his head be crushed between two rocks.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا، أَخَذَ أَوْضَاحًا مِنْ جَارِيَةٍ ثُمَّ رَضَخَ رَأْسَهَا بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ فَأَدْرَكُوهَا وَبِهَا رَمَقٌ فَجَعَلُوا يَتَّبِعُونَ بِهَا النَّاسَ هُوَ هَذَا هُوَ هَذَا قَالَتْ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرُضِخَ رَأْسُهُ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4741
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4745

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"A girl went out wearing some jewelry and a Jew caught her, crushed her head between two rocks and took the jewelry that she was wearing. She was found as she was breathing her last, and she was brought to the Messenger of Allah who said: 'Who killed you? Was it so and so?' She gestured no with her head, and he continued asking until he named the Jew, and she gestured yes with her head. He was caught and he confessed (to his crime), then the Messenger of Allah ordered that his head be crushed between two rocks."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ خَرَجَتْ جَارِيَةٌ عَلَيْهَا أَوْضَاحٌ فَأَخَذَهَا يَهُودِيٌّ فَرَضَخَ رَأْسَهَا وَأَخَذَ مَا عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الْحُلِيِّ فَأُدْرِكَتْ وَبِهَا رَمَقٌ فَأُتِيَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ قَتَلَكِ فُلاَنٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا لاَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فُلاَنٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ حَتَّى سَمَّى الْيَهُودِيَّ قَالَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا نَعَمْ فَأُخِذَ فَاعْتَرَفَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرُضِخَ رَأْسُهُ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4742
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4746

(13, 14) Chapter: No Retaliation Is To Be Carried Out If A Muslim Kills A Disbeliever

(13, 14) باب سُقُوطِ الْقَوَدِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِ لِلْكَافِرِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah, the Mother of the Believers, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"It is not permissible to kill a Muslim except in one of three cases: A adulterer who has been married, who is to be stoned; a man who kills a Muslim deliberately; and a man who leaves Islam and wages war against Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and His Messenger, who is to be killed, crucified or banished from the land."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ قَتْلُ مُسْلِمٍ إِلاَّ فِي إِحْدَى ثَلاَثِ خِصَالٍ زَانٍ مُحْصَنٍ فَيُرْجَمُ وَرَجُلٌ يَقْتُلُ مُسْلِمًا مُتَعَمِّدًا وَرَجُلٌ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ الإِسْلاَمِ فَيُحَارِبُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولَهُ فَيُقْتَلُ أَوْ يُصَلَّبُ أَوْ يُنْفَى مِنَ الأَرْضِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4743
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4747

It was narrated that Ash-Sha'bi said:

"I heard Abu Juhaifah say: 'We asked 'Ali: "Do you have anything from the Messenger of Allah apart from the Qur'an?" He said: "No, by the One who splits the seeds and creates the soul, unless Allah gives a slave understanding of His Book, or except this sheet." I said: "What is in the sheet?" He said: "In it are (the regulations concerning) blood money and the freeing of captives and (the rule) that no Muslim should be killed for killing a disbeliever."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ طَرِيفٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ، يَقُولُ سَأَلْنَا عَلِيًّا فَقُلْنَا هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَىْءٌ سِوَى الْقُرْآنِ فَقَالَ لاَ وَالَّذِي فَلَقَ الْحَبَّةَ وَبَرَأَ النَّسَمَةَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يُعْطِيَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَبْدًا فَهْمًا فِي كِتَابِهِ أَوْ مَا فِي هَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةِ . قُلْتُ وَمَا فِي الصَّحِيفَةِ قَالَ فِيهَا " الْعَقْلُ وَفِكَاكُ الأَسِيرِ وَأَنْ لاَ يُقْتَلَ مُسْلِمٌ بِكَافِرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4744
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4748

It was narrated that Abi Hassan said:

"Ali said: 'The Messenger of Allah did not tell me anything that he did not tell the people, except what is in a sheet in the sheath of my word.' They did not leave him alone until he brought out the sheet, and in it (were the words): 'The lives of the believers are equal in value, and they hasten to support the asylum granted by the least of them, and they are one against others. But no believer may be killed in return for a disbeliever, nor one with a covenant while his covenant is in effect."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ، قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ مَا عَهِدَ إِلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِشَىْءٍ دُونَ النَّاسِ إِلاَّ فِي صَحِيفَةٍ فِي قِرَابِ سَيْفِي . فَلَمْ يَزَالُوا بِهِ حَتَّى أَخْرَجَ الصَّحِيفَةَ فَإِذَا فِيهَا " الْمُؤْمِنُونَ تَكَافَأُ دِمَاؤُهُمْ يَسْعَى بِذِمَّتِهِمْ أَدْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يَدٌ عَلَى مَنْ سِوَاهُمْ لاَ يُقْتَلُ مُؤْمِنٌ بِكَافِرٍ وَلاَ ذُو عَهْدٍ فِي عَهْدِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4745
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4749

It was narrataed from Al-Ashtar that he said to 'Ali:

"What the people have been hearing from you has become widespread. If the Messenger of Allah told you anything, then tell us," He said: "The Messenger of Allah did not tell me anything that he did not tell the people, except that in the sheath of my sword there is a sheet, in which it says: 'The lives of the believers are equal in value, and they hasten to support the asylum granted by the least of them. But no believer may be killed in return for a disbeliever, nor one with a covenant while his covenant is in effect.'" It is an abridgement of it.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ الأَشْتَرِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ تَفَشَّغَ بِهِمْ مَا يَسْمَعُونَ فَإِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَهِدَ إِلَيْكَ عَهْدًا فَحَدِّثْنَا بِهِ . قَالَ مَا عَهِدَ إِلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَهْدًا لَمْ يَعْهَدْهُ إِلَى النَّاسِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي قِرَابِ سَيْفِي صَحِيفَةً فَإِذَا فِيهَا " الْمُؤْمِنُونَ تَتَكَافَأُ دِمَاؤُهُمْ يَسْعَى بِذِمَّتِهِمْ أَدْنَاهُمْ لاَ يُقْتَلُ مُؤْمِنٌ بِكَافِرٍ وَلاَ ذُو عَهْدٍ فِي عَهْدِهِ " . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4746
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4750

(14, 15) Chapter: Seriousness Of Killing The One With A Covenant (Al-Mu'ahad)[1]

(14, 15) باب تَعْظِيمِ قَتْلِ الْمُعَاهِدِ

[1]: A non-Muslim who has a treaty with the Muslims, or is living under Muslim protection

Abu Bakrah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever kills a Mu'ahad with no justification, Allah will forbid Paradise to him."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عُيَيْنَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَتَلَ مُعَاهِدًا فِي غَيْرِ كُنْهِهِ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4747
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4751

It was narrated that Abu Bakrah said:

The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever kills a Mu'ahad with no justification, Allah will forbid Paradise to him and he will not even smell its fragrance."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ الأَشْعَثِ بْنِ ثُرْمُلَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا مُعَاهِدَةً بِغَيْرِ حِلِّهَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ أَنْ يَشُمَّ رِيحَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4748
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4752

It was narrated from Al-Qasim bin Al-Mukhaimirah, from a man among the Companions of the Prophet, that the Prophet said:

"Whoever kills a man from among Ahl Adh-Dhimmah.[2] he will not smell the fragrance of Paradise, and its fragrance may be detected from a distance of seventy years."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيْمِرَةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَتَلَ رَجُلاً مِنْ أَهْلِ الذِّمَّةِ لَمْ يَجِدْ رِيحَ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ رِيحَهَا لَيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ سَبْعِينَ عَامًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4749
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4753

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever kills a person from among Ahl Adh-Dhimmah, he will not smell the fragrance of Paradise, and its fragrance may be detected from a distance of forty years."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، دُحَيْمٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو - عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ جُنَادَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَتَلَ قَتِيلاً مِنْ أَهْلِ الذِّمَّةِ لَمْ يَجِدْ رِيحَ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ رِيحَهَا لَيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4750
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4754

(15, 16) Chapter: There Is No Retaliation Between Slave For Offenses Less Than Killing

(15, 16) باب سُقُوطِ الْقَوَدِ بَيْنَ الْمَمَالِيكِ فِيمَا دُونَ النَّفْسِ

It was narrated from 'Imran bin Hussain that:

a slave belonging to some poor people cut off the ear of a slave belonging to some rich people. They came to the Prophet but he did not give them anything.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ غُلاَمًا، لأُنَاسٍ فُقَرَاءَ قَطَعَ أُذُنَ غُلاَمٍ لأُنَاسٍ أَغْنِيَاءَ فَأَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهُمْ شَيْئًا .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4751
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4755

(16, 17) Chapter: Al-Qisas For A Tooth

(16, 17) باب الْقِصَاصِ فِي السِّنِّ

It was narrated from Anas that:

the Messenger of Allah ruled that Qisas should be given for a tooth. The Messenger of Allah said: "The Messenger of Allah said: "What Allah has decreed is retaliation."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى بِالْقِصَاصِ فِي السِّنِّ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كِتَابُ اللَّهِ الْقِصَاصُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4752
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 47

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4756

It was narrated from Samurah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever kills his slave, we will kill him, and whoever mutilates his slave, we will mutilate him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَتَلَ عَبْدَهُ قَتَلْنَاهُ وَمَنْ جَدَعَ عَبْدَهُ جَدَعْنَاهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4753
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4757

It was narrated from Samurah that the Prophet of Allah said:

"Whoever castrates his slave, we will castrate him, and whoever mutilates his slave, we will mutilate him." This is the wording of Ibn Bashshar (one of the narrators).

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ خَصَى عَبْدَهُ خَصَيْنَاهُ وَمَنْ جَدَعَ عَبْدَهُ جَدَعْنَاهُ " . وَاللَّفْظُ لاِبْنِ بَشَّارٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4754
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4758

It was narrated from Anas that:

the sister of Ar-Rubai' Umm Harithah injured a person and they referred the dispute to the Messenger of Allah. The Messenger of Allah said: "Retaliation, retaliation (Qisas)." Umm Ar-Rabi said: 'O Messenger of Allah, how could retaliation be carried out against so and so? No, by Allah, retaliation willnever be carried out against her!' The Messenger of Allah said: "Subhan Allah, O Umm Ar-Rabi'! decreed by Allah." She said: "No, by Allah, retaliation will never be carried out against her!" And she carried on until they accepted Diyah (blood money). He (the prophet) said: "There are among the slaves of Allah who, if they swear by Allah, Allah fulfills their oath.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ أُخْتَ الرُّبَيِّعِ أُمَّ حَارِثَةَ، جَرَحَتْ إِنْسَانًا فَاخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْقِصَاصَ الْقِصَاصَ " . فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ الرُّبَيِّعِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُقْتَصُّ مِنْ فُلاَنَةَ لاَ وَاللَّهِ لاَ يُقْتَصُّ مِنْهَا أَبَدًا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا أُمَّ الرُّبَيِّعِ الْقِصَاصُ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ " . قَالَتْ لاَ وَاللَّهِ لاَ يُقْتَصُّ مِنْهَا أَبَدًا . فَمَا زَالَتْ حَتَّى قَبِلُوا الدِّيَةَ . قَالَ " إِنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لأَبَرَّهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4755
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4759

(17, 18) Chapter: Al-Qisas For A Front Tooth

(17, 18) باب الْقِصَاصِ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ

Anas narrated that:

his paternal aunt broke the front tooth of a girl and the Prophet of Allah decreed retaliation. Her brother, Anas bin An-Nadr, said: "Will you break the from tooth of so and so? No, by the One Who sent you with the truth, the front

tooth of so and so will not be broken!" Before that, they had asked her family for forgiveness and blood money. When her brother- who was the paternal uncle of Anas and was martyred at Ubud-swore that oath, the people agreed to forgive. The Prophet said: "There are among the slaves of Allah who, if they swear by Allah who, if they swear by Allah, Allah fulfills their oath.

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ ذَكَرَ أَنَسٌ أَنَّ عَمَّتَهُ، كَسَرَتْ ثَنِيَّةَ جَارِيَةٍ فَقَضَى نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْقِصَاصِ فَقَالَ أَخُوهَا أَنَسُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ أَتُكْسَرُ ثَنِيَّةُ فُلاَنَةَ لاَ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لاَ تُكْسَرُ ثَنِيَّةُ فُلاَنَةَ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَكَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ سَأَلُوا أَهْلَهَا الْعَفْوَ وَالأَرْشَ فَلَمَّا حَلَفَ أَخُوهَا - وَهُوَ عَمُّ أَنَسٍ وَهُوَ الشَّهِيدُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ - رَضِيَ الْقَوْمُ بِالْعَفْوِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لأَبَرَّهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4756
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4760

It was narrated that Anas said:

"Ar-Rubai broke the front tooth of a girls, and they asked them (her people) to forgive her, but they refused. They offered them blood money, but they refused. Then they went to the Prophet and he decreed relation. Anas Bin An-Nadr said: "O Messenger of Allah, will you break the front tooth of Ar-Rubai'? No, by the One Who sent you with the truth, it will not be broken!" He said: "O Anas, what Allah has decreed is retaliation." But the people agreed to forgive her. He (the Prophet) said: "There are among the slaves of Allah who, if they swear by Allah, Allah fulfills their oath."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَسَرَتِ الرُّبَيِّعُ ثَنِيَّةَ جَارِيَةٍ فَطَلَبُوا إِلَيْهِمُ الْعَفْوَ فَأَبَوْا فَعُرِضَ عَلَيْهِمُ الأَرْشُ فَأَبَوْا فَأَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ بِالْقِصَاصِ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُكْسَرُ ثَنِيَّةُ الرُّبَيِّعِ لاَ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لاَ تُكْسَرُ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ يَا أَنَسُ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ الْقِصَاصُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَرَضِيَ الْقَوْمُ وَعَفَوْا فَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لأَبَرَّهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4757
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4761

(18, 19) Chapter: Retaliation For A Bite And Mentioning The Differences In The Report Of The Narrators Of The Narration Of 'Imran bin Husain Concerning That

(18, 19) باب الْقَوَدِ مِنَ الْعَضَّةِ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ ‏.‏

It was narrated from 'Imran bin Hussain that:

a man bit the hand of another man, who pulled his hand away, and the man's front tooth (or from teeth) fell out. He complained about that to the Messenger of Allah, and the Messenger of Allah said: "What do you want? Do you want me to tell him to put his hand in your mouth, so that you can bite it like a stallion bites? Or, do you want to give him your hand so that he may bite it, then you can pull it away if you want?"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ أَبُو الْجَوْزَاءِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا قُرَيْشُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، عَضَّ يَدَ رَجُلٍ فَانْتَزَعَ يَدَهُ فَسَقَطَتْ ثَنِيَّتُهُ أَوْ قَالَ ثَنَايَاهُ فَاسْتَعْدَى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا تَأْمُرُنِي تَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ آمُرَهُ أَنْ يَدَعَ يَدَهُ فِي فِيكَ تَقْضَمُهَا كَمَا يَقْضَمُ الْفَحْلُ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَادْفَعْ إِلَيْهِ يَدَكَ حَتَّى يَقْضَمَهَا ثُمَّ انْتَزِعْهَا إِنْ شِئْتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4758
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4762

It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain that a man bit another man on the forearm:

he pulled it away and a front tooth fell out. The matter was referred to the Messenger of Allah and he canceled (the Diyah) and said: "Did you want to bite your brother's flesh as a stallion bites?"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، عَضَّ آخَرَ عَلَى ذِرَاعِهِ فَاجْتَذَبَهَا فَانْتَزَعَتْ ثَنِيَّتَهُ فَرُفِعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَبْطَلَهَا وَقَالَ " أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَقْضَمَ لَحْمَ أَخِيكَ كَمَا يَقْضَمُ الْفَحْلُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4759
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4763

It was narrated that 'Imran bin Husain said:

"Ya'la fought with a man, and one of them bit the other, who pulled his hand away from his mouth, and a front tooth fell out. They referred their dispute to the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'Would one of you bite his brother as a stallion bites? There is no Diyah for that."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ قَاتَلَ يَعْلَى رَجُلاً فَعَضَّ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ فَانْتَزَعَ يَدَهُ مِنْ فِيهِ فَنَدَرَتْ ثَنِيَّتُهُ فَاخْتَصَمَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " يَعَضُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ كَمَا يَعَضُّ الْفَحْلُ لاَ دِيَةَ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4760
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4764

It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain that:

Ya'la said, concerning the one who bit (another), and his front tooth fell out, that the Prophet said: "There is no Diyah for you." (Sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ يَعْلَى، قَالَ فِي الَّذِي عَضَّ فَنَدَرَتْ ثَنِيَّتُهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ دِيَةَ لَكَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4761
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 56
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4765

It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain that:

a man bit another man in the forearm, and his front tooth fell out, so he went to the Prophet and told him about that. He said: "Do you want to bite your brother's forearm as a stallion bites?" And he judged it to be invalid.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُرَارَةُ بْنُ أَوْفَى، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، عَضَّ ذِرَاعَ رَجُلٍ فَانْتَزَعَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَقْضَمَ ذِرَاعَ أَخِيكَ كَمَا يَقْضَمُ الْفَحْلُ " . فَأَبْطَلَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4762
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4766

(19, 20) Chapter: Self-Defense

(19, 20) باب الرَّجُلِ يَدْفَعُ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ،

It was narrated from Ya'la bin Munyah that:

he fought a man and one of them bit the other, who pulled his forearm away from his mouth, and a front tooth fell out. The matter was referred to the Prophet and he said: "Would one of you bite his brother as a young camel bites?" And judged it to be invalid.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ الْخَلِيلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى ابْنِ مُنْيَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَاتَلَ رَجُلاً فَعَضَّ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ فَانْتَزَعَ يَدَهُ مِنْ فِيهِ فَقَلَعَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ فَرُفِعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " يَعَضُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ كَمَا يَعَضُّ الْبَكْرُ " . فَأَبْطَلَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4763
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4767

It was narrated from Ya'la bin Munyah that:

a man from Banu Tamim fought with another man, and he bit his hand, so he pulled it away and a front tooth fell out. They referred the dispute to the Messenger of Allah, who said: "Would one of you bite his brother as a young camel bites?" and he thwarted it, meaning he judged it to be invalid.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَدِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى ابْنِ مُنْيَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ قَاتَلَ رَجُلاً فَعَضَّ يَدَهُ فَانْتَزَعَهَا فَأَلْقَى ثَنِيَّتَهُ فَاخْتَصَمَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " يَعَضُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ كَمَا يَعَضُّ الْبَكْرُ " . فَأَطَلَّهَا أَىْ أَبْطَلَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4764
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4768

(20, 21) Chapter: Mentioning The Differences Reported From 'Ata' In This Hadith

(20, 21) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى عَطَاءٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

It was narrated from Safwan bin 'Abdullah that his two paternal uncles, Salamah and Ya'la, the sons of Umayyah, said:

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah on the campaign of Tabuk, and there was a friend of ours with us, who fought with a man from among the Muslims. The man bit him on the forearm, so he pulled it away from his mouth and a tooth fell out. The man came to the Prophet, seeking blood money, but his brother and bite him like a stallion

bites, then come and demand blood money? There is no blood money for that." And the Messenger of Allah juddgedit to be invalid.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَمَّيْهِ، سَلَمَةَ وَيَعْلَى ابْنَىْ أُمَيَّةَ قَالاَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ وَمَعَنَا صَاحِبٌ لَنَا فَقَاتَلَ رَجُلاً مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَعَضَّ الرَّجُلُ ذِرَاعَهُ فَجَذَبَهَا مِنْ فِيهِ فَطَرَحَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ فَأَتَى الرَّجُلُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَلْتَمِسُ الْعَقْلَ فَقَالَ " يَنْطَلِقُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى أَخِيهِ فَيَعَضُّهُ كَعَضِيضِ الْفَحْلِ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي يَطْلُبُ الْعَقْلَ لاَ عَقْلَ لَهَا " . فَأَبْطَلَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4765
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4769

It was narrated from Safwan bin Ya'la, from his father, that:

a man bit the hand of another man and his front tooth fell out. He came to the Prophet but he considered it in vain.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، عَضَّ يَدَ رَجُلٍ فَانْتُزِعَتْ ثَنِيَّتُهُ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَهْدَرَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4766
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4770

It was narrated from Ya'la that:

he hired a worker who fought with a man and bit his hand, and his from tooth fell out. So he referred the dispute to the Prophet who said: "Do you want to bite his hand as a stallion bites?"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ، مَرَّةً أُخْرَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى، عَنْ يَعْلَى، وَابْنِ، جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى، عَنْ يَعْلَى، أَنَّهُ اسْتَأْجَرَ أَجِيرًا فَقَاتَلَ رَجُلاً فَعَضَّ يَدَهُ فَانْتُزِعَتْ ثَنِيَّتُهُ فَخَاصَمَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَيَدَعُهَا يَقْضِمُهَا كَقَضْمِ الْفَحْلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4767
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4771

It was narrated from Safwan bin Ya'la that his father said:

"I went on the campaign to Tabuk with the Messenger of Allah, and I hired a worker. My hired man fought with another man. The other one bit him, and his front tooth fell out. He went to the Prophet and told him about that, but the Prophet considered it to bin vain.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَاسْتَأْجَرْتُ أَجِيرًا فَقَاتَلَ أَجِيرِي رَجُلاً فَعَضَّ الآخَرُ فَسَقَطَتْ ثَنِيَّتُهُ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ لَهُ فَأَهْدَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4768
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 63

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4772

It was narrated that Ya'la bin Umayyah said:

"I went on a campaign with the Messenger of Allah in the Army of Hardship, and this was the deed of which I was most sure. I had a hired man who fought with another person. One of them bit the finger of the other, who pulled his finger away and a front tooth fell out. He went to the Prophet who considered the tooth to be in vain, and said: "Would he put his hand in your mouth for you to bite it?"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، قَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَيْشَ الْعُسْرَةِ - وَكَانَ أَوْثَقَ عَمَلٍ لِي فِي نَفْسِي - وَكَانَ لِي أَجِيرٌ فَقَاتَلَ إِنْسَانًا فَعَضَّ أَحَدُهُمَا أُصْبُعَ صَاحِبِهِ فَانْتَزَعَ إِصْبَعَهُ فَأَنْدَرَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ فَسَقَطَتْ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَهْدَرَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ وَقَالَ " أَفَيَدَعُ يَدَهُ فِي فِيكَ تَقْضَمُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4769
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4773

A similar report to that of the one who bit (another man) and his from tooth fell out was narrated from Ibn Ya'la from his father, in which the Prophet said:

"There is no Diyah for you."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، فِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ يَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، بِمِثْلِ الَّذِي عَضَّ فَنَدَرَتْ ثَنِيَّتُهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ دِيَةَ لَكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4770
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4774

It was narrated from Safwan bin Ya'la bin Munyah that:

a hired man of Ya'la bin Munyah was bitten by another on his forearm and he pulled it away from his mouth. The matter was referred to the Prophet, as his front tooth had fallen out, but the Messenger of Allah considered it an invalid claim, and said: "No,; should he put (his forearm) in your mouth for you to bite it as a stallion bites?"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ بُدَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى ابْنِ مُنْيَةَ، أَنَّ أَجِيرًا، لِيَعْلَى ابْنِ مُنْيَةَ عَضَّ آخَرُ ذِرَاعَهُ فَانْتَزَعَهَا مِنْ فِيهِ فَرَفَعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَدْ سَقَطَتْ ثَنِيَّتُهُ فَأَبْطَلَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ " أَيَدَعُهَا فِي فِيكَ تَقْضَمُهَا كَقَضْمِ الْفَحْلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4771
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4775

It was narrated from Safwan bin Ya'la that:

his father wen on the campaign of Tabuk with the Messenger of Allah, and he hired a man who fought with another man. The man bit his forearm, and when it hurt him, he pulled it away, and the man's front tooth fell out. The matter was referred to the Messenger of Allah who said: "Would one of you deliberately bit his brother as a stallion bites?" And he judged it to be invalid.

أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَوَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، غَزَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَاسْتَأْجَرَ أَجِيرًا فَقَاتَلَ رَجُلاً فَعَضَّ الرَّجُلُ ذِرَاعَهُ فَلَمَّا أَوْجَعَهُ نَتَرَهَا فَأَنْدَرَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ فَرُفِعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " **يَعْمِدُ أَحَدُكُمْ فَيَعَضُّ أَخَاهُ كَمَا يَعَضُّ الْفَحْلُ** " . فَأَبْطَلَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4772
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4776

(21, 22) Chapter: Retaliation For Stabbing

(21, 22) باب الْقَوَدِ فِي الطَّعْنَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Aa'eed Al-Khudri daid:

"While the Messenger of Allah was distributing something, a man came and leaned over him, and the Messenger of Allah hit him with a stick that he had with him. The man went tout, and the Messenger of Allah said: 'Come and ask for retaliation. 'He said: 'No. I ask for retaliation.' He said: 'No, I pardon you, O Messenger of Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ بْنِ مُسَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ بَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْسِمُ شَيْئًا أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ فَأَكَبَّ عَلَيْهِ فَطَعَنَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِعُرْجُونٍ كَانَ مَعَهُ فَخَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **تَعَالَ فَاسْتَقِدْ** " . قَالَ بَلْ قَدْ عَفَوْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4773
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4777

It was narrated the Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"While the Messenger of Allah was distributing something, a man came and leaned over him, and the Messenger of Allah hit him with a stick that head with him. The man shouted, and the Messenger of Allah said: 'Come and ask for retaliation. He said: 'No, I pardon you, O Messenger of Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرِّبَاطِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ بْنِ مُسَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ بَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْسِمُ شَيْئًا إِذْ أَكَبَّ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَطَعَنَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِعُرْجُونٍ كَانَ مَعَهُ فَصَاحَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **تَعَالَ فَاسْتَقِدْ** " . قَالَ بَلْ عَفَوْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4774
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4778

(22, 23) Chapter: Retaliation For A Slap

(22, 23) باب الْقَوَدِ مِنَ اللَّطْمَةِ

Ibn 'Abbad narrated that:

a man slandered one of his forefathers from the time of the Jahiliyyah, and Al-'Abbas slapped him. His people came and said: "Let him slap him as he slapped him," and they prepared for quarrel. News of that reached the Prophet, and he ascended the Minbar and said: "O People, which of the people of the Earth do you know to be the most noble

before Allah?" They said: "You." He said: "Al-Abbas belongs to me and I to him. Do not defame our dead or offend our living." Those people came and said: "O Messenger of Allah, we seek refuge with Allah from your anger; pray to give us."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، وَقَعَ فِي أَبٍ كَانَ لَهُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَلَطَمَهُ الْعَبَّاسُ فَجَاءَ قَوْمُهُ فَقَالُوا لَيَلْطِمَنَّهُ كَمَا لَطَمَهُ . فَلَبِسُوا السِّلاَحَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ " أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَىُّ أَهْلِ الأَرْضِ تَعْلَمُونَ أَكْرَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " . فَقَالُوا أَنْتَ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّ الْعَبَّاسَ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُ لاَ تَسُبُّوا مَوْتَانَا فَتُؤْذُوا أَحْيَاءَنَا " . فَجَاءَ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ غَضَبِكَ اسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4775
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4779

(23, 24) Chapter: Retaliation For Pulling Roughly On A Person's Clothes

(23, 24) باب الْقَوَدِ مِنَ الْجَبْذَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"We would sit with the Messenger of Allah in the Masjid and when he stood up, we would stand up too, Only day he stood up and we stood up with him, and when he reached the middle of the Masjid, a man caught up with him and pulled roughly on his Rida' (upper-warp) from behind. His Rida 'was of rough material, and that left a red mark on his neck. He said: 'O Muhammad! Load up these two camels of mine, for you are not giving me anything from your wealth or the wealth of your father!' The Messenger of Allah said: 'The Messenger of Allah said: 'No, and I pray for Allah's forgiveness. I will not load anything (onto your camels) untily you let me retaliate for your pulling roughly (on my cloak and leaving a mark on) my neck.' The Bedouin said: 'No, by Allah, I will not let you retaliate., The Messenger of Allah said that three times, and each time the man said: 'No, by Allah, I will not let you retaliate., When we heard what the Bedouin said, we turned toward him quickly. The Messenger of Allah turned to us and said; 'I urge anyone who hears me not to leave his place until give him permission. Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'O so and so, load one of his camels with barley and the other with dates.' Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'Leave,'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَعْنَبِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَإِذَا قَامَ قُمْنَا فَقَامَ يَوْمًا وَقُمْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى لَمَّا بَلَغَ وَسَطَ الْمَسْجِدِ أَدْرَكَهُ رَجُلٌ فَجَبَذَ بِرِدَائِهِ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ - وَكَانَ رِدَاؤُهُ خَشِنًا - فَحَمَّرَ رَقَبَتَهُ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ احْمِلْ لِي عَلَى بَعِيرَىَّ هَذَيْنِ فَإِنَّكَ لاَ تَحْمِلُ مِنْ مَالِكَ وَلاَ مِنْ مَالِ أَبِيكَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لاَ أَحْمِلُ لَكَ حَتَّى تُقِيدَنِي مِمَّا جَبَذْتَ بِرَقَبَتِي " . فَقَالَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ لاَ وَاللَّهِ لاَ أُقِيدُكَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَلِكَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ لاَ وَاللَّهِ لاَ أُقِيدُكَ . فَلَمَّا سَمِعْنَا قَوْلَ الأَعْرَابِيِّ أَقْبَلْنَا إِلَيْهِ سِرَاعًا فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " عَزَمْتُ عَلَى مَنْ سَمِعَ كَلاَمِي أَنْ لاَ يَبْرَحَ مَقَامَهُ حَتَّى آذَنَ لَهُ " . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ " يَا فُلاَنُ احْمِلْ لَهُ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ شَعِيرًا وَعَلَى بَعِيرٍ تَمْرًا " . ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " انْصَرِفُوا " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4776
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4780

(24, 25) Chapter: Retaliation Against People in Authority

(24, 25) باب الْقِصَاصِ مِنَ السَّلاَطِينِ

It was narrated from Abu Firas that "Umar said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah allowing others to seek retaliation against him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ، سَعِيدُ بْنُ إِيَاسٍ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي فِرَاسٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُقِصُّ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4777
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4781

(25, 26) Chapter: Intervention of the Ruler

(25, 26) باب السُّلْطَانُ يُصَابُ عَلَى يَدِهِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

the Messenger of Allah sent Abu Jahm bin Hudhaifah to collect Zakah and a man argued with him about his Sadaqah, so Abu Jahm struck him. They came to the prophet and he said: "Diyah, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "You will have such and such," but they did not accept it. The Messenger of Allah said: "You will have such and such," and they accepted it. The Messenger of Allah said: "I am going to address the people and tell them that you accepted it." They said: "Yes." So the Prophet addressed (the people) and said: "Those people came to me seeking compensation, and I offered them such as such, and they accepted." They said: "No." The Muhajirun wanted to attack them, but the Messenger of Allah ordered them to refrain, so they refrained. Then he called them and said: "Do you accept?" They said:" Yes." He said: "I and going to address the people and tell them that you accepted it." They said: "Yes." So the Prophet addressed (the people), then he said: "Do you accept?" They said: "Yes."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعَثَ أَبَا جَهْمِ بْنَ حُذَيْفَةَ مُصَدِّقًا فَلاَحَّهُ رَجُلٌ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ فَضَرَبَهُ أَبُو جَهْمٍ فَأَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ الْقَوَدُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ " لَكُمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا " . فَلَمْ يَرْضَوْا بِهِ فَقَالَ " لَكُمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا " . فَرَضُوا بِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنِّي خَاطِبٌ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَمُخْبِرُهُمْ بِرِضَاكُمْ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَخَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " إِنَّ هَؤُلاَءِ أَتَوْنِي يُرِيدُونَ الْقَوَدَ فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَرَضُوا " . قَالُوا لاَ . فَهَمَّ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ بِهِمْ فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَكُفُّوا فَكَفُّوا ثُمَّ دَعَاهُمْ قَالَ " أَرَضِيتُمْ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَإِنِّي خَاطِبٌ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَمُخْبِرُهُمْ بِرِضَاكُمْ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَرَضِيتُمْ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4778
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4782

(26, 27) Chapter: Retaliation With Something Other Than The Sword

(26, 27) باب الْقَوَدِ بِغَيْرِ حَدِيدَةٍ

It was narrated from Anas, that:

a Jew saw some jewelry on a girl, so he killed her with a rock. She was brought to the Prophet as she was breathing her last, and he said: "Did so and so kill you?" - Shu'bah (one of the narrators) gestured with his head, to show that she had gestured no. - He said: "Did so and so kill you?" - Shu'bah (one of the narrators) gestured with his head to

show that she had gestured no. - He said: "Did so and so kill you?" - Shu'bah (one of the narrators) gestured with his head to show that she had gestured yes. - So the Messenger of Allah called for him, and killed him with two rocks.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا، رَأَى عَلَى جَارِيَةٍ أَوْضَاحًا فَقَتَلَهَا بِحَجَرٍ فَأُتِيَ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَبِهَا رَمَقٌ فَقَالَ " أَقَتَلَكِ فُلاَنٌ " . فَأَشَارَ شُعْبَةُ بِرَأْسِهِ يَحْكِيهَا أَنْ لاَ . فَقَالَ " أَقَتَلَكِ فُلاَنٌ " . فَأَشَارَ شُعْبَةُ بِرَأْسِهِ يَحْكِيهَا أَنْ لاَ . قَالَ " أَقَتَلَكِ فُلاَنٌ " . فَأَشَارَ شُعْبَةُ بِرَأْسِهِ يَحْكِيهَا أَنْ نَعَمْ . فَدَعَا بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَتَلَهُ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4779
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4783

It was narrated from Anas that:

the Messenger of Allah sent a detachment jof troops to some people of Khath'am, who sought to protect themselves by prostrating (to demonstrate that they were Muslims), but they were killed. The Messenger of Allah ruled that half the Diyah should be paid, and said: "I am innocent of any Muslim who (lives with) a Mushrik.' Then the Messenger of Allah said: "Their fires should not be visible to one another."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعَثَ سَرِيَّةً إِلَى قَوْمٍ مِنْ خَثْعَمٍ فَاسْتَعْصَمُوا بِالسُّجُودِ فَقُتِلُوا فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِنِصْفِ الْعَقْلِ وَقَالَ " إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنْ كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ مَعَ مُشْرِكٍ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَلاَ لاَ تَرَاءَى نَارَاهُمَا " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4780
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4784

(27, 28) Chapter: Interpreting The Saying Of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime: "But If The Killer Is Forgiven By The Brother (Or The Relatives) Of The Killed Against Blood Money, Then Adhering To It With Fairness And Payment Of The Blood Money To The Heir Should Be Made In Fairness"

(27, 28) باب تَأْوِيلِ قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ فَمَنْ عُفِيَ لَهُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَىْءٌ فَاتِّبَاعٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَاءٌ إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَانٍ }.

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"There was Qisas among the Children of Israel, but Diyah was unknown among them. Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: "Al-Qisas (the law of equality in punishment) is prescribed for your in case of murder: the free for the free, the slave for the slave, and the female for the female." Up to His saying: "But if the killer is forgiven by the brother 9or the relatives) of the killed against blood money, then adhering to it with fairness and payment of the blood money to the heir should be made in fairness."[2] Forgiveness means accepting the Diyah in the case of deliberate killing. Adhering to it in fairness means asking him to pay the Diyah in a fair manner, and payment in fairness means giving the Diyah in a fair manner. This is and alleviation and a mercy from you Lord,[1] means: This is easier thanthat which was prescribed for those who came before you, which was Qisas and not Diyah."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْقِصَاصُ وَلَمْ تَكُنْ فِيهِمُ الدِّيَةُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِصَاصُ فِي الْقَتْلَى الْحُرُّ بِالْحُرِّ وَالْعَبْدُ بِالْعَبْدِ

وَالأُنْثَى بِالأُنْثَى } إِلَى قَوْلِهِ { فَمَنْ عُفِيَ لَهُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَىْءٌ فَاتِّبَاعٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَاءٌ إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَانٍ } فَالْعَفْوُ أَنْ يَقْبَلَ الدِّيَةَ فِي الْعَمْدِ وَاتِّبَاعٌ بِمَعْرُوفٍ يَقُولُ يَتَّبِعُ هَذَا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَاءٌ بِإِحْسَانٍ وَيُؤَدِّي هَذَا بِإِحْسَانٍ { ذَلِكَ تَخْفِيفٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ } مِمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ إِنَّمَا هُوَ الْقِصَاصُ لَيْسَ الدِّيَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4781
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4785

It was narrated that Mujahid said:

"Al-Qisas (the Law of Equality in punishment) is prescribed for you in case of murder: the free for the free[2] The rule for the Children of Israel was Qisas, and not Diyah. Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed the Diyah to them, and He revealed this ruling to this Ummah as an alleviation of the ruling that applied to the Children of Israel."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ { كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِصَاصُ فِي الْقَتْلَى الْحُرُّ بِالْحُرِّ } قَالَ كَانَ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِصَاصُ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِمُ الدِّيَةَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الدِّيَةَ فَجَعَلَهَا عَلَى هَذِهِ الأُمَّةِ تَخْفِيفًا عَلَى مَا كَانَ عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4782
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4786

(28, 29) Chapter: The Command To Pardon From Qisas

(28, 29) باب الأَمْرِ بِالْعَفْوِ عَنِ الْقِصَاصِ،

It was narrated that Anas said:

"A case requiring Qisas was brought to the Messenger of Allah and he enjoined them to pardon."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيُّ - عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي قِصَاصٍ فَأَمَرَ فِيهِ بِالْعَفْوِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4783
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4787

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"No case requiring Qisas was ever brought to the Messenger of Allah but he would enjoin pardoning."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، وَبَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، وَعَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، وَلاَ أَعْلَمُهُ إِلاَّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ مَا أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي شَىْءٍ فِيهِ قِصَاصٌ إِلاَّ أَمَرَ فِيهِ بِالْعَفْوِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4784
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4788

(29, 30) Chapter: Should Diyah Be Taken From One Who Kills Deliberately, If The Heir Of The Victim Pardoned Him, And Doesn't Seek Retaliation?

(29, 30) باب هَلْ يُؤْخَذُ مِنْ قَاتِلِ الْعَمْدِ الدِّيَةَ إِذَا عَفَا وَلِيُّ الْمَقْتُولِ عَنِ الْقَوَدِ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If a person's relative is killed, he has the choice of two things: Either he may retaliate, or he may take the ransom.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَشْعَثَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُسْهِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَمَاعَةَ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قُتِلَ لَهُ قَتِيلٌ فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ إِمَّا أَنْ يُقَادَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُفْدَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4785
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4789

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If a person's relative is killed, he has the choice of two things: Either he may retaliate, or he may take the ransom.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ مَزْيَدَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قُتِلَ لَهُ قَتِيلٌ فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ إِمَّا أَنْ يُقَادَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُفْدَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4786
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4790

Abu Salamah narrated that the Messenger of Allah said:

"If a person's relative is killed." In Mursal form. (Shah)

أَخْبَرَنَا { أَحْمَدُ بْنُ، } إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ عَائِذٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - هُوَ ابْنُ حَمْزَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قُتِلَ لَهُ قَتِيلٌ " . مُرْسَلٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4787
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 82
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4791

(30, 31) Chapter: Women Pardoning In Cases Of Blood

(30, 31) باب عَفْوِ النِّسَاءِ عَنِ الدَّمِ،

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"And it is upon those (relatives) of the killed one to block (any punishment) the first (in line) then the first, even if that one is a woman."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حِصْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حِصْنٌ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " وَعَلَى الْمُقْتَتِلِينَ أَنْ يَنْحَجِزُوا الأَوَّلَ فَالأَوَّلَ وَإِنْ كَانَتِ امْرَأَةً " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4788
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4792

(31, 32) Chapter: One Who Is Killed With A Stone Or A Whip

(31, 32) باب مَنْ قُتِلَ بِحَجَرٍ أَوْ سَوْطٍ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever is killed in the blind or by something thrown, while between them is a rock, a wipe, or a stick, then the blood money of be paid for him is the blood money for accidental killing. Whoever kills deliberately, then retaliation is upon him, and whoever tries to prevent that, upon him is the curse of Allah, the Angels, and all the people, and neither Sarf nor Adl will be accepted from him."

أَخْبَرَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قُتِلَ فِي عِمِّيَا أَوْ رِمِّيَا تَكُونُ بَيْنَهُمْ بِحَجَرٍ أَوْ سَوْطٍ أَوْ بِعَصًا فَعَقْلُهُ عَقْلُ خَطَإٍ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ عَمْدًا فَقَوَدُ يَدِهِ فَمَنْ حَالَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلاَئِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لاَ يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلاَ عَدْلٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4789
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4793

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbad, who attributed it to the prophet, said:

"Whoever is killed in the blind or by something thrown, with a rock, a whip, or a stick, then the blood money to be paid for him is the blood money for accidental killing. Whoever kills deliberately, then retaliation is upon him, and whoever tries to prevent that, upon him is the curse of Allah, the Angels and all the people, and Allah will not accept any Sarf nor 'Adl from him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ " مَنْ قُتِلَ فِي عِمِّيَّةٍ أَوْ رِمِّيَّةٍ بِحَجَرٍ أَوْ سَوْطٍ أَوْ عَصًا فَعَقْلُهُ عَقْلُ الْخَطَإِ وَمَنْ قُتِلَ عَمْدًا فَهُوَ قَوَدٌ وَمَنْ حَالَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلاَئِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لاَ يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ صَرْفًا وَلاَ عَدْلاً " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4790
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4794

(32, 33) Chapter: The Amount Of The Diyah For Seemingly Intentional Killing And Mentioning The Differences Reported From Ayyub In The Narration Of Al-Qasim bin Rabi'ah About That

(32, 33) باب كَمْ دِيَةُ شِبْهِ الْعَمْدِ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى أَيُّوبَ فِي حَدِيثِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ فِيهِ

It was narrated from Al-Qasim bin Rabi'ah, from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, the Prophet said:

"The accidental killing, which seems intentional, with a whip or stick, (the Diyah) is one hundred camels, of which forty should be (she-camels) which their young in their wombs."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " قَتِيلُ الْخَطَإِ شِبْهِ الْعَمْدِ بِالسَّوْطِ أَوِ الْعَصَا مِائَةٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ أَرْبَعُونَ مِنْهَا فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلاَدُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4791
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4795

It was narrated from Al-Qasim bin Rabi'ah that:

the Messenger of Allah delivered a speech on the Day of the Conquest. (And he mentioned it) in Mursal from.

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَطَبَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ ‏.‏ مُرْسَلٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4792
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4796

(33, 34) Chapter: Mentioning The Differences Reported From Khalid Al-Hadha

(33, 34) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ

It was narrated from Abdullah bin 'Amr that the prophet said:

"Indeed the accidental killing, which seems intentional, with a whip or a stick, (the Diyah) is one hundred camels, of which forty should be (she-camels) with their young in their wombs."

أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، - يَعْنِي الْحَذَّاءَ - عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَلاَ وَإِنَّ قَتِيلَ الْخَطَإِ شِبْهِ الْعَمْدِ مَا كَانَ بِالسَّوْطِ وَالْعَصَا مِائَةٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ أَرْبَعُونَ فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلاَدُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4793
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4797

It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin Aws, that:

a man from among the Companions of the Prophet delivered a speech on the Day of the Conquest of Makkah and said: 'Indeed the accidental killing, which seems international, with a whip, a stick, or a rock, (the Diyah) is one hundred camels, of which forty should be pregnant she-camels between the ages of six and nine years old, all in the middle of their pregnancies."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَامِلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ خَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ " أَلاَ وَإِنَّ قَتِيلَ الْخَطَإِ شِبْهِ الْعَمْدِ بِالسَّوْطِ وَالْعَصَا وَالْحَجَرِ مِائَةٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ فِيهَا أَرْبَعُونَ ثَنِيَّةً إِلَى بَازِلِ عَامِهَا كُلُّهُنَّ خَلِفَةٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4794
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4798

It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Aws, that the Mssenger of Allah said:

"Indeed the accidental killing, the killing with a whip or stick, for it (the Diyah) is one hundred camels - a severe penalty - of which forty should be (she-camels) with their young in their wombs."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَلاَ إِنَّ قَتِيلَ الْخَطَإِ قَتِيلَ السَّوْطِ وَالْعَصَا فِيهِ مِائَةٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ مُغَلَّظَةٌ أَرْبَعُونَ مِنْهَا فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلاَدُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4795
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4799

It was narrated from Ya'qub bin Aws, from a man among the Companions of the Prophet that:

when the Messenger of Allah entered Makkah on the Day of the Conquest, he said: "Indeed, every accidental killing on purpose, or resembling on purpose - killing with a whip or stick, for it are forty (she-camels) which their young in their wombs."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمَّا دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ قَالَ " أَلاَ وَإِنَّ كُلَّ قَتِيلِ خَطَإِ الْعَمْدِ أَوْ شِبْهِ الْعَمْدِ قَتِيلِ السَّوْطِ وَالْعَصَا مِنْهَا أَرْبَعُونَ فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلاَدُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4796
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4800

It was narrated from Ya'qub bin Aws that:

a man from among the Companions of the Prophet told him, that when the Messenger of Allah came to Makkah, in the Year of the Conquest, he said: "Indeed, accidental killing on purpose, is killing with a whip or stick, for which forty (she-camels) with their young in their wombs."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمَّا قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ قَالَ " أَلاَ وَإِنَّ قَتِيلَ الْخَطَإِ الْعَمْدِ قَتِيلَ السَّوْطِ وَالْعَصَا مِنْهَا أَرْبَعُونَ فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلاَدُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4797
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4801

It was narrated from Ya'qub bin Aws that:

a man from among the Companions of the Prophet narrated to him that the Prophet entered Makkah during the Year of the Conquest, and said: 'Indeed, accidental killing on purpose, is killing with a whip or stick, for which forty (she-camels) with their young in their wombs."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ قَالَ " أَلاَ وَإِنَّ قَتِيلَ الْخَطَإِ الْعَمْدِ قَتِيلَ السَّوْطِ وَالْعَصَا مِنْهَا أَرْبَعُونَ فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلاَدُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4798
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4802

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah stood up on the Day of the Conquest of Makkah, on the steps of Ka'bah. He praised and glorified Allah, then he said: 'Praise be to Allah who has fulfilled His slave and defeated the confederates alone. The one who is killed purposefully by mistake, with a whip or a stick, resembling on purpose, for that (the Diyah) is one hundred camels-a severe penalty-of which forty should be pregnant she-camels with their young in their wombs."'

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُدْعَانَ، سَمِعَهُ مِنَ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ عَلَى دَرَجَةِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ " الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقَ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ أَلاَ إِنَّ قَتِيلَ الْعَمْدِ الْخَطَإِ بِالسَّوْطِ وَالْعَصَا شِبْهِ الْعَمْدِ فِيهِ مِائَةٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ مُغَلَّظَةٌ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعُونَ خَلِفَةٌ فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلاَدُهَا " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4799
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4803

It was narrated from Al- Qasim bin Rabi'ah that the Messenger jof Allah said:

"The accident that resembles on purpose, meaning (killing) with a stick or a whip, (for which the Diyah is) one hundred camels, of which forty should be (pregnant she-camels), with their young in their wombs."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْخَطَأُ شِبْهُ الْعَمْدِ - يَعْنِي بِالْعَصَا وَالسَّوْطِ - مِائَةٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعُونَ فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلاَدُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4800
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 95
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4804

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Whoever is killed by mistake, his ransom is one hundred camels: Thirty Bint Makkah, thirty Bint Labun, thirty Hiqqah and ten Bin Labun. "[1] The Messenger of Allah used to fix the value (of the Diayah for accidental killing) among town-dwellers at four hundred Dinars or the equivalent value in silver. When he calculated the price in terms of people with camels (for Bedouin), it would vary from one time to another. When prices rose, the value in Dinars would rise, and when prices fell the value in Dinars would fall. At the time of the Messenger of Allah the value was between four hundred and eight hundred Dinars, or the equivalent value in silver, eight thousand Dirhams. And the Messenger of Allah ruled that if a person's blood money was paid in cattle, among those who kept cattle, the amount was two hundred cows; and if a person's blood money was paid in sheep, among this who kept sheep, the value was two thousand sheep. The Messenger of Allah ruled that the blood money is part of the estate, to be divided among the heirs of the victim according to their allotted shares, and whatever is left over is for the 'Asabah. And the Messenger of Allah ruled that if a woman commits urder then he 'Asahah, whoever they may be, must pay the blood money, but they do not inherit anything except that which is left over from her heirs; if a woman is killed then her blood money is to be shared among her heirs, and they may kill her killer. (Hasah)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قُتِلَ خَطَأً فَدِيَتُهُ مِائَةٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ ثَلاَثُونَ بِنْتَ مَخَاضٍ وَثَلاَثُونَ بِنْتَ لَبُونٍ وَثَلاَثُونَ حِقَّةً وَعَشْرَةٌ بَنِي لَبُونٍ ذُكُورٍ " . قَالَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُقَوِّمُهَا عَلَى أَهْلِ الْقُرَى أَرْبَعَمِائَةَ دِينَارٍ أَوْ عِدْلَهَا مِنَ الْوَرِقِ وَيُقَوِّمُهَا عَلَى أَهْلِ الإِبِلِ إِذَا غَلَتْ رَفَعَ فِي قِيمَتِهَا وَإِذَا هَانَتْ نَقَصَ مِنْ قِيمَتِهَا عَلَى نَحْوِ الزَّمَانِ مَا كَانَ فَبَلَغَ قِيمَتُهَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا بَيْنَ الأَرْبَعِمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ إِلَى ثَمَانِمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ أَوْ عِدْلَهَا مِنَ الْوَرِقِ . قَالَ وَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ مَنْ كَانَ عَقْلُهُ فِي الْبَقَرِ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْبَقَرِ مِائَتَىْ بَقَرَةٍ وَمَنْ كَانَ عَقْلُهُ فِي الشَّاةِ أَلْفَىْ شَاةٍ وَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ الْعَقْلَ مِيرَاثٌ بَيْنَ وَرَثَةِ الْقَتِيلِ عَلَى فَرَائِضِهِمْ فَمَا فَضَلَ فَلِلْعَصَبَةِ وَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَعْقِلَ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ عَصَبَتُهَا مَنْ كَانُوا وَلاَ يَرِثُونَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا إِلاَّ مَا فَضَلَ عَنْ وَرَثَتِهَا وَإِنْ قُتِلَتْ فَعَقْلُهَا بَيْنَ وَرَثَتِهَا وَهُمْ يَقْتُلُونَ قَاتِلَهَا .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4801
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 96
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4805

(34, 35) Chapter: Mentioning The Ages Of Camels To Be Given In Diyah For Accidental Killing

(34, 35) باب ذِكْرِ أَسْنَانِ دِيَةِ الْخَطَإِ

In Mas'ud said:

"The Messenger of Allah ruled that the Diyah for accidental killing is twenty Bint Makhad, twenty Bin Makhad, twenty Bint Labur, twenty Jadh'ah, and twenty Hiqqah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ خِشْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، يَقُولُ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دِيَةَ الْخَطَإِ عِشْرِينَ بِنْتَ مَخَاضٍ وَعِشْرِينَ ابْنَ مَخَاضٍ ذُكُورًا وَعِشْرِينَ بِنْتَ لَبُونٍ وَعِشْرِينَ جَذَعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ حِقَّةً .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4802
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 5806

(35, 36) Chapter: Mention Of The Diyah In Silver

(35, 36) باب ذِكْرِ الدِّيَةِ مِنَ الْوَرِقِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"A man killed another man during the time of the Messenger of Allah, and the Prophet set the Diyah at twelve thousand. And he mentioned His saying: And they could not find any cause to do so except that Allah and His Messenger had enriched them of His Bounty. concerning them taking the Dyah." (Hasan) This is the wording of Abu Dawud.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَتَلَ رَجُلٌ رَجُلاً عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دِيَتَهُ اثْنَىْ عَشَرَ أَلْفًا وَذَكَرَ قَوْلَهُ إِلاَّ أَنْ أَغْنَاهُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فِي أَخْذِهِمُ الدِّيَةَ . وَاللَّفْظُ لأَبِي دَاوُدَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4803

In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 98
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4807

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

the Prophet ruled that twelve thousand (should be given) as Diyah. (Hahan)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، سَمِعْنَاهُ مَرَّةً، يَقُولُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى بِاثْنَىْ عَشَرَ أَلْفًا يَعْنِي فِي الدِّيَةِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4804
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 99
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4808

(36, 37) Chapter: The Diyah Of A Woman

(36, 37) باب عَقْلِ الْمَرْأَةِ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The blood money of a woman (in the event of injury) is like the blood money of a man, up to one-third of the Diyah (for her life)."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " عَقْلُ الْمَرْأَةِ مِثْلُ عَقْلِ الرَّجُلِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الثُّلُثَ مِنْ دِيَتِهَا " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4805
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4809

(37, 38) Chapter: The Diyah For A Disbeliever

(37, 38) باب كَمْ دِيَةُ الْكَافِرِ

It was narrated from 'Amr Bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The blood money for Ahl Adh-Dhimmah is half that of the blood money for the Muslims, and they are the Jews and Christians."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، وَذَكَرَ، كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " عَقْلُ أَهْلِ الذِّمَّةِ نِصْفُ عَقْلِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ " . وَهُمُ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4806
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4810

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The blood money for a disbeliever is half the blood money for the believer." (Hassan)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " عَقْلُ الْكَافِرِ نِصْفُ عَقْلِ الْمُؤْمِنِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4807

45 - The Book of Oaths (qasamah), Retaliation and Blood Money (4706 - 4869) كتاب القسامة

In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 102
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4811

(38, 39) Chapter: The Diyah for a Mukatab

(38, 39) باب دِيَةِ الْمُكَاتَبِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah ruled that the Diyah for a Mukatab who is killed should be (equivalent) to the Diyah for a free mand, proportionate to the amount be had paid off (toward buying his freedom)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْمُكَاتَبِ يُقْتَلُ بِدِيَةِ الْحُرِّ عَلَى قَدْرِ مَا أَدَّى .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4808
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4812

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

the Prophet of Allah ruled that the Diyah for a Mukatab should be (equivalent) to the Diyah for a free man, proportionate to the amount he had paid off (toward buying his freedom).

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الطَّرَائِفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى فِي الْمُكَاتَبِ أَنْ يُودَى بِقَدْرِ مَا عَتَقَ مِنْهُ دِيَةَ الْحُرِّ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4809
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4813

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah ruled that in the case of a Mukatab, the Diyah should be (equivalent) to the Diyah for a free man, proportionate to the amount he had paid off (towards buying his freedom)." (Dar'if)

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ الصَّوَّافِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْمُكَاتَبِ يُودَى بِقَدْرِ مَا أَدَّى مِنْ مُكَاتَبَتِهِ دِيَةَ الْحُرِّ وَمَا بَقِيَ دِيَةَ الْعَبْدِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4810
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 105
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4814

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas tht the Prophet said:

"The Mukatab is free to the extent that the has paid off (toward buying his freedom); he Hadd punishment should be carried out on him proportionate to the amount he has paid off (toward buying his freedom); and he inherits proportionate to the amount he has paid off (toward buying his freedom)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى بْنِ النَّقَّاشِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ هَارُونَ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ خِلاَسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، وَعَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْمُكَاتَبُ يَعْتِقُ بِقَدْرِ مَا أَدَّى وَيُقَامُ عَلَيْهِ الْحَدُّ بِقَدْرِ مَا عَتَقَ مِنْهُ وَيَرِثُ بِقَدْرِ مَا عَتَقَ مِنْهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4811
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4815

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

a Mukatab was killed at the time of the Messenger of Allah and he commanded that the Diyah be paid (equivalent) to the Diyah for a free man, (proportionate to the amount he had paid off towards buying his freedom).

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الأَشْعَثِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، وَعَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ مُكَاتَبًا، قُتِلَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ أَنْ يُودَى مَا أَدَّى دِيَةَ الْحُرِّ وَمَا لاَ دِيَةَ الْمَمْلُوكِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4812
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4816

(39, 40) Chapter: The Diyah For A Woman's Fetus

(39, 40) باب دِيَةِ جَنِينِ الْمَرْأَةِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah, from his father, that:

a woman threw some pebbles and stuck another woman, and she miscarried. The Messenger of Allah stipulated (a Diyah of) fifty sheep for her child. And on that day, he forbade throwing pebbles.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُونُسَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، خَذَفَتِ امْرَأَةً فَأَسْقَطَتْ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي وَلَدِهَا خَمْسِينَ شَاةً وَنَهَى يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ الْخَذْفِ ‏.‏ أَرْسَلَهُ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4813
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4817

"Abdullah bin Buraidah narrated that:

a woman threw pebbles at another woman and the woman who was struck miscarried. The matter was referred to the prophet and he set the blood money for her child at five hundred sheep. And on that day, he forbade throwing pebbles. (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasa'i) said: This is an error, and it must be that the intent was one hundred camels. And the prohibition of throwing pebbles has been related from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah, from 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، خَذَفَتِ امْرَأَةً فَأَسْقَطَتِ الْمَخْذُوفَةُ فَرُفِعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَعَلَ عَقْلَ وَلَدِهَا خَمْسَمِائَةٍ مِنَ الْغُرِّ وَنَهَى يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ الْخَذْفِ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا وَهْمٌ وَيَنْبَغِي أَنْ يَكُونَ أَرَادَ مِائَةً مِنَ الْغُرِّ ‏.‏ وَقَدْ رُوِيَ النَّهْىُ عَنِ الْخَذْفِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4814
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 109
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4818

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal that he saw a man throwing pebbles and he said:

"Do not throw pebbles, for the Prophet of Allah forbade throwing pebbles," or "he disliked the throwing of pebbles." Kahmas (one of the narrators) was not sure.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا كَهْمَسٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَجُلاً يَخْذِفُ فَقَالَ لاَ تَخْذِفْ فَإِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْخَذْفِ أَوْ يَكْرَهُ الْخَذْفَ . شَكَّ كَهْمَسٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4815
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4819

Hamal bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah ruled that a slave (should be given as Diyah) for a fetus." Tawus said: "A horse would do in place of a slave."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، اسْتَشَارَ النَّاسَ فِي الْجَنِينِ فَقَالَ حَمَلُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْجَنِينِ غُرَّةً . قَالَ طَاوُسٌ إِنَّ الْفَرَسَ غُرَّةٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4816
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4820

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah ruled that a male or female slave should be given (as Diyah) to a woman of Banu Lihyah whosw child was miscarried and died. Then the woman to whom he had decreed that the slave should be given died, and the Messenger of Allah ruled that her estate belonged to the children and husband, and that the blood money was to be paid by her 'Asabah."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي جَنِينِ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي لِحْيَانَ سَقَطَ مَيِّتًا بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ الَّتِي قَضَى عَلَيْهَا بِالْغُرَّةِ تُوُفِّيَتْ فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِأَنَّ مِيرَاثَهَا لِبَنِيهَا وَزَوْجِهَا وَأَنَّ الْعَقْلَ عَلَى عَصَبَتِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4817
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 112
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4821

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"Two women of Hudhail had a fight, and one of them threw a rock at the other and killed her and the child in her womb. They referred the dispute to the Messenger of Allah, and the Messenger of Allah ruled that the Diyah for her fetus was a male or female slave, and that the Diyah of the woman be paid by her 'Aqilah (male relatives on the father's side). And he made her children and those who were with them her heirs. Hamal bin Malik bin An-Nabighah Al-Hudhali said: "O Messenger of Allah, how can I pay blood money for one who neither ate nor drank, or shouted such a one should be over looked." The Messenger of Allah said: "This is one of the brothers of the soothsayers" because of the rhyming way in which he spoke.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ اقْتَتَلَتِ امْرَأَتَانِ مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ فَرَمَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الأُخْرَى بِحَجَرٍ وَذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا فَقَتَلَتْهَا وَمَا فِي بَطْنِهَا فَاخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ دِيَةَ جَنِينِهَا غُرَّةٌ عَبْدٌ أَوْ وَلِيدَةٌ وَقَضَى بِدِيَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ عَلَى عَاقِلَتِهَا وَوَرَّثَهَا وَلَدَهَا وَمَنْ مَعَهُمْ . فَقَالَ حَمَلُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ النَّابِغَةِ الْهُذَلِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أُغَرَّمُ مَنْ لاَ شَرِبَ وَلاَ أَكَلْ وَلاَ نَطَقَ وَلاَ اسْتَهَلّ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ يُطَلّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا هَذَا مِنْ إِخْوَانِ الْكُهَّانِ " . مِنْ أَجْلِ سَجْعِهِ الَّذِي سَجَعَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4818
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 113
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4822

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

there were two women of Hudhail during the time of the Messenger of Allah, one of whom threw something at the other and caused her to miscarry. The Messenger of Allah ruled that (Diyah of) a male or female slave be paid for that.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَتَيْنِ، مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَمَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الأُخْرَى فَطَرَحَتْ جَنِينَهَا فَقَضَى فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ وَلِيدَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4819
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 114
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4823

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab that:

the Messenger of Allah ruled that for a fetus which is killed in the mother's womb, a male or female slave be given (as Diyah). The one against whom he passed this ruling said: "How can I pay blood money for one who neither ate nor drank, or shouted or cried (at the moment of birth)? Such a one should be overlooked." The Messenger of Allah said: "This is one of the soothsayers."'

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى فِي الْجَنِينِ يُقْتَلُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ وَلِيدَةٍ فَقَالَ الَّذِي قَضَى عَلَيْهِ كَيْفَ أُغَرَّمُ مَنْ لاَ شَرِبَ وَلاَ أَكَلَ وَلاَ اسْتَهَلّ وَلاَ نَطَقَ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ يُطَلّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا هَذَا مِنَ الْكُهَّانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4820
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 115
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4824

It was narrated from Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah that:

a woman struck her co-wife with a tent pole and killed her, and she (the slain woman) was pregnant. She was brought to the Prophet, and the Messenger of Allah ruled that the 'Asabah of the killer should pay the Diyah , and a slavae (should be paid) for the fetus. Her 'Asabah said: "Should Diyah be paid for one who neither ate nor drank, or shouted or cried (at the moment of birth)? Such a one should be overlooked." The prophet said: "Rhyming verse like the verse of the Bedouins."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ تَمِيمٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نُضَيْلَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، ضَرَبَتْ ضَرَّتَهَا بِعَمُودِ فُسْطَاطٍ فَقَتَلَتْهَا وَهِيَ حُبْلَى فَأُتِيَ فِيهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى عَصَبَةِ الْقَاتِلَةِ بِالدِّيَةِ وَفِي الْجَنِينِ غُرَّةً . فَقَالَ عَصَبَتُهَا أَدِي مَنْ لاَ طَعِمَ وَلاَ شَرِبَ وَلاَ صَاحَ فَاسْتَهَلّ فَمِثْلُ هَذَا يُطَلّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَسَجْعٌ كَسَجْعِ الأَعْرَابِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4821
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 116
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4825

(40, 41) Chapter: The Description Of Killing That Resembles Intentional Killing, And Who Is To Pay The Diyah For A Fetus And For A Killing That Resembles Intentional Killing, And Mentioning The Different Wordings Reported In The Narration Of Ibrahim From 'Ubaid Bin Nudailah From Al-Mughirah

(40, 41) باب صِفَةِ شِبْهِ الْعَمْدِ وَعَلَى مَنْ دِيَةُ الأَجِنَّةِ وَشِبْهِ الْعَمْدِ وَذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نُضَيْلَةَ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ .

It was narrated that Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah said:

"A woman struck her co-wife, who was pregnant, with a tent pole and Killed her, The Messenger of Allah ruled that the 'Asahab of the Killer was to pay the Diyah and to give a slave (as Diyah for) the child in her womb. One of the'Asabah of the killer said: 'Am I to pay blood money for one whom neither ate nor drank, or shouted or cried (at the moment of birth)? Such a one should be overlooked. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Rhyming verse like the verse of the Bedouin?' and he made them pay the Diyah

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نُضَيْلَةَ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ ضَرَبَتِ امْرَأَةٌ ضَرَّتَهَا بِعَمُودِ الْفُسْطَاطِ وَهِيَ حُبْلَى فَقَتَلَتْهَا فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دِيَةَ الْمَقْتُولَةِ عَلَى عَصَبَةِ الْقَاتِلَةِ وَغُرَّةً لِمَا فِي بَطْنِهَا . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ عَصَبَةِ الْقَاتِلَةِ أَنَغْرَمُ دِيَةَ مَنْ لاَ أَكَلَ وَلاَ شَرِبَ وَلاَ اسْتَهَلّ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ يُطَلّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَسَجْعٌ كَسَجْعِ الأَعْرَابِ " . فَجَعَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ الدِّيَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4822
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 117
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4826

It was narrated from Al-Mughirah bin shu'bah that:

there were two co-wives, one of whom struck the other with a tent people and killed her. The Messenger of Allah ruled that the Diyah was to be paid by the 'Asabah of the killer, and that a slave should be given (as diyah) for the child in her womb. The Bedouin Said: "Are you penalizing me for one who neither ate nor drank, or shouted or cried (at the moment of birth)? Such a one should be overlooked/" He said: "Rhyming verse like the verse of the Jahiliyyah," and he ruled that a slave should e given (as Diyah) for the child in her womb.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نُضَيْلَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، أَنَّ ضَرَّتَيْنِ، ضَرَبَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الأُخْرَى بِعَمُودِ فُسْطَاطٍ فَقَتَلَتْهَا فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالدِّيَةِ عَلَى عَصَبَةِ الْقَاتِلَةِ وَقَضَى لِمَا فِي بَطْنِهَا بِغُرَّةٍ . فَقَالَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ تُغَرِّمُنِي مَنْ لاَ أَكَلَ وَلاَ شَرِبَ وَلاَ صَاحَ فَاسْتَهَلّ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ يُطَلّ فَقَالَ " سَجْعٌ كَسَجْعِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ " . وَقَضَى لِمَا فِي بَطْنِهَا بِغُرَّةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4823
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 118
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4827

It was narrated that Al-Muhgirah bin Shu'bah said:

"A woman of Banu Lihyan struck her co-wife with a tent pole and killed her, and the slain woman was pregnant. The Messenger of Allah ruled that the Diyah was to be paid by the'Asbah of the killer, and that a slave should be given (as Diyah) for the child in her womb".

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نُضَيْلَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ ضَرَبَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي لِحْيَانَ ضَرَّتَهَا بِعَمُودِ الْفُسْطَاطِ فَقَتَلَتْهَا وَكَانَ بِالْمَقْتُولَةِ حَمْلٌ فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى عَصَبَةِ الْقَاتِلَةِ بِالدِّيَةِ وَلِمَا فِي بَطْنِهَا بِغُرَّةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4824
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 119
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4828

It was narrated from Al-Muhgirah b in Shu'bad that:

two woman were married to a man of Hudhail, and one of them threw tent pole at the other and caused her to miscarry. They referred the dispute to the Prophet and they said: "how can we pay the Diyah for one who neither shouted nor cried (at the moment of birth), or ate or drank? Such a one should be overlooked." He said: "Rhyming verse like the verse of the Bedouins?" And the ruled that the 'Aqilah of the women should give a slave 9asdiyah).

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نُضَيْلَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَتَيْنِ، كَانَتَا تَحْتَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ فَرَمَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الأُخْرَى بِعَمُودِ فُسْطَاطٍ فَأَسْقَطَتْ فَاخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالُوا كَيْفَ نَدِي مَنْ لاَ صَاحَ وَلاَ اسْتَهَلَّ وَلاَ شَرِبَ وَلاَ أَكَلَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَسَجْعٌ كَسَجْعِ الأَعْرَابِ " . فَقَضَى بِالْغُرَّةِ عَلَى عَاقِلَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4825
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 120
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4829

It was narrated form Al-Mughirahbin shu'bah that:

a man of Hudhail had two wives, and one of them threw a tent pole at the o0ther and caused her to miscarry. It was said: "What do you think of one who neither ate nor drank, or shouted nor cried (at the moment of birth)?" he said: (Rhyming verse like the verse of the Bedouins. "And the Messenger of Allah ruled that a make or female slave shouted be given (as dihahj) for him (the unborn child), to be paid but the'Aqila h of the woman.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نُضَيْلَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ كَانَ لَهُ امْرَأَتَانِ فَرَمَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الأُخْرَى بِعَمُودِ الْفُسْطَاطِ فَأَسْقَطَتْ فَقِيلَ أَرَأَيْتَ مَنْ لاَ أَكَلَ وَلاَ شَرِبَ وَلاَ صَاحَ فَاسْتَهَلَّ . فَقَالَ " أَسَجْعٌ كَسَجْعِ الأَعْرَابِ " . فَقَضَى فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ وَجُعِلَتْ عَلَى عَاقِلَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ . أَرْسَلَهُ الأَعْمَشُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4826
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 121
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4830

It was narrated from al-a'mash from Ibrahim who said:

"I woman struck her co-wife, who was pregnant, with a rock and killed her Messenger of Allah ruled that a slave should be given (as Diyah) for the child in her woman, and that her Diyah should be paid by her 'Asabah. They said:' should we be penalized for one who neither after nor drank, or shouted or cried (at the moment of birth)? Such a one should be overlooked.' He said: 'Rhyming vase like the vase of the Bedouisn? It is what I say to (sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ ضَرَبَتِ امْرَأَةٌ ضَرَّتَهَا بِحَجَرٍ وَهِيَ حُبْلَى فَقَتَلَتْهَا فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا فِي بَطْنِهَا غُرَّةً وَجَعَلَ عَقْلَهَا عَلَى عَصَبَتِهَا فَقَالُوا نُغَرَّمُ مَنْ لاَ شَرِبَ وَلاَ أَكَلَ وَلاَ اسْتَهَلّ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ يُطَلّ فَقَالَ " أَسَجْعٌ كَسَجْعِ الأَعْرَابِ هُوَ مَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4827
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 122
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4831

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said; "There were two women neighbors between whom there was some trouble. One of them threw a rock at the other a she miscarried a boy - whose hair had already grown -0 who was or dead, and the woman died too. He ruled that the 'Aqilah had to pay the Diyah. Her paternal uncle said:

'O Messenger of Allah, she miscarried a boy whose hair had grown.' The father of the killer said: "He is lying. By Allah he never cried or shouted (at the moment of birth), nor drank nor ate. Such a one should be overlooked.' The Prophet said: 'rhyming verse like the verse of the Jahiliyyah and of its soothsayers? A slave must be given (as Diyah) for the boy, '" Ibn 'Abbes said; "One of then was Mulaikah and the other was Umm Ghatif."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو، عَنْ أَسْبَاطٍ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَتِ امْرَأَتَانِ جَارَتَانِ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا صَخَبٌ فَرَمَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الأُخْرَى بِحَجَرٍ فَأَسْقَطَتْ غُلاَمًا قَدْ نَبَتَ شَعْرُهُ مَيْتًا وَمَاتَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ فَقَضَى عَلَى الْعَاقِلَةِ الدِّيَةَ . فَقَالَ عَمُّهَا إِنَّهَا قَدْ أَسْقَطَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ غُلاَمًا قَدْ نَبَتَ شَعْرُهُ . فَقَالَ أَبُو الْقَاتِلَةِ إِنَّهُ كَاذِبٌ إِنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا اسْتَهَلّ وَلاَ شَرِبَ وَلاَ أَكَلَ فَمِثْلُهُ يُطَلّ . قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَسَجْعٌ كَسَجْعِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَكِهَانَتِهَا إِنَّ فِي الصَّبِيِّ غُرَّةً " . قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا مُلَيْكَةَ وَالأُخْرَى أُمَّ غَطِيفٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4828
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 123
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4832

Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah ruled that every clan should take part in paying the blood money, and it is not permissible for a freed slave to take a Muslim (other than the one who freed him) as his Mawla (Patron) without the permission (of his former master who set him free)"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ كَتَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى كُلِّ بَطْنٍ عُقُولَةً وَلاَ يَحِلُّ لِمَوْلًى أَنْ يَتَوَلَّى مُسْلِمًا بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4829
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 124
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4833

It was narrated from'Amrbin shu'aib, from his father that his grandfather said:

"the Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever practices medicine when he is not known for that, he is liable.(Daif)

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصَفًّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ تَطَبَّبَ وَلَمْ يُعْلَمْ مِنْهُ طِبٌّ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ ضَامِنٌ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4830
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 125
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4834

Narrator mentioned in hadith:

A similar report was narrated from 'Amr bin shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather. (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، مِثْلَهُ سَوَاءً .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4831
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 126
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4835

(41, 42) Chapter: Can Anyone Be Blamed For The sin Of Another?

(41, 42) باب هَلْ يُؤْخَذُ أَحَدٌ بِجَرِيرَةِ غَيْرِهِ

It was narrated that Abu Rimthah said; "I came to the Prophet with my father and he said:

'Who is this with you?' He said:' my son, I bear witness (that he is my son). He said: 'You cannot be affected by his sin or he by yours.

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبْجَرَ، عَنْ إِيَادِ بْنِ لَقِيطٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رِمْثَةَ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَعَ أَبِي فَقَالَ " مَنْ هَذَا مَعَكَ " . قَالَ ابْنِي أَشْهَدُ بِهِ . قَالَ " أَمَا إِنَّكَ لاَ تَجْنِي عَلَيْهِ وَلاَ يَجْنِي عَلَيْكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4832
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 127
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4836

It was narrated that Tha'labah bin Zahdam said:

"some people from Banu Tha'labah came to the Prophet when he was delivering a speech and a man said; "O Messenger of Allah, these are Banu Tha'labah bin Yarbu' who killed so and so' - one of the Companions of the Prophet The Prophet said: "No soul is affected by the sin of another.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ زَهْدَمٍ الْيَرْبُوعِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ فِي أُنَاسٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَؤُلاَءِ بَنُو ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ يَرْبُوعٍ قَتَلُوا فُلاَنًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهَتَفَ بِصَوْتِهِ " أَلاَ لاَ تَجْنِي نَفْسٌ عَلَى الأُخْرَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4833
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 128
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4837

It was narrated that Tha'1abah bin Zahdam said:

"Some people from Banu Tha'labah came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was delivering a speech and a man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, these are Banu Tha'labah bin Yarbu' who killed so and so' - one of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ). The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'No soul is affected by the sin of another.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ زَهْدَمٍ، قَالَ انْتَهَى قَوْمٌ مِنْ بَنِي ثَعْلَبَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَؤُلاَءِ بَنُو ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ يَرْبُوعٍ قَتَلُوا فُلاَنًا رَجُلاً مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَجْنِي نَفْسٌ عَلَى أُخْرَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4834
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 129
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 4838

It was narrated that Ash'ath bin Abi Ash-Sha'tha, said:

"I heard Al-Aswad bin Hilal narrate from a man of Banu Tha'labah bin Yarbu' that some people from Banu Tah'labah came to the Prophet and a man said: "O Messenger of Allah, these are Banu Tha'labah bin Yarbu'who killed so and so' - a man from among the companions of the Prophet. The Prophet said: 'No soul is affected by the sin of another

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الأَسْوَدَ بْنَ هِلاَلٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ بَنِي ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ يَرْبُوعٍ أَنَّ نَاسًا، مِنْ بَنِي ثَعْلَبَةَ أَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَؤُلاَءِ بَنُو ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ يَرْبُوعٍ قَتَلُوا فُلاَنًا رَجُلاً مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَجْنِي نَفْسٌ عَلَى أُخْرَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4835
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 130
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4839

It was narrated from Al-Aswad bin Hilal - who met the Prophet - from a man from Banu Tha'labah bin Yarbu, that:

some people from Banu Tha'labah killed a man from among the companions of the Messenger of Allah. A man from among the companions of the Messenger of the Allah said: "O Messenger of Allah, these are Banu Tha'labah who killed so and so." The Messenger said: "No soul is affected by the sin of another." Shu'bah (one of the narrators) said: "That means: No soul is responsible for the sin of anothe4r, and Allah knows best."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَتَّابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، - وَكَانَ قَدْ أَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ يَرْبُوعٍ أَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ بَنِي ثَعْلَبَةَ أَصَابُوا رَجُلاً مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَؤُلاَءِ بَنُو ثَعْلَبَةَ قَتَلَتْ فُلاَنًا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَجْنِي نَفْسٌ عَلَى أُخْرَى " . قَالَ شُعْبَةُ أَىْ لاَ يُؤْخَذُ أَحَدٌ بِأَحَدٍ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4836
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 131
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4840

It was narrated from Al-Ash'ath bin sulaim, from his father that a man from among Banu Tha'labah bin Yarbu' said:

"I came to the Prophet when he was speaking, and a man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, these are Banu Tha'labah bin Yarbu' who killed so and so.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'No,' meaning no soul is affected by the sin of another. "

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ الأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ بَنِي ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ يَرْبُوعٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَتَكَلَّمُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَؤُلاَءِ بَنُو ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ يَرْبُوعٍ الَّذِينَ أَصَابُوا فُلاَنًا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ لاَ - يَعْنِي - لاَ تَجْنِي نَفْسٌ عَلَى نَفْسٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4837
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 132
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4841

It was narrated from Ash'ath, from his father that a man from among Banu Tha'labah bin Yarbu' said:

"We came to the Messenger of Allah when he was speaking to the people, and some people stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, these are Banu Tha'labah who killed so and so.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'No soul is affected by the sin of another.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ بَنِي يَرْبُوعٍ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ نَاسٌ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَؤُلاَءِ بَنُو فُلاَنٍ الَّذِينَ قَتَلُوا فُلاَنًا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ لاَ تَجْنِي نَفْسٌ عَلَى أُخْرَى ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4838
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 133
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4842

It was narrated from Tariq and Muharibi that a manh said:

"O Messenger of Allah, these are Banu Tha'labah who killed so and so during the Jahiliyyah: avenger us! He raised his arms until the whiteness of his armpits could be seen and said: "No mother's sin can affect her child," twice. (Shaih)

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ - عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ طَارِقٍ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَؤُلاَءِ بَنُو ثَعْلَبَةَ الَّذِينَ قَتَلُوا فُلاَنًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ ‏.‏ فَخُذْ لَنَا بِثَأْرِنَا ‏.‏ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ لاَ تَجْنِي أُمٌّ عَلَى وَلَدٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ مَرَّتَيْنِ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4839
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 134
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4843

(42, 43) Chapter: If A Sightless Eye That looks fine Is Destroyed

(42, 43) باب الْعَيْنِ الْعَوْرَاءِ السَّادَّةِ لِمَكَانِهَا إِذَا طُمِسَتْ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that:

the Messenger of Allah ruled that one-third of the Diyah should be paid for a sightless eye that looks fine, if it is destroyed; one-third of the Diyah should be paid for a paralyzed hand if it is cut off; and one-third of the Diyah should be paid for a black tooth if it is knocked out.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ عَائِذٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلاَءُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى فِي الْعَيْنِ الْعَوْرَاءِ السَّادَّةِ لِمَكَانِهَا إِذَا طُمِسَتْ بِثُلُثِ دِيَتِهَا وَفِي الْيَدِ الشَّلاَّءِ إِذَا قُطِعَتْ بِثُلُثِ دِيَتِهَا وَفِي السِّنِّ السَّوْدَاءِ إِذَا نُزِعَتْ بِثُلُثِ دِيَتِهَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4840
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 135
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4844

(43, 44) Chapter: Diyah For Teeth

(43, 44) باب عَقْلِ الأَسْنَانِ

It was narrated from'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father that his grandfather said; the Messenger of Allah said:

"For teeth (the Diyah is) five camels.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فِي الأَسْنَانِ خَمْسٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4841
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 136
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4845

It was narrated from 'Amr bin shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:
The Messenger of Allah said: "For teeth (the Diyah is) the same, five camels for each.'

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ مَطَرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الأَسْنَانُ سَوَاءٌ خَمْسًا خَمْسًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4842
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 137
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4846

(44, 45) Chapter: Diyah For Fingers.

(44, 45) باب عَقْلِ الأَصَابِعِ

It was narrated fromabu MUsa that the Prophet said:

"For fingers (the Diyah is) ten (camels) each.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " فِي الأَصَابِعِ عَشْرٌ عَشْرٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4843
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 138
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4847

It was narrated from Abu Musa Al-Asha'ari that the Prophet of Allah said:
"Fingers are the same, (the Diyah is) ten (camel).

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ غَالِبٍ التَّمَّارِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الأَصَابِعُ سَوَاءٌ عَشْرًا عَشْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4844
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 139
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4848

It was narrated that Abu Musa said:

"The Messenger of Allah ruled that the fingers are the same and (the Diyah is) ten camels for each.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْبَلْخِيُّ - عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ غَالِبٍ التَّمَّارِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ الأَصَابِعَ سَوَاءٌ عَشْرًا عَشْرًا مِنَ الإِبِلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4845
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 140
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4849

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab that:

when the letter was found that was with the family of 'Amr bin Hazm, which they said the Messenger of Allah had written to them, they found in it, with regard to fingers, that the Diyahwas ten (Camels) for each.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّهُ لَمَّا وُجِدَ الْكِتَابُ الَّذِي عِنْدَ آلِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ الَّذِي ذَكَرُوا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَتَبَ لَهُمْ وَجَدُوا فِيهِ " وَفِيمَا هُنَالِكَ مِنَ الأَصَابِعِ عَشْرًا عَشْرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4846
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 141
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4850

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Propher said:

"this and this are the same,": meaning the little finger and the thumb.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، رضى الله عنهما عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " هَذِهِ وَهَذِهِ سَوَاءٌ " . يَعْنِي الْخِنْصَرَ وَالإِبْهَامَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4847
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 142
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4851

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas:

"This and this are the same: The little finger and the thumb (sahih)

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَهَذِهِ وَهَذِهِ سَوَاءٌ الإِبْهَامُ وَالْخِنْصَرُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4848
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 143

English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4852

It was narrated that Ibn 'abbas said:

"The (Diyah for) fingers are ten each."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ الأَصَابِعُ عَشْرٌ عَشْرٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4849
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 144
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4853

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"When the Messenger of Allah conquered Makkah, he said in his Khutbah: "(The Diyah) for fingers is ten each."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ لَمَّا افْتَتَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَكَّةَ قَالَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ ‏"‏ وَفِي الأَصَابِعِ عَشْرٌ عَشْرٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4850
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 145
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4854

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said in his khutbah, while he was leaning with his back against the Ka'bah:

"The fingers are the same."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، وَابْنُ، جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ وَهُوَ مُسْنِدٌ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ ‏"‏ الأَصَابِعُ سَوَاءٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4851
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 146
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4855

(45, 46) Chapter: Injuries That Expose The Bone

(45, 46) باب الْمَوَاضِحِ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib that his father told him that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) conquered Makkah , he said in his Khutbah: 'For any wound that exposes the bone, the*diyah*is five (camels) each.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ لَمَّا افْتَتَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَكَّةَ قَالَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ ‏"‏ وَفِي الْمَوَاضِحِ خَمْسٌ خَمْسٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4852
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 147
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 9, Hadith 4856

(46, 47) Chapter: Mentioning The Hadith of 'Amr Bin Hazm concerning Blood Money, and different Versions

(47 ,46) باب ذِكْرِ حَدِيثِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ فِي الْعُقُولِ وَاخْتِلاَفِ النَّاقِلِينَ لَهُ

It was narrated from Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm, from his father from his grandfather, that:

the Messenger of Allah wrote a letter to the people of Yemen, included in which were the rules of inheritance, the sunan and the (rules concerning) blood money. He sent it with 'Arm bin Hazm and it was read to the people of Yemen, Its contents were as follows: "From Muhammad the Prophet to Shurahbil bin 'Abd Kulal, Nu'aim bin 'Abd Kulal, Al-Harith bin' Abd Kulal, Qail dhil-Ru'ain, Mu'afir and Hamdan. To precede" - And in this letter it said that whoevewrkills a believer for no just reason is to be killed in return, unless the heirs of the victim agree to pardon him. For killing a person, the Diyah is one hundred camels. For the nose, if it is cut off completely, diyah must be paid, for the tongue, diyah must be paid; for the lips, Diyah must be paid; for the testicles, Diyah must be paid; for the ends, Diyah must be paid; for the backbone, Dynamist be paid; for the eyes, Diyah must be paid; for one leg, half the Diyah must be paid; for a blow to the head that reaches the brain, one-third of thediyah must be paid; for a stab wound that penetrates deeply into the body, one-third of the diyah must be paid; for a blow that breaks the bone, fifteen camels must be given; for every digit of the hands or feet, ten camels must be given; for a tooth five camels must be given; for an injury that exposes the bone, five camels must be given. A man may be killed in return for (killing) a woman and those who deal in gold must pay one thousand dinars. (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ كِتَابًا فِيهِ الْفَرَائِضُ وَالسُّنَنُ وَالدِّيَاتُ وَبَعَثَ بِهِ مَعَ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ فَقُرِئَتْ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ هَذِهِ نُسْخَتُهَا " مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلاَلٍ وَنُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلاَلٍ وَالْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلاَلٍ قَيْلِ ذِي رُعَيْنٍ وَمُعَافِرَ وَهَمْدَانَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ " . وَكَانَ فِي كِتَابِهِ " أَنَّ مَنِ اعْتَبَطَ مُؤْمِنًا قَتْلاً عَنْ بَيِّنَةٍ فَإِنَّهُ قَوَدٌ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَرْضَى أَوْلِيَاءُ الْمَقْتُولِ وَأَنَّ فِي النَّفْسِ الدِّيَةُ مِائَةً مِنَ الإِبِلِ وَفِي الأَنْفِ إِذَا أُوعِبَ جَدْعُهُ الدِّيَةُ وَفِي اللِّسَانِ الدِّيَةُ وَفِي الشَّفَتَيْنِ الدِّيَةُ وَفِي الْبَيْضَتَيْنِ الدِّيَةُ وَفِي الذَّكَرِ الدِّيَةُ وَفِي الصُّلْبِ الدِّيَةُ وَفِي الْعَيْنَيْنِ الدِّيَةُ وَفِي الرِّجْلِ الْوَاحِدَةِ نِصْفُ الدِّيَةِ وَفِي الْمَأْمُومَةِ ثُلُثُ الدِّيَةِ وَفِي الْجَائِفَةِ ثُلُثُ الدِّيَةِ وَفِي الْمُنَقِّلَةِ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مِنَ الإِبِلِ وَفِي كُلِّ أُصْبُعٍ مِنْ أَصَابِعِ الْيَدِ وَالرِّجْلِ عَشْرٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ وَفِي السِّنِّ خَمْسٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ وَفِي الْمُوضِحَةِ خَمْسٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ وَأَنَّ الرَّجُلَ يُقْتَلُ بِالْمَرْأَةِ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الذَّهَبِ أَلْفُ دِينَارٍ " . خَالَفَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارِ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4853
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 148
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4857

It was narrated from Abi Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm, from his father, from his grandfather, that:

the Messenger of Allah wrote a letter to the people of Yemen included in which were the rules of inheritance, the sunan and the (rules concerning) blood money. He sent it with 'Amr bin Hazm and it was read to the people of Yemen. This is a copy of it. And he mentioned something similar, except that he said: "And for one eye, half the Diyah must be paid; for one hand, half thediyah must be paid; for one foot, half the diyah must be paid. " (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْهَيْثَمِ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ الْعَنْسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارِ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ بِكِتَابٍ فِيهِ الْفَرَائِضُ وَالسُّنَنُ وَالدِّيَاتُ وَبَعَثَ بِهِ مَعَ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ فَقُرِئَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ هَذِهِ نُسْخَتُهُ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " وَفِي الْعَيْنِ الْوَاحِدَةِ نِصْفُ الدِّيَةِ وَفِي الْيَدِ الْوَاحِدَةِ نِصْفُ الدِّيَةِ وَفِي الرِّجْلِ الْوَاحِدَةِ

نِصْفُ الدِّيَةِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهَذَا أَشْبَهُ بِالصَّوَابِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَ مَتْرُوكُ الْحَدِيثِ وَقَدْ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ يُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ مُرْسَلاً .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4854
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 149
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4858

It was narrated that Ibn shihab said:

"I read the letter of the Messenger of allah which he wrote for 'Amr bin Hazm when he sent him to govern Najran. The letter was with Abu Bakr bin Hazm. The Messenger of Allah wrote this; 'A statement from Allah and His Messenger; O you who believe! Fulfill (your) obligations, and he wrote the Verses until he reached. Verily, Allah is Swift in reckoning. Then he wrote: 'this is the book if retaliation: For a soul, one hundred camels, "" and so on

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ قَرَأْتُ كِتَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الَّذِي كَتَبَ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ حِينَ بَعَثَهُ عَلَى نَجْرَانَ - وَكَانَ الْكِتَابُ عِنْدَ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَزْمٍ - فَكَتَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَذَا بَيَانٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَوْفُوا بِالْعُقُودِ } " . وَكَتَبَ الآيَاتِ مِنْهَا حَتَّى بَلَغَ { إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ } ثُمَّ كَتَبَ " هَذَا كِتَابُ الْجِرَاحِ فِي النَّفْسِ مِائَةٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ " . نَحْوَهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4855
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 150
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4849

It was narrate that Az-Zuhri said:

"Abu Bakr bin Hazm brought me a letter on a piece of leather (which was) from the Messenger of Allah: 'This is a statement from Allah and His Messenger: 'O you who believe! Fulfill (your obligations. And he quoted some Verses from it. Then he said: 'For a soul, one hundred camels; for an eye, fifty camels; for a hand, fifty; for a foot, fifty; for a blow to the head that reaches the brain, one-third of the Diyah: for a hand, fifty; for a stab wound that penetrates deeply, one-third of the Diyah; for a blow that breaks a bone, fifteen camels; for fingers, ten each; for teeth, five each; for a wound that exposes the bone, five. (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ - عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ جَاءَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنِ حَزْمٍ بِكِتَابٍ فِي رُقْعَةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَذَا بَيَانٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَوْفُوا بِالْعُقُودِ } " . فَتَلاَ مِنْهَا آيَاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ " فِي النَّفْسِ مِائَةٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ وَفِي الْعَيْنِ خَمْسُونَ وَفِي الْيَدِ خَمْسُونَ وَفِي الرِّجْلِ خَمْسُونَ وَفِي الْمَأْمُومَةِ ثُلُثُ الدِّيَةِ وَفِي الْجَائِفَةِ ثُلُثُ الدِّيَةِ وَفِي الْمُنَقِّلَةِ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ فَرِيضَةً وَفِي الأَصَابِعِ عَشْرٌ عَشْرٌ وَفِي الأَسْنَانِ خَمْسٌ خَمْسٌ وَفِي الْمُوضِحَةِ خَمْسٌ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4856
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 151
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4860

It was narrated from' Abdullah bin Abi Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm that his rather said:

"The letter which the Messenger of Allah wrote to 'Amr bin Hazm concerning blood money: 'For a soul, one hundred camels; for the nose if it is cut off completely, one hundred camels, for a blow to thread that reaches the brain, one third of the Diyah for a soul; for a stab wound that penetrates deeply, likewise; for a hand fifty; for an eye, fifty, for a foot, fifty; for every fingers, Ten camels for a tooth, five; and for a wound that exposes the bone, five.

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ الْكِتَابُ الَّذِي كَتَبَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِعَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ فِي الْعُقُولِ " إِنَّ فِي النَّفْسِ مِائَةً مِنَ الإِبِلِ وَفِي الأَنْفِ إِذَا أُوعِيَ جَدْعًا مِائَةً مِنَ الإِبِلِ وَفِي الْمَأْمُومَةِ ثُلُثُ النَّفْسِ وَفِي الْجَائِفَةِ مِثْلُهَا وَفِي الْيَدِ خَمْسُونَ وَفِي الْعَيْنِ خَمْسُونَ وَفِي الرِّجْلِ خَمْسُونَ وَفِي كُلِّ إِصْبَعٍ مِمَّا هُنَالِكَ عَشْرٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ وَفِي السِّنِّ خَمْسٌ وَفِي الْمُوضِحَةِ خَمْسٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4857
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 152
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4861

It was narrated form Anas bin Malik that:

a Bedouin came to the door of the prophet and put his eye to the crack. The Prophet saw him and intended to put his eye out with a sword or a stick. When he saw him , he stopped, and the Prophet said to hi: "If you had persisted, I would have put your eye out."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا، أَتَى بَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَلْقَمَ عَيْنَهُ خُصَاصَةَ الْبَابِ فَبَصُرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَتَوَخَّاهُ بِحَدِيدَةٍ أَوْ عُودٍ لِيَفْقَأَ عَيْنَهُ فَلَمَّا أَنْ بَصُرَ انْقَمَعَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَوْ ثَبَتَّ لَفَقَأْتُ عَيْنَكَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4858
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 153
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4862

It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa'd As-Saidi that:

a man looked through a hole in the door of the Prophet, who had with him a kind of comb with which he was scratching his head, When the Messenger of Allah saw him he said: "If I had known that you were watching me, I would have stabbed you in the eye with this. This rule of asking permission has been ordained so that one may not look unlawfully (into people's houses).

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلاً اطَّلَعَ مِنْ جُحْرٍ فِي بَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِدْرًى يَحُكُّ بِهَا رَأْسَهُ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَوْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكَ تَنْظُرُنِي لَطَعَنْتُ بِهِ فِي عَيْنِكَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الإِذْنُ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْبَصَرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4859
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 154
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4863

(47, 48) Chapter: One Who Takes His Right to Retaliation without the Involvement of the Ruler

(47, 48) باب مَنِ اقْتَصَّ وَأَخَذَ حَقَّهُ دُونَ السُّلْطَانِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"Whoever looks into a house without the permission of the occupants and they put out his eye, he has no right to blood money or retaliation."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنِ اطَّلَعَ فِي بَيْتِ قَوْمٍ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِمْ فَفَقَئُوا عَيْنَهُ فَلاَ دِيَةَ لَهُ وَلاَ قِصَاصَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4860
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 155
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4864

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"If a person were to look at you without permission and you were to throw a stone at him and put out his eye, there would be no blame on you."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَوْ أَنَّ امْرَأً اطَّلَعَ عَلَيْكَ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنٍ فَخَذَفْتَهُ فَفَقَأْتَ عَيْنَهُ مَا كَانَ عَلَيْكَ حَرَجٌ " . وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى " جُنَاحٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4861
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 156
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4865

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that:

he was praying and a son a Marwan wanted to pass in front of him. He tried to stop him but he did not go back, so he hit him. The boy went the boy went out crying and went to Marwan and told him (what had happened). Marwan said to Abu Sa'eed: "Why did you hit your brother's son?" He said: "I did not hit him, rater I hit the Saitan. I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'If one of you is praying and someone wants to pass in front of him, let him troy to stop him as much as he can, and if he persists then let him fight him, for he is a devil.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي فَإِذَا بِابْنٍ لِمَرْوَانَ يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَدَرَأَهُ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ فَضَرَبَهُ فَخَرَجَ الْغُلاَمُ يَبْكِي حَتَّى أَتَى مَرْوَانَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ لأَبِي سَعِيدٍ لِمَ ضَرَبْتَ ابْنَ أَخِيكَ قَالَ مَا ضَرَبْتُهُ إِنَّمَا ضَرَبْتُ الشَّيْطَانَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلاَةٍ فَأَرَادَ إِنْسَانٌ يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَيَدْرَؤُهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُقَاتِلْهُ فَإِنَّهُ شَيْطَانٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4862
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 157
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4866

(48, 49) Chapter: What Is Mentioned In The Book Of Retaliation From Al-Mujtaba Which Is Not Contained In The Sunan: Interpreting The Saying Of Allah, The Mighty And Sublime: "And Whoever Kills A Believer Intentionally, His Recompense Is Hell To Abide Therein"

(48, 49) باب مَا جَاءَ فِي كِتَابِ الْقِصَاصِ مِنَ الْمُجْتَبَى مِمَّا لَيْسَ فِي السُّنَنِ تَأْوِيلِ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا }

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said:

"Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila told me to ask Ibn 'Abbas about two Verses: 'And whoever kills a believe4r intentionally, his recompense is Hell' I asked him and he said: 'Nothing of this has been abrogated.'(And I asked him

about the Verse): 'And those who invoke not any other ilah (god) along with Allah, nor kill such person as Allah has forbidden, except by right. He said: 'This was revealed concerning the people of shirk.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، لَفْظًا قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبْزَى أَنْ أَسْأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ هَاتَيْنِ الآيَتَيْنِ، { وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ } فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَمْ يَنْسَخْهَا شَىْءٌ ‏.‏ وَعَنْ هَذِهِ الآيَةِ { وَالَّذِينَ لاَ يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلاَ يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلاَّ بِالْحَقِّ } قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4863
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 158
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4867

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jabair said:

"The people of Al-Kufah differed concerning this verse: 'And whoever kills a believer intentionally. So I went to Ibn 'Abbas and asked him, and he said: 'It was revealed among the last of what was revealed, and nothing of it was abrogated after that.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ اخْتَلَفَ أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ فِي هَذِهِ الآيَةِ { وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا } فَرَحَلْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي آخِرِ مَا أُنْزِلَتْ وَمَا نَسَخَهَا شَىْءٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4864
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 159
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4868

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said:

"I said to Ibn Abbas . 'Can a person who killed a believer intentionally repent?' He said: 'No.' Irecited the Verse from Al-Furqan to him: And those who invoke not any other ilah (god) along with Allah, nor kill such person a Allah has forbidden, except but right. He said: 'This Verse was revealed in Makkah and was abrogated by a verse that was revealed in Al-Madinah: And whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ أَبِي بَزَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ هَلْ لِمَنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا مِنْ تَوْبَةٍ قَالَ لاَ ‏.‏ وَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ الآيَةَ الَّتِي فِي الْفُرْقَانِ { وَالَّذِينَ لاَ يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلاَ يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلاَّ بِالْحَقِّ } قَالَ هَذِهِ آيَةٌ مَكِّيَّةٌ نَسَخَتْهَا آيَةٌ مَدَنِيَّةٌ { وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ } ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4865
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 160
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4869

It was narrated from Salim bin abi Ja'd that:

Ibn 'Abbas was asked about someone who killed a believer deliberately then he repented, believed and did righteous deeds, and followed true guidance. Ibn 'Abbas said: "There is no way he could repent! I heard your Prophet say; He (the victim) will come hanging onto his killer with his jugular veins flowing with blood and saying: "Ask him why he killed me." Then he said: "by Allah, Allah revealed it and never abrogated anything of it.

45 - The Book of Oaths (qasamah), Retaliation and Blood Money (4706 - 4869) كتاب القسامة

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ الدُّهْنِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، سُئِلَ عَمَّنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا ثُمَّ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا ثُمَّ اهْتَدَى فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَنَّى لَهُ التَّوْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ نَبِيَّكُمْ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " يَجِيءُ مُتَعَلِّقًا بِالْقَاتِلِ تَشْخَبُ أَوْدَاجُهُ دَمًا يَقُولُ سَلْ هَذَا فِيمَ قَتَلَنِي " . ثُمَّ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَنْزَلَهَا وَمَا نَسَخَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4866
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 161
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4870

It was narrated that 'Ubaidullah bin abi Bakr said:

"I heard Ana's say: 'The Messenger of Allah said: 'the major sins are; associating others with Allah (shirk), disobeying one's parents, killing a soul (murder) and speaking falsely.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْكَبَائِرُ الشِّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ وَقَوْلُ الزُّورِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4867
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 162
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4871

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Prophet said:

"The major sins are: associating others with Allah, disobeying parents, killing a souls (murder) and swearing a false oath knowingly.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا فِرَاسٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْكَبَائِرُ الإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ وَالْيَمِينُ الْغَمُوسُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4868
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 163
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4872

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'No one who commits Zina is a believer at the moment when he is committing Zina, and no one who drinks wine is a believer at the moment when he is drinking it, and no thief is a believer at the moment when he is stealing, and no killer is a believer at the moment he is killing

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الأَزْرَقُ، عَنِ الْفُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَزْنِي الْعَبْدُ حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ حِينَ يَشْرَبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَقْتُلُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4869
In-book reference :Book 45, Hadith 164
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 45, Hadith 4873

46 - The Book of Cutting off the Hand of the Thief (4870 - 4984)

كتاب قطع السارق

(1) Chapter: The Seriousness of Theft

(1) باب تَعْظِيمِ السَّرِقَةِ

It was narrated from abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"No one who commits Zina is a believer at the moment when he is committing Zina; no one who steals is a believe at the moment when he is stealing; no one who drinks wine is a believer at the moment when he is drinking it; and no robber is a believer at the moment when he is robbing and the people are looking on.

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَسْرِقُ السَّارِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ حِينَ يَشْرَبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَنْتَهِبُ نُهْبَةً ذَاتَ شَرَفٍ يَرْفَعُ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهَا أَبْصَارَهُمْ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4870
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4874

It was narrated from abu Hurairah that the Prophet - and Ahmad said in his Hadith:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'No one who commits Zina is a believer at the moment when he is committing Zina; no one who steals is a believer at the moment when he is stealing; no one who drinks wine is a believer at the moment when he is drinking it; but repentance is available to him after that.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَيَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَسْرِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ حِينَ يَشْرَبُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ ثُمَّ التَّوْبَةُ مَعْرُوضَةٌ بَعْدُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4871
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4875

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"No one who commits Zina is a believer at the moment when he is committing Zina; no one who steals is a believer at the moment when he is stealing; no one who drinks wine is a believer at the moment when he is drinking it." - And he mentioned a fourth but I (the narrator) have forgotten it - "When he does that the yoke of Islam is shed from his neck, but if he repents, Allah accepts his repentance."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمَرْوَزِيُّ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ - عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لاَ يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَذَكَرَ رَابِعَةً فَنَسِيتُهَا فَإِذَا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ خَلَعَ رِبْقَةَ الإِسْلاَمِ مِنْ عُنُقِهِ فَإِنْ تَابَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4872
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 4876

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said:

"The Messenger of Allah said; 'Allah curses the thief who steals an egg and had his hand cut off, and who steals a rope and has his hand cut off."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ الْمُخَرِّمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَعَنَ اللَّهُ السَّارِقَ يَسْرِقُ الْبَيْضَةَ فَتُقْطَعُ يَدُهُ وَيَسْرِقُ الْحَبْلَ فَتُقْطَعُ يَدُهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4873
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4877

(2) Chapter: Making A Suspected thief Admit to His Crime By Beating and Detaining Him.

(2) باب امْتِحَانِ السَّارِقِ بِالضَّرْبِ وَالْحَبْسِ

It was narrated from An-Nu'man bin Bashir that:

a group of the Kala'iyin complaned to him about some people who had stolen some goods, shoe detained them for several days, and then he let them go. They came and said: "You let them go without any pressure (to make them admit to their crime) or beating?" An-Nu'man said: "What do you want? If you wish, I will beat them, and if Allah brings back your goods thereby, all well and good. Otherwise I will take retaliation from your backs (by beating you) likewise." They said: "is this your ruling?" He said: "This is the ruling of Allah and His Messenger "(Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَزْهَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَرَازِيُّ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، أَنَّهُ رَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ نَفَرٌ مِنَ الْكَلاَعِيِّينَ أَنَّ حَاكَةً سَرَقُوا مَتَاعًا فَحَبَسَهُمْ أَيَّامًا ثُمَّ خَلَّى سَبِيلَهُمْ فَأَتَوْهُ فَقَالُوا خَلَّيْتَ سَبِيلَ هَؤُلاَءِ بِلاَ امْتِحَانٍ وَلاَ ضَرْبٍ . فَقَالَ النُّعْمَانُ مَا شِئْتُمْ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ أَضْرِبْهُمْ فَإِنْ أَخْرَجَ اللَّهُ مَتَاعَكُمْ فَذَاكَ وَإِلاَّ أَخَذْتُ مِنْ ظُهُورِكُمْ مِثْلَهُ . قَالُوا هَذَا حُكْمُكَ . قَالَ هَذَا حُكْمُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولِهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4874
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 5
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4878

It was narrated from Bahz bin Hakim, from his father, from his grandfather, that:

the Messenger of Allah detained some people who were under suspicion

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَبَسَ نَاسًا فِي تُهْمَةٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4875
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4879

It was narrated from Bahz bin Hakim, from his father, from his grandfather, that:

the Messenger of Allah detained a man who was under suspicion, and then he let him go. (Hssan)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَبَسَ رَجُلاً فِي تُهْمَةٍ ثُمَّ خَلَّى سَبِيلَهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4876
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 7
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4880

(3) Chapter: Prompting The thief

(3) باب تَلْقِينِ السَّارِقِ

It was narrated from abu Umayah Al-Makhzumi that:

a thief who confused to a crime but with whom no stolen goods has been found, was brought to the Messenger of Allah. The Messenger of Allah said to him: "I do not think that you stole anything."He He said: "Yes I did." He said: "Take him and cut off his hands, then bring him here, "So they cut off his hand then they brought him to him. He said to him; "Say: I seek the forgiveness of Allah and I repent to Him." He said: "I seek the forgiveness of Allah and I repent to Him." He said:: "O Allah, accept his repentance."(Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُنْذِرِ، مَوْلَى أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُتِيَ بِلِصٍّ اعْتَرَفَ اعْتِرَافًا وَلَمْ يُوجَدْ مَعَهُ مَتَاعٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا إِخَالُكَ سَرَقْتَ " . قَالَ بَلَى . قَالَ " اذْهَبُوا بِهِ فَاقْطَعُوهُ ثُمَّ جِيئُوا بِهِ " . فَقَطَعُوهُ ثُمَّ جَاءُوا بِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ " قُلْ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ " . فَقَالَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ . قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ تُبْ عَلَيْهِ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4877
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 8
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4881

(4) Chapter: If A Man Lets A Thief Have What He Stole, After Bringing Him Before The Ruler, And Mention Of The Differences Reported From 'Ata In The Narration Of Safwan Bin Umayyah About That

(4) باب الرَّجُلُ يَتَجَاوَزُ لِلسَّارِقِ عَنْ سَرِقَتِهِ، بَعْدَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ، بِهِ الإِمَامَ وَذِكْرُ

It was narrated from Safwan bin Umayyah, that:

a man stole a Burdah of his, so he brought him before the Messenger of Allah, who ordered that his hand be cut off. He said: "O Messenger of Allah, I will let him have it." He said: "Abu Wahb! Why didn't you do that before you brought him to us?" And the Messenger of Allah had (the man's) hand cut off.

أَخْبَرَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَرَقَ بُرْدَةً لَهُ فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ بِقَطْعِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ تَجَاوَزْتُ عَنْهُ . فَقَالَ " أَبَا وَهْبٍ أَفَلاَ كَانَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنَا بِهِ " . فَقَطَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4878
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4882

It was narrated from Safwan bin Umayyah that:

a man stole his Burdah, so he brought him before the Prophet, who ordered that his hand be cut off. He said: "O Messenger of Allah, I will let him have it." He said: "O Abu Wahb! Why didn't you do that before you brought him to me?" And the Messenger of Allah had (the man's) hand cut off.

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ مُرَقَّعٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَرَقَ بُرْدَةً فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ بِقَطْعِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ تَجَاوَزْتُ عَنْهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَلَوْلاَ كَانَ هَذَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنِي بِهِ يَا أَبَا وَهْبٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَطَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4879
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4883

'Ata' bin Abi Rabah narrated that:

a man stole a garment, and was brought before the Messenger of Allah, who order that his hand be cut off. The man said: "O Messenger of Allah, he can keep it." He said: "Why (did you not say that) before now?"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمِ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَرَقَ ثَوْبًا فَأُتِيَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ بِقَطْعِهِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هُوَ لَهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَهَلاَّ قَبْلَ الآنَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4880
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4884

(5) Chapter: Stealing Something that Is Kept In A Protected Place

(5) باب مَا يَكُونُ حِرْزًا وَمَا لاَ يَكُونُ

It was narrated from Safwan bin Umayyah that:

he circumambulated theKa'bah and prayed, then he rolled up a Rid' of his and placed it beneath his head, and slept. A thief came and slid it out from beneath his head and took it. He brought him to the Prophet and said: "This man stole my Rida. The Prophet said to him: Did you steal this man's Rida?" He said: "Yes." He said: "Take him away and cut his hand off." Safwan said: "I* did not want to have his hand cut off for my Rida'." He said: "Why (did you not say that) before now?"

أَخْبَرَنِي هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، - هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، أَنَّهُ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَصَلَّى ثُمَّ لَفَّ رِدَاءً لَهُ مِنْ بُرْدٍ فَوَضَعَهُ تَحْتَ رَأْسِهِ فَنَامَ فَأَتَاهُ لِصٌّ فَاسْتَلَّهُ مِنْ تَحْتِ رَأْسِهِ فَأَخَذَهُ فَأَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا سَرَقَ رِدَائِي ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَسَرَقْتَ رِدَاءَ هَذَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ اذْهَبَا بِهِ فَاقْطَعَا يَدَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ صَفْوَانُ مَا كُنْتُ أُرِيدُ أَنْ تُقْطَعَ يَدُهُ فِي رِدَائِي ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُ ‏"‏ فَلَوْ مَا قَبْلَ هَذَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ خَالَفَهُ أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4881
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4885

It narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Safwina was slleping in the Masjid with his Rida' beneath him, and it was stolen. He got up, and the man had gone, but he caught up with him, and took him to the prophet, who ordered that his hand be cut off. Safwan said; 'O Messenger of Allah, my Rida 'is not worth cutting off a man's hand for. 'He said 'Why did you not say that before you brought him to me

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي خِيَرَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْعَلاَءِ الْكُوفِيَّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ صَفْوَانُ نَائِمًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَرِدَاؤُهُ تَحْتَهُ فَسُرِقَ فَقَامَ وَقَدْ ذَهَبَ الرَّجُلُ فَأَدْرَكَهُ فَأَخَذَهُ فَجَاءَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ بِقَطْعِهِ قَالَ صَفْوَانُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا بَلَغَ رِدَائِي أَنْ يُقْطَعَ فِيهِ رَجُلٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ هَلاَّ كَانَ هَذَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنَا بِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَشْعَثُ ضَعِيفٌ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4882
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4886

It was knarrated that Safwan bin Umayyah said:

"I was sleeping in the Masjid on a Khmaishah of mine that was worth thirty dirhams, and a man came and stole it from me. The man was caught and taken to the Prophet, who ordered that his hand be cut off. I came to him and said: "Will you cut off his hand for the sake of only thirty Dirhams? I will sell it to him on credit." He said:" Why did you not say this before you brought him to me?"

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو، عَنْ أَسْبَاطٍ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ أُخْتِ، صَفْوَانَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ نَائِمًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ عَلَى خَمِيصَةٍ لِي ثَمَنُهَا ثَلاَثُونَ دِرْهَمًا فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَاخْتَلَسَهَا مِنِّي فَأُخِذَ الرَّجُلُ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ بِهِ لِيُقْطَعَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ أَتَقْطَعُهُ مِنْ أَجْلِ ثَلاَثِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَنَا أَبِيعُهُ وَأُنْسِئُهُ ثَمَنَهَا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَهَلاَّ كَانَ هَذَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنِي بِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4883
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4887

It was narrated from Safwan bin Umayyah that:

a Khamisah was stolen from beneath his head while he slept in the Masjid of the Prophet. He caught there thief and brought him to the Prophet, who ordered that his hand be cut off. Safwan said: "Are you going to cut off his hand?" He said "Why didn't you let him go before you b brought him to me?" (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا - وَذَكَرَ، - حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، أَنَّهُ سُرِقَتْ خَمِيصَتُهُ مِنْ تَحْتِ رَأْسِهِ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ فِي مَسْجِدِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخَذَ اللِّصَّ فَجَاءَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ بِقَطْعِهِ فَقَالَ صَفْوَانُ أَتَقْطَعُهُ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَهَلاَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنِي بِهِ تَرَكْتَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4884
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 15
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4888

It was narrated form 'Amr bin Shu'ainb, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet said:

"Pardon matters that may deserve a Hadd punishment before you bring it to my attention, for whatever is brought to my attention, the Hadd punishment becomes binding." (Saif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تَعَافَوُا الْحُدُودَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَأْتُونِي بِهِ فَمَا أَتَانِي مِنْ حَدٍّ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4885
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 16
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4889

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib from his father, from' Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Messenger of Allah said:

"Pardon matters among yourselves that may deserve a Hadd punishment, for whatever is brought to my attention, the Hadd punishment b becomes binding." (Daif)

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تَعَافَوُا الْحُدُودَ فِيمَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَمَا بَلَغَنِي مِنْ حَدٍّ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4886
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 17
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4890

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, that a Makhzumi woman used to borrow things then deny that she had borrowed them, so the Prophet (ﷺ) ordered that her hand be cut off.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنهما أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، مَخْزُومِيَّةً كَانَتْ تَسْتَعِيرُ الْمَتَاعَ فَتَجْحَدُهُ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِقَطْعِ يَدِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4887
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 10, Hadith 4891

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them said:

"There was a Makhzumi woman who used to borrow things, saying that her neighbors needed the, then she would deny that she had borrowed the, so the Messenger of Allah ordered that her hand be cut off

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنهما قَالَ كَانَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مَخْزُومِيَّةٌ تَسْتَعِيرُ مَتَاعًا عَلَى أَلْسِنَةِ جَارَاتِهَا وَتَجْحَدُهُ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِقَطْعِ يَدِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4888
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4892

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, that:

a woman used, to borrow jewelry from people then keep it. The Messenger of Allah said: "Let this woman repent to Allah and His Messenger and give back to people what she has taken." Then the Messenge of Allah said "Get up, O Bilal, take her hand and cut it off."

46 - The Book of Cutting off the Hand of the Thief (4870 - 4984) كتاب قطع السارق

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ هَاشِمٍ الْجَنْبِيُّ أَبُو مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنهما أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، كَانَتْ تَسْتَعِيرُ الْحُلِيَّ لِلنَّاسِ ثُمَّ تُمْسِكُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لِتَتُبْ هَذِهِ الْمَرْأَةُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتَرُدَّ مَا تَأْخُذُ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قُمْ يَا بِلاَلُ فَخُذْ بِيَدِهَا فَاقْطَعْهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4889
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4893

It was narrated from Nafi that:

a woman used to borrow jewelry during the time of the Messenger of Allah. She borrowed some jewelry, collected it and kept it. The Messenger of Allah said: "Let this woman repent and give back what she has," several times, but she did not do that, so he ordered that her hand be cut off.

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، كَانَتْ تَسْتَعِيرُ الْحُلِيَّ فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاسْتَعَارَتْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ حُلِيًّا فَجَمَعَتْهُ ثُمَّ أَمْسَكَتْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لِتَتُبْ هَذِهِ الْمَرْأَةُ وَتُؤَدِّي مَا عِنْدَهَا " . مِرَارًا فَلَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَقُطِعَتْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4890
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4894

It was narrated from Jabir that:

a woman from Banu Makhzum stole (something), and she was brought to the Prophet. She sought the protection of Umm Salamah, but the Prophet said: "If Fatimah bint Muhammad were to steal, I would cut off her hand." And he ordered that her hand be cut off.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، مِنْ بَنِي مَخْزُومٍ سَرَقَتْ فَأُتِيَ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَعَاذَتْ بِأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْ كَانَتْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا " . فَقُطِعَتْ يَدُهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4891
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4895

It was narrated from Saeed bin AL-Musayyab that:

a woman from Banu Makhzum borrowed some jewelry, asking on behalf of others, then she denied (having done) that, and the Prophet ordered that her hand be cut off.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، مِنْ بَنِي مَخْزُومٍ اسْتَعَارَتْ حُلِيًّا عَلَى لِسَانِ أُنَاسٍ فَجَحَدَتْهَا فَأَمَرَ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُطِعَتْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4892
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4896

It was narrated from Dawud bin Abi Asim that:

Saeed bin Al-Musayyb narrated something similar to that.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ، أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ، حَدَّثَهُ نَحْوَهُ، .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4893
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4897

(6) Chapter: Mentioning the Different Wordings Reported by Az-Zuhri about the Makhzumi Woman who Stole

(6) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ أَلْفَاظِ النَّاقِلِينَ لِخَبَرِ الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي الْمَخْزُومِيَّةِ الَّتِي سَرَقَتْ

Sufyan said:

"There was a Makhzumi woman who used to borrow things then deny that. She was brought to the Messenger of Allah and he was told about her. He said: 'If it were Fatimah (who stole), I would cut off her hand.'" It was said to Sufyan: "Who told you that?" He said: "Ayyub bin Musa, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah, if Allah the mighty and Sublime, wills."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ كَانَتْ مَخْزُومِيَّةٌ تَسْتَعِيرُ مَتَاعًا وَتَجْحَدُهُ فَرُفِعَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكُلِّمَ فِيهَا فَقَالَ " لَوْ كَانَتْ فَاطِمَةَ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا " . قِيلَ لِسُفْيَانَ مَنْ ذَكَرَهُ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4894
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4898

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

a woman stole (something) and she was brought to the Prophet. They said: "Who would dare to speak to the Messenger of Allah except Usamah. "So they spoke to Usamah and he spoke to (the Prophet. The Prophet said: "O Usamah, the Children of Israel were destroyed because whenever a noble person among them committed a crime, for which a Hadd punishment was deserved, they would let him go. But if a low-class person among them committed such a crime, they would carry out the punishment on him. If Fatimah bint Muhammad were to steal, I would cut off hre hand."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، سَرَقَتْ فَأُتِيَ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالُوا مَنْ يَجْتَرِئُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ أُسَامَةَ فَكَلَّمُوا أُسَامَةَ فَكَلَّمَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا أُسَامَةُ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ حِينَ كَانُوا إِذَا أَصَابَ الشَّرِيفُ فِيهِمُ الْحَدَّ تَرَكُوهُ وَلَمْ يُقِيمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا أَصَابَ الْوَضِيعُ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ لَوْ كَانَتْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ لَقَطَعْتُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4895
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4899

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"A thief was brought to the hand." They said: "We did not think that you would take it so far." He said: "If it were Fatimah (who stole), I would cut off her hand."

أَخْبَرَنَا رِزْقُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِسَارِقٍ فَقَطَعَهُ قَالُوا مَا كُنَّا نُرِيدُ أَنْ يَبْلُغَ مِنْهُ هَذَا . قَالَ " لَوْ كَانَتْ فَاطِمَةَ لَقَطَعْتُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4896
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4900

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

a woman stole at the time of Messenger of Allah and they said: "We cannot speak to him concerning her; there is no one who can speak to him except his beloved, Usamah." So he spoke to him, and he said"O Usamah, the Children of Israel were destroyed for such a thing. Whenever a noble person among them stole, they would let him go, but if a low-class person among them stole, they would cut off his hand. If it were Fatimah bint Muhammad (who stole), I would cut off her hand."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، سَرَقَتْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالُوا مَا نُكَلِّمُهُ فِيهَا مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يُكَلِّمُهُ إِلاَّ حِبُّهُ أُسَامَةُ . فَكَلَّمَهُ فَقَالَ " يَا أُسَامَةُ إِنَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ هَلَكُوا بِمِثْلِ هَذَا كَانَ إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِنْ سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الدُّونُ قَطَعُوهُ وَإِنَّهَا لَوْ كَانَتْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ لَقَطَعْتُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4897
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4901

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"A woman borrowed some jewelry, saying that other people whose names were known but hers was not then she sold it and kept the money. She was brought to the Messenger of Allah, and her people went to Usamah bin Zaid, who spoke to the Messenger of Allah concerning her. The face of ht Messenger of Allah changed color while he was speaking to him. Then the Messenger of Allah said to him: 'Are you interceding with me concerning one of ht Hadd punishments decreed by Allah?' Usamah said: 'Pray for forgiveness for me, O Messenger of Allah! Then the Messenger of Allah stood up that evening, he praised and glorified Allah, the mighty and sublime, as he deserves, then he said: 'The people who came before you were destroyed because, whenever a noble person among them stole, they let him go. But if a low-class person stole, they would carry out the punishment on him. By the One in whose hand is the soul of Muhammad, if Fatimah bint Muhammad were to steal, I would cut off her hand.' Then he cut off that woman."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اسْتَعَارَتِ امْرَأَةٌ عَلَى أَلْسِنَةِ أُنَاسٍ يُعْرَفُونَ - وَهِيَ لاَ تُعْرَفُ - حُلِيًّا فَبَاعَتْهُ وَأَخَذَتْ ثَمَنَهُ فَأُتِيَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَعَى أَهْلُهَا إِلَى أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ فَكَلَّمَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِيهَا فَتَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يُكَلِّمُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَتَشْفَعُ إِلَىَّ فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ " . فَقَالَ أُسَامَةُ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَشِيَّتَئِذٍ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّمَا هَلَكَ النَّاسُ

قَبْلَكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ الشَّرِيفُ فِيهِمْ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ الضَّعِيفُ فِيهِمْ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا " . ثُمَّ قَطَعَ تِلْكَ الْمَرْأَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4898
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4902

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Quraish were worried about the Mkahzumi woman who had stolen. They said; Who will speak to the Messenger of Allah concerning her?" They said:

"Who would dare to do that except Usamah bin Zaid, the beloved of the Messenger of Allah?" so Usamah spoke to him and the Messenger of Allah said: "Are you interceding concerning one of the Hadd punishments decreed by Allah?" Then he stood up and addressed (the people) and said: "Those who came before you were destroyed because, whenever a noble person among them stole, they would let him go. But if a person who was weak stole, they would carry out the punishment on him. By Allah, if Fatimah the daughter of Muhammad were to steal, I would cut off her hnad."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا، أَهَمَّهُمْ شَأْنُ الْمَخْزُومِيَّةِ الَّتِي سَرَقَتْ فَقَالُوا مَنْ يُكَلِّمُ فِيهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالُوا وَمَنْ يَجْتَرِئُ عَلَيْهِ إِلاَّ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حِبُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَلَّمَهُ أُسَامَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَتَشْفَعُ فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ " . ثُمَّ قَامَ فَخَطَبَ فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ الَّذِينَ قَبْلَكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفُ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4899
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4903

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"A woman of Quraish, from banu Makhzum, stole, and she was brought to the Prophet. They said: 'Who will speak to him concerning her?' They said: 'Usamah bin Zaid.' So he came to the Prophet and spoke to him. But he rebuked him, and he said; 'Among the Children of Israel, if a noble person stole, they would let him go. But if a low-class person stole, they would cut off his hand. By the One in whose hand is the soul of Muhammad, if Fatimah bint Muhammad were to steal, I would cut off her hand.""

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَوَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَرَقَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ بَنِي مَخْزُومٍ فَأُتِيَ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالُوا مَنْ يُكَلِّمُهُ فِيهَا قَالُوا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ . فَأَتَاهُ فَكَلَّمَهُ فَزَبَرَهُ وَقَالَ " إِنَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ الْوَضِيعُ قَطَعُوهُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ لَقَطَعْتُهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4900
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4904

It was narrated from 'Aishah the Quraish were worried about the case of the Makhzumi woman who stole, and they said:

"Who will speak concerning her?" They said: "Who would dare to do that except Usamah bin Zaid, the beloved of the Messenger of Allah?" said: "Those who came before you were destroyed because whenever a noble person among them stole they would let him go. But if a person who was weak stole, they would carry out the Hadd punishment. By Allah, if Fatimah, the daughter of Muhammad, were to steal, I would ct off her hand."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَبَلَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى بْنِ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا، أَهَمَّهُمْ شَأْنُ الْمَخْزُومِيَّةِ الَّتِي سَرَقَتْ فَقَالُوا مَنْ يُكَلِّمُ فِيهَا قَالُوا مَنْ يَجْتَرِئُ عَلَيْهِ إِلاَّ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حِبُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ فَكَلَّمَهُ أُسَامَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفُ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ لَوْ سَرَقَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ مُحَمَّدٍ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4901
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4905

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

a woman stole at the time of the Messenger of Allah, during the Conquest, and she was brought to the Messenger of Allah. Usamah bin Zaid spoke to him concerning her. But when he spoke to him, the face of the Messenger of Allah changed color, and the Messenger of Allah said: "Are you interceding concerning one of the Hadd punishment decreed by Allah?" Isa,aj said to him: "O Messenger of Allah ask Allah to forgive me!" When evening came, the Messenger of Allah stood up and praised and glorified Allah, the mighty and sublime, as He deserves, then he said: "The people who came before you were destroyed because whenever a noble person among them stole, they would let him go. But if one who was weak stole, they would carry out the Hadd punishment on him." Then he said: "By the One in whose hand is my soul, if Fatimah bint Muhammad were to steal, I would cut off her hand."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، سَرَقَتْ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَزْوَةِ الْفَتْحِ فَأُتِيَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَلَّمَهُ فِيهَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهُ تَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَتَشْفَعُ فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُ أُسَامَةُ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَشِيُّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَمَّا بَعْدُ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ النَّاسُ قَبْلَكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفُ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ قَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4902
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4906

It was narrated that Az-Zuhri said:

"Urwah bin Az-Zubair told me that a woman stole at the time of the Messenger of Allah, during the Conquest. Her people went to Uswamah bin Zaid, to ask him to intercede." 'Urwah said: "When Usamah spoke to him concerning her, the face of the Messenger of Allah changed color and he said: 'Are you speaking to me concerning one of the Hadd punishments of Allah?" Usamah said: 'Pray to Allah for forgiveness for me, O Messenger of Allah.' When evening came, the Messenger of Allah stood up to deliver a speech. He praised Allah as He deserves, then he said: 'The people who came before you were destroyed because, whenever a noble person among them stole, they would

carry out the Hadd punishment on him. By the One in whose hand is my soul, if Fatimah bint Muhammad were to steal, I would cut off her hand.' Then the Messenger of Allah ordered that the hand of that woman be cut off. After that she repented sincerely, and 'Aishah said: 'She used to come to me after that, and I would convey her needs to the Messenger of Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، سَرَقَتْ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَزْوَةِ الْفَتْحِ - مُرْسَلٌ - فَفَزِعَ قَوْمُهَا إِلَى أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ يَسْتَشْفِعُونَهُ - قَالَ عُرْوَةُ - فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهُ أُسَامَةُ فِيهَا تَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَتُكَلِّمُنِي فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ " . قَالَ أُسَامَةُ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَشِيُّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَطِيبًا فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّمَا هَلَكَ النَّاسُ قَبْلَكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفُ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا " . ثُمَّ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِيَدِ تِلْكَ الْمَرْأَةِ فَقُطِعَتْ فَحَسُنَتْ تَوْبَتُهَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رضى الله عنها وَكَانَتْ تَأْتِينِي بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأَرْفَعُ حَاجَتَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4903
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4907

(7) Chapter: Encouragement to carry out Hadd Punishments

(7) باب التَّرْغِيبِ فِي إِقَامَةِ الْحَدِّ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'A Hadd punishment that is carried out on earth is better for the people of earth than if it were to rain for thirty mornings.'" (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " حَدٌّ يُعْمَلُ فِي الأَرْضِ خَيْرٌ لأَهْلِ الأَرْضِ مِنْ أَنْ يُمْطَرُوا ثَلاَثِينَ صَبَاحًا " .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4904
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 35
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4908

It was narrated that Abu Zurah said:

"Abu Hurairah said: 'Carrying out a Hadd punishment in a land is better for its people than if it were to rain for forty nights." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِقَامَةُ حَدٍّ بِأَرْضٍ خَيْرٌ لأَهْلِهَا مِنْ مَطَرِ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4905
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 36
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4909

(8) Chapter: The Value for which, if it is stolen, the (Thief's) Hand is to be cut off

(8) باب الْقَدْرِ الَّذِي إِذَا سَرَقَهُ السَّارِقُ قُطِعَتْ يَدُهُ

'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"The Messenger of Allah cut off (a thief's hand) for a shield which was worth five Durham's." This is how he (the narrator) said it. (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ قَطَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي مِجَنٍّ قِيمَتُهُ خَمْسَةُ دَرَاهِمَ . كَذَا قَالَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4906
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 37
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4910

'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah cut off (a thief's hand) for a shield which was worth three Dirham." (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: This is correct.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ، أَنَّ نَافِعًا، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَطَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي مِجَنٍّ ثَمَنُهُ ثَلاَثَةُ دَرَاهِمَ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا الصَّوَابُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4907
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 38
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4911

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah cut off (a thief's hand) for a shield which cost three Dirhams.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَطَعَ فِي مِجَنٍّ ثَمَنُهُ ثَلاَثَةُ دَرَاهِمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4908
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4912

'Abdullah bin 'Umar narrated that:

the Prophet cut off the hand of a thief, who stole a shield, from a portico allocated to women, the price of which was three Dirhams.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ، أَنَّ نَافِعًا، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَطَعَ يَدَ سَارِقٍ سَرَقَ تُرْسًا مِنْ صُفَّةِ النِّسَاءِ ثَمَنُهُ ثَلاَثَةُ دَرَاهِمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4909
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4913

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

the Messenger of Allah cut off (a thief's hand) for a shield that was worth three Dirhams.

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، وَمُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَطَعَ فِي مِجَنٍّ قِيمَتُهُ ثَلاَثَةُ دَرَاهِمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4910
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 41

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4914

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

the Messenger of Allah cut off (a thief's hand) for a shield. (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: This is a mistake.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنَفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَطَعَ فِي مِجَنٍّ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4911
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 42
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4915

It was narrated that Anas said:

"Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, cut off (a thief's hand) for a shield that was worth five Dirhams.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَطَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رضى الله عنه فِي مِجَنٍّ قِيمَتُهُ خَمْسَةُ دَرَاهِمَ . هَذَا الصَّوَابُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4912
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4916

It was narrated that Qatadah said:

"I heard Anas say: 'A man stole a shield during the time of Abu Bakr, the value of which was five Dirhams, and he cut off his hand.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ أَبِي دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، يَقُولُ سَرَقَ رَجُلٌ مِجَنًّا عَلَى عَهْدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقُوِّمَ خَمْسَةَ دَرَاهِمَ فَقُطِعَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4913
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4917

(9) Chapter: Mentioning the Differences Reported from Az-Zuhri

(9) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى الزُّهْرِيِّ

It was narrated from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that:

the Messenger of Allah cut off (a thief's hand) for one quarter of a Dinar.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَطَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4914
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4918

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"(The thief's hand) is not to be cut off except for the price of a shield, one-third of a Dinar or half of Dinar, or more."

أَنْبَأَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ نِزَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَبْرُورٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ إِلاَّ فِي ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ ثُلُثِ دِينَارٍ أَوْ نِصْفِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4915
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4919

It was narrated that Az-Zuhri said:

"Amrah said, narrating from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that the Messenger of Allah cut off the hand of a thief for a quarter of a Dinar."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَمْرَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تُقْطَعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4916
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4920

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The hand of the thief is to be cut off for a quarter of a Dinar, or more."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، وَعَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تُقْطَعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4917
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4921

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet said:

"The hand of the thief is to be cut off for one-quarter of a Dinar or more."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تُقْطَعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4918
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4922

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The hand of the thief is to be cut for one-quarter of a Dinar or more."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تُقْطَعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4919
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 50

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4923

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The hand of the thief is to be cut off for one-quarter of a Dinar or more."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4920
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4924

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah" (one of the narrators) Qutaibah said:

'Used to cut off the hand of the thief for one-quarter of a Dinar or more."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم - قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - يَقْطَعُ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4921
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4925

It was narrated from 'Aishah, from the Prophet:

"The hand of the thief is to be cut off for one-quarter of a Dinar or more."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تُقْطَعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4922
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4926

It was narrated from 'Aishah, from the Prophet:

"The hand of the thief is to be cut off for one-quarter of a Dinar or more."

أَخْبَرَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تُقْطَعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4923
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4927

It was narrated from 'Amrah that she heard 'Aishah say:

"The hand of the thief is to be cut off for one-quarter of a Dinar or more." (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: This is the correct version of the narration of Yahya.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ يُقْطَعُ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا الصَّوَابُ مِنْ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4924
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 55
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4928

It was narrated from 'Amrah that she heard 'Aishah say:

"The hand of the thief is to be cut off for one-quarter of a Dinar or more."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ الْقَطْعُ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4925
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4929

It was narrated from 'Amrah that 'Aishah said:

"Cutting off (the hand of the thief) is for one-quarter of a Dinar or more."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، وَعَبْدِ، رَبِّهِ وَرُزَيْقٍ صَاحِبِ أَيْلَةَ أَنَّهُمْ سَمِعُوا عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتِ الْقَطْعُ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4926
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4930

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"It has not been too long and I have not forgotten yet. Cutting off (the hand of the thief) is for one-quarter of a Dinar or more."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا طَالَ عَلَىَّ وَلاَ نَسِيتُ الْقَطْعُ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4927
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4931

(10) Chapter: Mentioning the Differences Reported by Abu Bakr bin Muhammad and 'Abdullah bin Abi Bakr From 'Amrah In This Hadith

(10) باب ذِكْرِ اخْتِلاَفِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

she heard the Messenger of Allah say: "The hand of the thief is not be cut off except for one-quarter of a Dinar or more."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زُنْبُورٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يُقْطَعُ السَّارِقُ إِلاَّ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4928
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4932

Narrator mentioned in hadith:

A similar report was narrated from 'Aishah from the Messenger of Allah.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلْمَانَ، { عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، } عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِثْلَ الأَوَّلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4929
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4933

It was narrated that 'Amrah said:

"Aishah said: 'Cutting off (the hand of the thief) is for one-quarter of a Dinar or more.'"

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ الْقَطْعُ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4930
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4934

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The hand of the thief is to be cut off for the price of a shield, and the price of a shield is one-quarter of a Dinar."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يُقْطَعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ فِي ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ وَثَمَنُ الْمِجَنِّ رُبُعُ دِينَارٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4931
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4935

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to cut off the (thief's) hand for one-quarter of a Dinar or more."

أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْطَعُ الْيَدَ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4932
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4936

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The hand (of the thief) is not to be cut off except for one-quarter of a Dinar.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ إِلاَّ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4933
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4937

'Aishah, the mother of the believers, narrated that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The hand (of the thief) is not to be cut off for a shield."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الطَّبَرَانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَحْرٍ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ فِي الْمِجَنِّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4934
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4938

'Aishah said:

The Messenger of Allah said: 'The hand of the thief is not to be cut off for anything less than a shield."' It was said to 'Aishah: 'What is the price of a shield?" She said: "One-quarter of a Dinar."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، أَنَّ بُكَيْرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَمْرَةَ ابْنَةَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّهَا، سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تُقْطَعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ فِيمَا دُونَ الْمِجَنِّ " . قِيلَ لِعَائِشَةَ مَا ثَمَنُ الْمِجَنِّ قَالَتْ رُبُعُ دِينَارٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4935
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4939

It was narrated from 'Aishah that she heard the Messenger of Allah say:

"The hand of a thief is not to be cut off except for one-quarter of a Dinar or more."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ تُقْطَعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ إِلاَّ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4936
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4940

Makhramah narrated that his father said:

"I heard 'Uthman bin Abi AL-Walid, the freed slave of the Akhnasiyin, say: 'I heard 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair say;'Aishah used to narrated that the Prophet said: "The hand (of the htief) should notbe cut off for anything but a shield or its equivalent in value."'

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قُدَامَةُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَخْرَمَةُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ، مَوْلَى الأَخْنَسِيِّينَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، يَقُولُ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ إِلاَّ فِي الْمِجَنِّ أَوْ ثَمَنِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4937
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4941

'Uthman bin Abi Al-Walid said:

"I heard 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair say: "Aishah used to narrate that he Prophet of Allah said: The hand (of the thief) should not be cut off except for a shield or its equivalent in value. And he said that 'Urwah said: A shield is (worth) four Dirhams. And he (the narrator) said: I heard sulaiman bin Yasar say that he heard 'Amrah say: I heard 'Aishah narrate that she heard the Messenger of Allah say: The hand (of the thief) should not be cut off except for four Dinars or more."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قُدَامَةُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، يَقُولُ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " لاَ تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ إِلاَّ فِي الْمِجَنِّ أَوْ ثَمَنِهِ " . وَزَعَمَ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ الْمِجَنُّ أَرْبَعَةُ دَرَاهِمَ .

قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ، يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَمْرَةَ، تَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، تُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ إِلاَّ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَمَا فَوْقَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4938, 4939
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4942

It was narrated that sulaiman bin Yasar said:

"Five (fingers i.e., the hand) should not be cut off except for five." Hammam said: "I met 'Abdullah Ad-Danaj and he narrated to me that Sulaiman bin Yasar said: "Five should not be cut off except for five." (Sahih Maqtu)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الدَّانَاجِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ لاَ تُقْطَعُ الْخَمْسُ إِلاَّ فِي الْخَمْسِ . قَالَ هَمَّامٌ فَلَقِيتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ الدَّانَاجَ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ لاَ تُقْطَعُ الْخَمْسُ إِلاَّ فِي الْخَمْسِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4940
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 70
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4943

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The hand of the thief should not be cut off for anything less than a Hajafah or a Turs (two kinds of shields)," each of which was worth a (decent) price.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمْ تُقْطَعْ يَدُ سَارِقٍ فِي أَدْنَى مِنْ حَجَفَةٍ أَوْ تُرْسٍ وَكُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا ذُو ثَمَنٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4941

In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4944

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that:

the Prophet cut off (the thief's hand) for (something) that was worth five Dirhams. (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عِيسَى، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَطَعَ فِي قِيمَةِ خَمْسَةِ دَرَاهِمَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4942
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 72
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4945

It was narrated that Ayman said:

"The Prophet did not cut off the (hand of) the thief except for the value of a shield, and the value of a shield in those days was a Dinar." (Daif)

وَأَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَيْمَنَ، قَالَ لَمْ يَقْطَعِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم السَّارِقَ إِلاَّ فِي ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ وَثَمَنُ الْمِجَنِّ يَوْمَئِذٍ دِينَارٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4943
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 73
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4946

It was narrated that Ayman said:

"The hand of a thief would not be cut off during the time of the Messenger of Allah except for the value of a shield, which in those days was a Dinar." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَيْمَنَ، قَالَ لَمْ تَكُنْ تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلاَّ فِي ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ وَقِيمَتُهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ دِينَارٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4944
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 74
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4947

It was narrated that Ayman said:

"The hand of a thief was not be cut off during the time of the Messenger of Allah except for the value of a shield, and the value of a shield in those days was a Dinar." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَزْهَرِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَيْمَنَ، قَالَ لَمْ تُقْطَعِ الْيَدُ فِي زَمَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلاَّ فِي ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ وَقِيمَةُ الْمِجَنِّ يَوْمَئِذٍ دِينَارٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4945
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 75
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4948

It was narrated that Ayman said:

"The hand of a thief was not be cut off during the time of the Messenger of Allah except for the price of a shield, which in those days was a Dinar." (Daif)

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، وَعَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَيْمَنَ، قَالَ لَمْ تُقْطَعِ الْيَدُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلاَّ فِي ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ وَثَمَنُهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ دِينَارٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4946
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 76
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4949

It was narrated that Ayman said:

"The (hand of) a thief is to be cut off for the price of a shield, and the price of a shield during the time of the Messenger of Allah was a Dinar, or ten Dirhams." (Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ حَىٍّ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، وَمُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَيْمَنَ، قَالَ يُقْطَعُ السَّارِقُ فِي ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ وَكَانَ ثَمَنُ الْمِجَنِّ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دِينَارًا أَوْ عَشْرَةَ دَرَاهِمَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4947
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 77
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4950

It was narrated that Ayman bin Umm Ayman who attributed it to the Prophet said:

"The (hand of) a thief is not to be cut off except for the price of a shield, and in those days the price of a shield was a Dinar."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، وَمُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَيْمَنَ بْنِ أُمِّ أَيْمَنَ، يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ **" لاَ تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ إِلاَّ فِي ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ "** . وَثَمَنُهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ دِينَارٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4948
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4951

It was narrated that Ayman said:

"The (hand of) a thief is not to be cut off for less than the price of a shield." (Daif Mawquf)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، وَمُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَيْمَنَ، قَالَ لاَ يُقْطَعُ السَّارِقُ فِي أَقَلَّ مِنْ ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4949
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 79
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4952

'Ata, bin Abi Rabah narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas used to say:

"Its price in those days was ten Dirhams."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، أَنَّ عَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يَقُولُ ثَمَنُهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَشْرَةُ دَرَاهِمَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4950
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4953

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas:

A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas. The price of a shield at the time of the Messenger of Allah was estimated to be ten Dirhams.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى الْبَلْخِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، مِثْلَهُ كَانَ ثَمَنُ الْمِجَنِّ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُقَوَّمُ عَشْرَةَ دَرَاهِمَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4951
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4954

Narrated from Ayyub bin Musa:

(A similar report) was narrated from Ayyub bin Musa, from 'Ata, in Mursal form.

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، مُرْسَلٌ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4952
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4955

It was narrated that 'Ata' said:

"The least for which the hand of a thief is to be cut off is the price of a shield. And the price of a shield in those days was ten Dirhams." (Hasan) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: Ayman, the one whose narrations preceded, I do not think he was a Companion, and another Hadith has been related from him which proves what we have said:

أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ - عَنِ الْعَرْزَمِيِّ، - وَهُوَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ - عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ أَدْنَى مَا يُقْطَعُ فِيهِ ثَمَنُ الْمِجَنِّ . قَالَ وَثَمَنُ الْمِجَنِّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَشْرَةُ دَرَاهِمَ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَيْمَنُ الَّذِي تَقَدَّمَ ذِكْرُنَا لِحَدِيثِهِ مَا أَحْسَبُ أَنَّ لَهُ صُحْبَةً وَقَدْ رُوِيَ عَنْهُ حَدِيثٌ آخَرُ يَدُلُّ عَلَى مَا قُلْنَاهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4953
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 83
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4956

It was narrated that Ka'b said:

"Whoever performs wudu and performs wudu, well, then prays ('Abdur-Rahman said: and prays Isha), then prays after that four Rakahs and does them well (Sawwar said: and understands what he is reciting (Sawwar said: and recites therein), they will be equivalent to (praying) Lailat Al-Qadr for him". (Hasan Maqtu)

حَدَّثَنَا سَوَّارُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَوَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، - هُوَ الأَزْرَقُ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَيْمَنَ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ - وَقَالَ خَالِدٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ مَوْلَى الزُّبَيْرِ - عَنْ تُبَيْعٍ عَنْ كَعْبٍ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى - وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ الآخِرَةَ - ثُمَّ صَلَّى بَعْدَهَا أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فَأَتَمَّ - وَقَالَ سَوَّارٌ يُتِمُّ - رُكُوعَهُنَّ وَسُجُودَهُنَّ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا يَقْتَرِئُ - وَقَالَ سَوَّارٌ يَقْرَأُ - فِيهِنَّ كُنَّ لَهُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4954
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 84
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4957

It was narrated that Ka'b said:

"Whoever performs Wudu and performs Wudu well, then attends Isha prayer in congregation, then prays four similar Rakahs after that, reciting therein and bowing and prostrating perfectly, that will bring him a reward like that of (praying) Lailat Al-Qadar." (Hasan Maqtu)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَيْمَنَ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ تُبَيْعٍ، عَنْ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ وُضُوءَهُ ثُمَّ شَهِدَ صَلاَةَ الْعَتَمَةِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى إِلَيْهَا أَرْبَعًا مِثْلَهَا يَقْرَأُ فِيهَا وَيُتِمُّ رُكُوعَهَا وَسُجُودَهَا كَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الأَجْرِ مِثْلُ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4955
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 85
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4958

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shuaib, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"The price of a shield at the time of the Messenger of Allah was ten Dirhams."

أَخْبَرَنَا خَلاَّدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ ثَمَنُ الْمِجَنِّ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَشْرَةَ دَرَاهِمَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4956
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4959

(11) Chapter: Fruits on the tree that are Stolen

(11) باب الثَّمَرِ الْمُعَلَّقِ يُسْرَقُ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shuaib, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"The Messenger of Allah was asked: 'For how much is the hand (of the thief) to be cut off?' He said: 'The hand (of the thief) is not to be cut off for (stealing) fruit on the tree, but if (the fruit) has been taken to the place where it is stored to dry, then the (thief's) hand is to be cut off (if what is stolen is equivalent to) the price of a shield. The (thief's) hand is not to be cut off for a sheep (stolen) from the grazing land, but if it had been put in the pen, then the (thief's) hand is to be cut off (if what is stolen is equivalent to) the price of a shield."'

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي كَمْ تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ قَالَ **" لاَ تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ فِي ثَمَرٍ مُعَلَّقٍ فَإِذَا ضَمَّهُ الْجَرِينُ قُطِعَتْ فِي ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ وَلاَ تُقْطَعُ فِي حَرِيسَةِ الْجَبَلِ فَإِذَا آوَى الْمُرَاحَ قُطِعَتْ فِي ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ "** .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4957
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4960

(12) Chapter: Stealing Fruit after it has been put in the place where it is stored to dry

(12) باب الثَّمَرِ يُسْرَقُ بَعْدَ أَنْ يُئْوِيَهُ الْجَرِينُ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shuaib, from his father, that his grandfather 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, that the Messenger of Allah wsa asked about fruit on the tree. He said:

"Whatever a needy person takes without putting any in his pocket (and taking it away), there is no penalty on him. But whoever takes anything away, he must pay a penalty of twice its value, and be punished. Whoever steals something after it has been stored properly, and its value is equal to that of a shield, his hand must be cut off. Whoever steals something worth less than that, he must pay a penalty of twice its value and be punished."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنِ الثَّمَرِ الْمُعَلَّقِ فَقَالَ " مَا أَصَابَ مِنْ ذِي حَاجَةٍ غَيْرِ مُتَّخِذٍ خُبْنَةً فَلاَ شَىْءَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ خَرَجَ بِشَىْءٍ مِنْهُ فَعَلَيْهِ غَرَامَةُ مِثْلَيْهِ وَالْعُقُوبَةُ وَمَنْ سَرَقَ شَيْئًا مِنْهُ بَعْدَ أَنْ يُئْوِيَهُ الْجَرِينُ فَبَلَغَ ثَمَنَ الْمِجَنِّ فَعَلَيْهِ الْقَطْعُ وَمَنْ سَرَقَ دُونَ ذَلِكَ فَعَلَيْهِ غَرَامَةُ مِثْلَيْهِ وَالْعُقُوبَةُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4958
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4961

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shuaib, from his father, that his grandfather 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, that a man from Muzainah came to the Messenger of Allah and said:

'O Messenger of Allah, what do you think about a sheep stolen from the pasture?" He said: "(The thief must pay) double and be punished. There is no cutting off of the hand for (stealing) livestock, except what which has been put in the pen, if its value is equal to that of a shield, in which case the (thief's) hand is to be cut off. If its value is not equal to that of a shield, then he should pay a penalty of twice its value and be flogged as a punishment." He said: "O Messenger of Allah! What do you think about fruit on the tree?" He said: "(The thief must pay) double and be punished. There is no cutting off of the hand for (stealing) fruit on the tree, except for that which has been stored properly if its value is equal to that of a shield, in which case the (thief's) hand is not equal to that of a shield, then he should pay a penalty of twice its value and be flogged as a punishment."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي حَرِيسَةِ الْجَبَلِ فَقَالَ " هِيَ وَمِثْلُهَا وَالنَّكَالُ وَلَيْسَ فِي شَىْءٍ مِنَ الْمَاشِيَةِ قَطْعٌ إِلاَّ فِيمَا آوَاهُ الْمُرَاحُ فَبَلَغَ ثَمَنَ الْمِجَنِّ فَفِيهِ قَطْعُ الْيَدِ وَمَا لَمْ يَبْلُغْ ثَمَنَ الْمِجَنِّ فَفِيهِ غَرَامَةُ مِثْلَيْهِ وَجَلَدَاتُ نَكَالٍ " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي الثَّمَرِ الْمُعَلَّقِ قَالَ " هُوَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ وَالنَّكَالُ وَلَيْسَ فِي شَىْءٍ مِنَ الثَّمَرِ الْمُعَلَّقِ قَطْعٌ إِلاَّ فِيمَا آوَاهُ الْجَرِينُ فَمَا أُخِذَ مِنَ الْجَرِينِ فَبَلَغَ ثَمَنَ الْمِجَنِّ فَفِيهِ الْقَطْعُ وَمَا لَمْ يَبْلُغْ ثَمَنَ الْمِجَنِّ فَفِيهِ غَرَامَةُ مِثْلَيْهِ وَجَلَدَاتُ نَكَالٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4959
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4962

(13) Chapter: Things for which the hand may not be cut off

(13) باب مَا لاَ قَطْعَ فِيهِ

It was narrated that Rafi bin Khadij said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The hand is not to be cut off for (stealing) produce or the spadix of palm trees.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْعَوْصِيَّ - عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ صَالِحٍ - عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلاَ كَثَرٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4960
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4963

It was narrated that Rafi bin Khadij said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The hand is not to be cut off for (stealing) produce or the spadix of palm trees.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانَ، يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلاَ كَثَرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4961
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4964

It was narrated that Rafi bin Khadij said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The hand is not to be cut off for (stealing) produce or the spadix of palm trees.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلاَ كَثَرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4962
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4965

It was narrated that Rafi bin Khadij said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The hand is not to be cut off for (stealing) produce or the spadix of palm trees.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلاَ كَثَرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4963
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4966

It was narrated that Rafi bin Khadij said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The hand is not to be cut off for (stealing) produce or the spadix of palm trees.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلاَ كَثَرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4964
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4967

It was narrated that Rafi bin Khadij said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The hand is not to be cut off for (stealing) produce or the spadix of palm trees.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلاَ كَثَرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4965
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 95

English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4968

It was narrated that Rafi bin Khadij said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The hand is not to be cut off for (stealing) produce or the spadix of palm trees.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، - هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، وَاسِعٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلاَ كَثَرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4966
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4969

Rafi bin Khadij said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The hand is not be cut off for (stealing) produce or the spadix of palm trees.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلاَ كَثَرٍ " . وَالْكَثَرُ الْجُمَّارُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4967
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4970

It was narrated that Rafi bin Khadij said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The hand is not to be cut off for (stealing) produce or the spadix of palm trees.'" (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: This is a mistake, and I do not know who Abu Maimun (one of the narrators) is.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلاَ كَثَرٍ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ أَبُو مَيْمُونٍ لاَ أَعْرِفُهُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4968
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 98
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4971

It was narrated that Rafi bin Khadij said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The hand is not to be cut off for (stealing) produce or the spadix of palm trees.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ قَوْمِهِ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلاَ كَثَرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4969
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4972

It was narrated that Rafi bin Khadij said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The hand is not to be cut off for (stealing) produce or the spadix of palm trees.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ قَوْمِهِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَمٍّ، لَهُ أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلاَ كَثَرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4970
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4973

It was narrated from Sufyan, from Abu Az-Zubair, from Jabir that:

the Messenger of Allah robber and pilferer is not to be cut off." (Sahih) Sufyan did not hear it from Abu Az-Zubair.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ عَلَى خَائِنٍ وَلاَ مُنْتَهِبٍ وَلاَ مُخْتَلِسٍ قَطْعٌ " . لَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ سُفْيَانُ مِنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4971
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 101
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4974

It was narrated from Sufyan, from Abu Az-Zubair, that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The pilferer is not to be cut off."' (Sahih) Ibn Juraij also did not hear it from Abu Az-Zubair. Ibn Juraij also did not hear it from Abu Az-Zubair.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ عَلَى خَائِنٍ وَلاَ مُنْتَهِبٍ وَلاَ مُخْتَلِسٍ قَطْعٌ " . وَلَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ أَيْضًا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ مِنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4972
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 102
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4975

It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The hand of the pilferer is not to be cut off."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُخْتَلِسِ قَطْعٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4973
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4976

It was narrated from Hajjaj from Ibn Juraij from Abu Az-Zubair, that Jabir said:

"The hands of the traitor is not to be cut off." (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: This Hadith had been reported from Ibn Juraij by 'Isa bin Yunus, Al-Fadl bin Musa, Ibn Wahb, Muhammad bin Rabiah, Makhlad bin Yazid, and Salamah bin Saeed from Al-Basrah, who is trustworthy and Ibn Abi Safwan said: "He was the best of the people of his time" and not one of them said: "Abu Az-Zubair narrated to me" and I do not think that he heard it from Abu Az-Zubair, and Allah knows best.

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ جَابِرٌ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْخَائِنِ قَطْعٌ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَقَدْ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ وَالْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَابْنُ وَهْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَمَخْلَدُ بْنُ

يَزِيدَ وَسَلَمَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ - بَصْرِيٌّ ثِقَةٌ - قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي صَفْوَانَ وَكَانَ خَيْرَ أَهْلِ زَمَانِهِ . فَلَمْ يَقُلْ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ وَلاَ أَحْسَبُهُ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4974
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 104
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4977

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The hand of the pilferer, robber and traitor is not to be cut off.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ رَوْحٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَيْسَ عَلَى مُخْتَلِسٍ وَلاَ مُنْتَهِبٍ وَلاَ خَائِنٍ قَطْعٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4975
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4978

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The hand of the traitor is not to be cut off." (Sahih) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: Ashath bin Sawwar (one of its narrators) is weak.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ لَيْسَ عَلَى خَائِنٍ قَطْعٌ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ ضَعِيفٌ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4976
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 106
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4979

(14) Chapter: Cutting off the thief's foot after his hand .

(14) باب قَطْعِ الرِّجْلِ مِنَ السَّارِقِ بَعْدَ الْيَدِ

It was narrated from Al-Harith bin Hatib that a thief was brought to the Messenger of Allah and he said:

"Kill him." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, he only stole (something)." He said: "Kill him." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, he only stole (something)." He said: "Cut off his hand." Then he stole again, and his foot was cut off. Then he stole at the time of Abu Bakr, untilo all his extremities had been cut off. Then he stole a fifth time, and Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, said: "The Messenger of Allah knew better about him when he said: 'Kill him.'" Then he handed him over to some young men of Quraish to kill him, among whom was 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair who liked to be in a position of leadership. He said: "Put me in charge of them," so they put him in charge of them and when he struck him, they would strike him, until they killed him.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَلْمٍ الْمَصَاحِفِيُّ الْبَلْخِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يُوسُفُ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُتِيَ بِلِصٍّ فَقَالَ " اقْتُلُوهُ " . فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا سَرَقَ . فَقَالَ " اقْتُلُوهُ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا سَرَقَ . قَالَ " اقْطَعُوا يَدَهُ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ سَرَقَ فَقُطِعَتْ رِجْلُهُ ثُمَّ سَرَقَ عَلَى عَهْدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رضى الله عنه حَتَّى قُطِعَتْ قَوَائِمُهُ كُلُّهَا ثُمَّ سَرَقَ أَيْضًا الْخَامِسَةَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رضى الله عنه كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهُ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَعْلَمَ

بِهَذَا حِينَ قَالَ " اقْتُلُوهُ " . ثُمَّ دَفَعَهُ إِلَى فِتْيَةٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ لِيَقْتُلُوهُ مِنْهُمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ - وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ الإِمَارَةَ - فَقَالَ أَمِّرُونِي عَلَيْكُمْ . فَأَمَّرُوهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَكَانَ إِذَا ضَرَبَ ضَرَبُوهُ حَتَّى قَتَلُوهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4977
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4980

(15) Chapter: Cutting off the hands and feet of the thief

(15) باب قَطْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ وَالرِّجْلَيْنِ مِنَ السَّارِقِ

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"A thief was brought to the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'Kill him.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, he only stole.' He said: 'Cut off (his hand).' So his hand was cut off. Then he was brought a second time and he said: 'Kill him.' They said; 'O Messenger of Allah, he only stole.' He said: 'Cut off (his foot).' So his foot was cut off. He was brought to him a third time and he said: 'Kill him.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, he only stole. He said: 'Cut off (his other hand).' Then he was brought to him a fourth time and he said: Kill him.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, he only stole.' He said: 'Cut off (his other foot).' He was brought to him a fifth time and he said: "So we took him to an animal pen and attacked him. He lay down on his back then waved his arms and legs (in the air), and the camels ran away. Then they attacked him a second time and he did the same thing, then they attacked him a third time, and we threw stones at him and killed him, then we threw him into a well and threw stones on top of him." (Hasan) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: This Hadith is Munkar, Musab bin Thabit is not strong in Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَدِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ جِيءَ بِسَارِقٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " اقْتُلُوهُ " . فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا سَرَقَ . قَالَ " اقْطَعُوهُ " . فَقُطِعَ ثُمَّ جِيءَ بِهِ الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَالَ " اقْتُلُوهُ " . فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا سَرَقَ . قَالَ " اقْطَعُوهُ " . فَقُطِعَ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ " اقْتُلُوهُ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا سَرَقَ . فَقَالَ " اقْطَعُوهُ " . ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِهِ الرَّابِعَةَ فَقَالَ " اقْتُلُوهُ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا سَرَقَ . قَالَ " اقْطَعُوهُ " . فَأُتِيَ بِهِ الْخَامِسَةَ قَالَ " اقْتُلُوهُ " . قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَانْطَلَقْنَا بِهِ إِلَى مِرْبَدِ النَّعَمِ وَحَمَلْنَاهُ فَاسْتَلْقَى عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ ثُمَّ كَشَّرَ بِيَدَيْهِ وَرِجْلَيْهِ فَانْصَدَعَتِ الإِبِلُ ثُمَّ حَمَلُوا عَلَيْهِ الثَّانِيَةَ فَفَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ حَمَلُوا عَلَيْهِ الثَّالِثَةَ فَرَمَيْنَاهُ بِالْحِجَارَةِ فَقَتَلْنَاهُ ثُمَّ أَلْقَيْنَاهُ فِي بِئْرٍ ثُمَّ رَمَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ بِالْحِجَارَةِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهَذَا حَدِيثٌ مُنْكَرٌ وَمُصْعَبُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ لَيْسَ بِالْقَوِيِّ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4978
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 108
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4981

(16) Chapter: Cutting (The thief's hand off) while traveling

(16) باب الْقَطْعِ فِي السَّفَرِ

It was narrated that Junadah bin Abi Umayyah said:

"I heard Busr bin Abi Artah say: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah say: Hand should not be cut off while traveling.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ جُنَادَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ بُسْرَ بْنَ أَبِي أَرْطَاةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " **لاَ تُقْطَعُ الأَيْدِي فِي السَّفَرِ** " .

46 - The Book of Cutting off the Hand of the Thief (4870 - 4984) كتاب قطع السارق

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4979
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 109
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4982

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:

"If a slave steals, then sell him, even for half price." (Hasan) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: 'Umar bin Abi Salamah is not strong in Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا سَرَقَ الْعَبْدُ فَبِعْهُ وَلَوْ بِنَشٍّ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ لَيْسَ بِالْقَوِيِّ فِي الْحَدِيثِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4980
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 110
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4983

(17) Chapter: Definition of Puberty and the age at which the Hadd punishment May be carried out on a man or a woman

(17) باب حَدِّ الْبُلُوغِ وَذِكْرِ السِّنِّ الَّذِي إِذَا بَلَغَهَا الرَّجُلُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ أُقِيمَ عَلَيْهِمَا الْحَدُّ

It was narrated that 'Atiyyah said:

'I was among the prisoners of Quraizah; we were examined, and whoever had grown (pubic) hair was killed, and whoever had not grown hair, he was allowed to live and was not killed."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي سَبْىِ قُرَيْظَةَ وَكَانَ يُنْظَرُ فَمَنْ خَرَجَ شِعْرَتُهُ قُتِلَ وَمَنْ لَمْ تَخْرُجِ اسْتُحْيِيَ وَلَمْ يُقْتَلْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4981
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4984

(18) Chapter: Hanging the thief's hand from his neck

(18) باب تَعْلِيقِ يَدِ السَّارِقِ فِي عُنُقِهِ

It was narrated that Ibn Muhairiz said; "I asked Fadalah bin 'Ubaid about hanging the hand (of the thief) from his neck, and he said:

'It is Sunnah. The Messenger of Allah cut off a thief's hand then hung it from his neck."'(Daif)

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ فَضَالَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ تَعْلِيقِ، يَدِ السَّارِقِ فِي عُنُقِهِ قَالَ سُنَّةٌ قَطَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدَ سَارِقٍ وَعَلَّقَ يَدَهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4982
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 112
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4985

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Muhairiz said:

"I said to Fadalah bin 'Ubaid: 'Do you think that hanging the hand from the thief's neck is Sunnah?' He said: 'Yes; a thief was brought to the Messenger of Allah and he cut off his hand and hung it from his neck.'" (Daif) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said; Al-Hajjaj bin Artah is weak, his narrations are not used as proof.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِفَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ أَرَأَيْتَ تَعْلِيقَ الْيَدِ فِي عُنُقِ السَّارِقِ مِنَ السُّنَّةِ هُوَ قَالَ نَعَمْ أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِسَارِقٍ فَقَطَعَ يَدَهُ وَعَلَّقَهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ ضَعِيفٌ وَلاَ يُحْتَجُّ بِحَدِيثِهِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4983
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 113
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4986

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The thief is not to be penalized (financially) if the Hadd punishment is carried out on him." (Daif) Abu 'Abdur-Rahman (An-Nasai) said: This is Mursal and it is not confirmed.

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يُغَرَّمُ صَاحِبُ سَرِقَةٍ إِذَا أُقِيمَ عَلَيْهِ الْحَدُّ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهَذَا مُرْسَلٌ وَلَيْسَ بِثَابِتٍ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4984
In-book reference :Book 46, Hadith 114
English translation :Vol. 5, Book 46, Hadith 4987

47 - The Book Of Faith and its Signs (4985 - 5039)

كتاب الإيمان وشرائعه

(1) Chapter: Mentioning the Best of Deeds

(1) باب ذِكْرِ أَفْضَلِ الأَعْمَالِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] was asked: "Which deed is best?" "He said: Faith in Allah [SWT] and His messenger [SAW]."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ - مِنْ لَفْظِهِ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُئِلَ أَىُّ الأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " الإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4985
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 4988

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Hubshi Al-Khath'ami that:

The Prophet [SAW] was asked: "Which deed is best?" He said: "Faith in which there is no doubt, Jihad in which there is no Ghulul, and Hajjatun Mabrur."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ الأَزْدِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُبْشِيٍّ الْخَثْعَمِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُئِلَ أَىُّ الأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ فَقَالَ " إِيمَانٌ لاَ شَكَّ فِيهِ وَجِهَادٌ لاَ غُلُولَ فِيهِ وَحَجَّةٌ مَبْرُورَةٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4986
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 4989

(2) Chapter: The Taste of Faith

(2) باب طَعْمِ الإِيمَانِ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'There are three things, whoever attains them will find therein the sweetness of faith: When Allah [SWT], the Mighty and Sublime, and His Messenger [SAW] are dearer to him than all else; when he loves for the sake of Allah [SWT] and hates for the sake of Allah [SWT]; and when a huge fire be lit and he fall into it, than associate anything with Allah [SWT].'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ثَلاَثٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ وَجَدَ بِهِنَّ حَلاَوَةَ الإِيمَانِ وَطَعْمَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا سِوَاهُمَا وَأَنْ يُحِبَّ فِي اللَّهِ وَأَنْ يُبْغِضَ فِي اللَّهِ وَأَنْ تُوقَدَ نَارٌ عَظِيمَةٌ فَيَقَعُ فِيهَا أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ يُشْرِكَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4987
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 4990

(3) Chapter: The Sweetness of Faith

(3) باب حَلاَوَةِ الإِيمَانِ

It was narrated that Qatadah said:

"I heard Anas bin Malik narrating that the Prophet [SAW] said: 'There are three things, whoever attains them will find therein a sweetness of faith: When he loves a person, and only loves him for the sake of Allah [SWT]; when Allah [SWT] and His Messenger [SAW] are dearer to him than all else; and when he would prefer to be thrown into the fire rather to go back to the disbelief from which Allah [SWT] has saved him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، رضى الله عنه يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " ثَلاَثٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ وَجَدَ حَلاَوَةَ الإِيمَانِ مَنْ أَحَبَّ الْمَرْءَ لاَ يُحِبُّهُ إِلاَّ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَمَنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا سِوَاهُمَا وَمَنْ كَانَ أَنْ يُقْذَفَ فِي النَّارِ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ أَنْ أَنْقَذَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4988
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 4991

(4) Chapter: The Sweetness of Islam

(4) باب حَلاَوَةِ الإِسْلاَمِ

It was narrated from Anas that :

The Prophet [SAW] said: "There are three things, whoever attains them will find therein the sweetness of Islam: When Allah [SWT] and His Messenger [SAW] are dearer to him than all else; when he loves a person and only loves him for the sake of Allah [SWT]; and when he would hate to go back to disbelief as much as he would hate to be thrown into the fire."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " ثَلاَثٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ وَجَدَ بِهِنَّ حَلاَوَةَ الإِسْلاَمِ مَنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا سِوَاهُمَا وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ الْمَرْءَ لاَ يُحِبُّهُ إِلاَّ لِلَّهِ وَمَنْ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْكُفْرِ كَمَا يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4989
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 4992

(5) Chapter: Islam's Description

(5) باب نَعْتِ الإِسْلاَمِ

'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

"Umar bin Al-Khattab told me: 'While we were with the Messenger of Allah [SAW] one day, a man appeared before us whose clothes were exceedingly white and whose hair was exceedingly black. We could see no signs of travel on him, but none of us knew him. He came and sat before the Messenger of Allah [SAW], putting his knees against his, and placing his hands on his thighs, then he said: "O Muhammad, tell me about Islam." He said: "It is to bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah [SWT] and that Muhammad [SAW] is the Messenger of Allah, to establish the Salah, to give Zakah, to fast Ramadan, and to perform Hajj to the House if you are able to bear the journey." He said: "You have spoken the truth." And we were amazed by his asking him, and then saying, "You have spoken the truth". Then he said: "Tell me about Faith." He said: "It is to believe in Allah [SWT] , His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Last Day, and in the Divine Decree, its good and its bad." He said: "You have spoken the truth." He said: "Tell me about Al-Ihsan." He said: "It is to worship Allah [SWT] as if you can see Him, for

although you cannot see Him, He can see you." He said: "Tell me about the Hour." He said: "The one who is asked about it does not know more about it than the one who is asking." He said: "Then tell me about its signs." He said: "When a slave woman gives birth to her mistress, when you see the barefoot, naked, destitute shepherds competing in making tall buildings.'" 'Umar said: 'Three (days) passed, then the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to me: "O 'Umar, do you know who the questioner was?" I said: "Allah and His Messenger know best." He said: "That was Jibril, peace be upon him, who came to you to teach you your religion."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا كَهْمَسُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ إِذْ طَلَعَ عَلَيْنَا رَجُلٌ شَدِيدُ بَيَاضِ الثِّيَابِ شَدِيدُ سَوَادِ الشَّعَرِ لاَ يُرَى عَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ السَّفَرِ وَلاَ يَعْرِفُهُ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَسْنَدَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَوَضَعَ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَى فَخِذَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الإِسْلاَمِ قَالَ " أَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلاَةَ وَتُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ وَتَحُجَّ الْبَيْتَ إِنِ اسْتَطَعْتَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلاً " . قَالَ صَدَقْتَ . فَعَجِبْنَا إِلَيْهِ يَسْأَلُهُ وَيُصَدِّقُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الإِيمَانِ قَالَ " أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلاَئِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ وَالْقَدَرِ كُلِّهِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ " . قَالَ صَدَقْتَ . قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الإِحْسَانِ قَالَ " أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ " . قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ السَّاعَةِ قَالَ " مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ بِهَا مِنَ السَّائِلِ " . قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ أَمَارَاتِهَا قَالَ " أَنْ تَلِدَ الأَمَةُ رَبَّتَهَا وَأَنْ تَرَى الْحُفَاةَ الْعُرَاةَ الْعَالَةَ رِعَاءَ الشَّاءِ يَتَطَاوَلُونَ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ " . قَالَ عُمَرُ فَلَبِثْتُ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا عُمَرُ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَنِ السَّائِلُ " . قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ . قَالَ " فَإِنَّهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ أَتَاكُمْ لِيُعَلِّمَكُمْ أَمْرَ دِينِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4990
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 4993

(6) Chapter: Description of Faith and Islam

(6) باب صِفَةِ الإِيمَانِ وَالإِسْلاَمِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah and Abu Dharr said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] would sit among his Companions and if a stranger came, he would not know which of them was he (the Prophet [SAW]) until he asked. So we suggested to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] that we should make a dais for him so that any stranger would know him if he came to him. So we built for him a bench made of clay on which he used to sit. (One day) we were sitting and the Messenger of Allah [SAW] was sitting in his spot, when a man came along who was the most handsome and good-smelling of all people, and it was as if no dirt had ever touched his garments. He came near the edge of the rug and greeted him, saying: 'Peace be upon you, O Muhammad!' He returned the greeting, and he said: 'Shall I come closer, O Muhammad?' He came a little closer, and he kept telling him to come closer, until he put his hands on the knees of the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. He said: 'O Muhammad, tell me, what is Islam?' He said: 'Islam means to worship Allah and not associate anything with Him; to establish Salah, to pay Zakah, to perform Hajj to the House, and to fast Ramadan.' He said: 'If I do that, will I have submitted (be a Muslim)?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'You have spoken the truth,' we found it odd. He said: 'O Muhammad, tell me, what is faith?' He said: 'To believe in Allah [SWT], His Angels, the Book, the Prophets, and to believe in the Divine Decree.' He said: 'If I do that, will I have believed?' The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Yes.' He said: 'You have spoken the truth.' He said: 'O Muhammad, tell me, what is Al-Ihsan?' He said: 'To worship Allah [SWT] as if you can see Him, for although you cannot see Him, He can see you.' He said: 'You have spoken the truth.' He said: 'O Muhammad, tell me about the Hour.' He lowered his head and did not answer. Then he repeated the

question, and he did not answer. Then he repeated the question (a third time) and he did not answer. Then he raised his head and said: 'The one who is being asked does not know more than the one who is asking. But it has signs, by which it may be known. When you see the herdsmen competing in building tall buildings, when you see the barefoot and naked ruling the Earth, when you see a woman giving birth to her mistress. Five things which no one knows except Allah [SWT]. Verily, Allah, with Him (alone) is the knowledge of the Hour up to His saying: 'Verily, Allah is All-Knower, All-Aware (of things).' Then he said: 'No, by the One who sent Muhammad with the truth, with guidance and glad tidings, I did not know him more than any man among you. That was Jibril, peace be upon you, who came down in the form of Dihyah Al-Kalbi.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَأَبِي، ذَرٍّ قَالاَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَجْلِسُ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَىْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَيَجِيءُ الْغَرِيبُ فَلاَ يَدْرِي أَيُّهُمْ هُوَ حَتَّى يَسْأَلَ فَطَلَبْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نَجْعَلَ لَهُ مَجْلِسًا يَعْرِفُهُ الْغَرِيبُ إِذَا أَتَاهُ فَبَنَيْنَا لَهُ دُكَّانًا مِنْ طِينٍ كَانَ يَجْلِسُ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّا لَجُلُوسٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي مَجْلِسِهِ إِذْ أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ أَحْسَنُ النَّاسِ وَجْهًا وَأَطْيَبُ النَّاسِ رِيحًا كَأَنَّ ثِيَابَهُ لَمْ يَمَسَّهَا دَنَسٌ حَتَّى سَلَّمَ فِي طَرَفِ الْبِسَاطِ فَقَالَ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ ‏.‏ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمَ قَالَ أَدْنُو يَا مُحَمَّدُ قَالَ ‏"‏ ادْنُهْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَمَا زَالَ يَقُولُ أَدْنُو مِرَارًا وَيَقُولُ لَهُ ‏"‏ ادْنُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ حَتَّى وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى رُكْبَتَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَخْبِرْنِي مَا الإِسْلاَمُ قَالَ ‏"‏ الإِسْلاَمُ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَلاَ تُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلاَةَ وَتُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ وَتَحُجَّ الْبَيْتَ وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ إِذَا فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ أَسْلَمْتُ قَالَ ‏"‏ نَعَمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ صَدَقْتَ ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا سَمِعْنَا قَوْلَ الرَّجُلِ صَدَقْتَ أَنْكَرْنَاهُ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَخْبِرْنِي مَا الإِيمَانُ قَالَ ‏"‏ الإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلاَئِكَتِهِ وَالْكِتَابِ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ وَتُؤْمِنُ بِالْقَدَرِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِذَا فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ آمَنْتُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ نَعَمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ صَدَقْتَ ‏.‏ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَخْبِرْنِي مَا الإِحْسَانُ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ صَدَقْتَ ‏.‏ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَخْبِرْنِي مَتَى السَّاعَةُ قَالَ فَنَكَسَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ أَعَادَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ أَعَادَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ شَيْئًا وَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنَ السَّائِلِ وَلَكِنْ لَهَا عَلاَمَاتٌ تُعْرَفُ بِهَا إِذَا رَأَيْتَ الرِّعَاءَ الْبُهُمَ يَتَطَاوَلُونَ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ وَرَأَيْتَ الْحُفَاةَ الْعُرَاةَ مُلُوكَ الأَرْضِ وَرَأَيْتَ الْمَرْأَةَ تَلِدُ رَبَّهَا خَمْسٌ لاَ يَعْلَمُهَا إِلاَّ اللَّهُ ‏{‏ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ ‏}‏ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ‏{‏ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ‏}‏ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا بِالْحَقِّ هُدًى وَبَشِيرًا مَا كُنْتُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِهِ مِنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْكُمْ وَإِنَّهُ لَجِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ نَزَلَ فِي صُورَةِ دِحْيَةَ الْكَلْبِيِّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4991
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 4994

(7) Chapter: Interpreting the Saying of Allah, The Mighty and Sublime: "The Bedouins say: We believe,

(7) باب تَأْوِيلِ قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏{‏ قَالَتِ الأَعْرَابُ آمَنَّا قُلْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا أَسْلَمْنَا ‏}‏

It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that his father said:

"The Prophet [SAW] gave a share (of some spoils of war) to some men and not to others. Sa'd said: 'O Messenger of Allah [SAW], you gave to so-and-so and so-and-so, but you did not give anything to so-and-so, and he is a believer.' The Prophet [SAW] said: 'Or a Muslim,' until Sa'd had repeated it three times, and the Prophet [SAW] said: 'I give to some men, and leave those who are dearer to me, without giving them anything, lest (the former) be thrown into Hell on their faces.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَوْرٍ - قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ وَأَخْبَرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَعْطَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رِجَالاً وَلَمْ يُعْطِ رَجُلاً مِنْهُمْ شَيْئًا قَالَ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطَيْتَ

فُلاَنًا وَفُلاَنًا وَلَمْ تُعْطِ فُلاَنًا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَوْ مُسْلِمٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ حَتَّى أَعَادَهَا سَعْدٌ ثَلاَثًا وَالنَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ أَوْ مُسْلِمٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِنِّي لأُعْطِي رِجَالاً وَأَدَعُ مَنْ هُوَ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْهُمْ لاَ أُعْطِيهِ شَيْئًا مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يُكَبُّوا فِي النَّارِ عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4992
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 4995

It was narrated from Sa'd that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] distributed (some spoils of war) and gave to some people but withheld from others. I said: "O Messenger of Allah, you gave to so-and-so and so-and-so, and you withheld from so-and-so, who is a beliver." He said: "Do not say 'a believer,' say 'a Muslim.'" Ibn Shihab (one of the narrators) said: The Bedouins say: "We believe".

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلاَّمُ بْنُ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَعْمَرًا، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَسَمَ قَسْمًا فَأَعْطَى نَاسًا وَمَنَعَ آخَرِينَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطَيْتَ فُلاَنًا وَمَنَعْتَ فُلاَنًا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ تَقُلْ مُؤْمِنٌ وَقُلْ مُسْلِمٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ ‏{‏ قَالَتِ الأَعْرَابُ آمَنَّا ‏}‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4993
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 4996

It was narrated from Bishr bin Suhaim that:

The Prophet [SAW] commanded him to call out on the days of At-Tashriq that no one would enter Paradise except a believer, and that these were the days of eating and drinking.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُنَادِيَ أَيَّامَ التَّشْرِيقِ ‏"‏ أَنَّهُ لاَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلاَّ مُؤْمِنٌ وَهِيَ أَيَّامُ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4994
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 4997

(8) Chapter: Description of The Believer

(8) باب صِفَةِ الْمُؤْمِنِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "The Muslim is the one from whose tongue and hand the people are safe, and the believer is the one from whom the people's lives and wealth are safe."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ النَّاسُ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ مَنْ أَمِنَهُ النَّاسُ عَلَى دِمَائِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4995
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 4998

(9) Chapter: Description of the Muslim

(9) باب صِفَةِ الْمُسْلِمِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: "The Muslim is the one from whose tongue and hand the Muslims are safe, and the Muhajir is the one who forsakes (Hajara) that which Allah has forbidden to him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ وَالْمُهَاجِرُ مَنْ هَجَرَ مَا نَهَى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4996
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 4999

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever prays as we pray, turns to face the same Qiblah as us and eats our slaughtered animals, that is a Muslim.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ سِيَاهٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَلَّى صَلاَتَنَا وَاسْتَقْبَلَ قِبْلَتَنَا وَأَكَلَ ذَبِيحَتَنَا فَذَلِكُمُ الْمُسْلِمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4997
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5000

(10) Chapter: A Man Being Good in His Islam

(10) باب حُسْنِ إِسْلاَمِ الْمَرْءِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'If a person accepts Islam, such that his Islam is good, Allah will decree reward for every good deed that he did before, and every bad deed that he did before will be erased. Then after that will come the reckoning; each good deed will be rewarded ten times up to seven hundred times. And each bad deed will be recorded as it is, unless Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, forgives it.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمُعَلَّى بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أَسْلَمَ الْعَبْدُ فَحَسُنَ إِسْلاَمُهُ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ كُلَّ حَسَنَةٍ كَانَ أَزْلَفَهَا وَمُحِيَتْ عَنْهُ كُلُّ سَيِّئَةٍ كَانَ أَزْلَفَهَا ثُمَّ كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْقِصَاصُ الْحَسَنَةُ بِعَشْرَةِ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِمِائَةِ ضِعْفٍ وَالسَّيِّئَةُ بِمِثْلِهَا إِلاَّ أَنْ يَتَجَاوَزَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَنْهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4998
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5001

(11) Chapter: Whose Islam is Most Virtuous?

(11) باب أَىُّ الإِسْلاَمِ أَفْضَلُ

It was narrated that Abu Musa said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, whose Islam is most virtuous?' He said: 'The one from whose tongue and hand the Muslims are safe.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الأُمَوِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ، - وَهُوَ بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ - عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الإِسْلاَمِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 4999
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5002

(12) Chapter: Which (Quality) of Islam is Best?

(12) باب أَىُّ الإِسْلاَمِ خَيْرٌ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that:

A man asked the Messenger of Allah [SAW]: "What quality of Islam is best?" He said: "To feed (the poor) and to say the Salam to whomever one knows and whomever one does not know."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَىُّ الإِسْلاَمِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ " تُطْعِمُ الطَّعَامَ وَتَقْرَأُ السَّلاَمَ عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتَ وَمَنْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5000
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5003

(13) Chapter: On How Many (Pillars) is Islam Built?

(13) باب عَلَى كَمْ بُنِيَ الإِسْلاَمُ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

A man said to him: "Why don't you go out and fight?" He said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'Islam is built on five (pillars): Testimony that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, establishing Salah, giving Zakah, Hajj, and fasting Ramadan.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَافَى، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِمْرَانَ - عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَالَ لَهُ أَلاَ تَغْزُو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " بُنِيَ الإِسْلاَمُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلاَةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَالْحَجِّ وَصِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5001
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5004

(14) Chapter: Pledging to Follow Islam

(14) باب الْبَيْعَةِ عَلَى الإِسْلاَمِ

It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin As-Samit said:

"We were with the Prophet [SAW] in a gathering and he said: 'Give me your pledge that you will not associate anything with Allah, you will not steal and you will not have unlawful sexual relations'- and then he recited the Verse to them. 'Whoever among you fulfills this pledge, his reward will be with Allah, and whoever commits any of those actions and Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, conceals him, it is up to Allah: If He wills, He will punish him, and if He wills, He will forgive him."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي مَجْلِسٍ فَقَالَ " تُبَايِعُونِي عَلَى أَنْ لاَ تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلاَ تَسْرِقُوا وَلاَ تَزْنُوا " . قَرَأَ عَلَيْهِمُ الآيَةَ " فَمَنْ وَفَّى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَسَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَهُوَ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5002
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5005

(15) Chapter: For What are the People to be Fought

(15) باب عَلَى مَا يُقَاتَلُ النَّاسُ

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "I have been commanded to fight the people until they bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah. If they bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, they turn to face the same Qiblah as us, they eat our slaughtered animals, and they pray as we pray; then their blood and their wealth are forbidden to us, except for a right that is due, and they have the same rights and duties as the Muslims."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمِ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا شَهِدُوا أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَاسْتَقْبَلُوا قِبْلَتَنَا وَأَكَلُوا ذَبِيحَتَنَا وَصَلَّوْا صَلاَتَنَا فَقَدْ حَرُمَتْ عَلَيْنَا دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهَا لَهُمْ مَا لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَلَيْهِمْ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5003
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5006

(16) Chapter: Mentioning the Branches of Faith

(16) باب ذِكْرِ شُعَبِ الإِيمَانِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Faith has seventy odd branches and modes (Al-Haya') is a branch of faith."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ بِلاَلٍ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الإِيمَانُ بِضْعٌ وَسَبْعُونَ شُعْبَةً وَالْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الإِيمَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5004
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5007

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Faith has seventy-odd branches, the most virtuous of which is La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah) and the least of which is removing something harmful from the road. And modesty (Al-Haya') is a branch of faith.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الإِيمَانُ بِضْعٌ وَسَبْعُونَ شُعْبَةً أَفْضَلُهَا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَوْضَعُهَا إِمَاطَةُ الأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ وَالْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الإِيمَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5005
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5008

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Modesty (Al-Haya') is a branch of Faith."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ - عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الإِيمَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5006
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5009

(17) Chapter: Variation in People's Level of Faith

(17) باب تَفَاضُلِ أَهْلِ الإِيمَانِ

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shurahbil,:

That one of the Companions of the Prophet [SAW] said: "The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Ammar's heart overflows with Faith.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مُلِئَ عَمَّارٌ إِيمَانًا إِلَى مُشَاشِهِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5007
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5010

Abu Sa'eed said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'Whoever among you sees an evil, let him change it with his hand; if he cannot, then with his tongue; if he cannot, then with his heart- and that is the weakest of Faith.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ رَأَى مُنْكَرًا فَلْيُغَيِّرْهُ بِيَدِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِقَلْبِهِ وَذَلِكَ أَضْعَفُ الإِيمَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5008
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5011

It was narrated that Tariq bin Shihab said:

"Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: Whoever among you sees an evil and changes it with his hand, then he has done his duty. Whoever is unable to do that, but changes it with his tongue, then he has done his duty. Whoever is unable to do that, but changes it with his heart, then he has done his duty, and that is the weakest of Faith.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ رَأَى مُنْكَرًا فَغَيَّرَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَقَدْ بَرِئَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ يُغَيِّرَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَغَيَّرَهُ بِلِسَانِهِ فَقَدْ بَرِئَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ يُغَيِّرَهُ بِلِسَانِهِ فَغَيَّرَهُ بِقَلْبِهِ فَقَدْ بَرِئَ وَذَلِكَ أَضْعَفُ الإِيمَانِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5009
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5012

(18) Chapter: Increasing Faith

(18) زِيَادَةُ الإِيمَانِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'No one of you disputes more intensely for something that is rightly his in this world, than the believers will dispute with their Lord for their brothers who have entered the Fire. They will say: 'Our Lord, our brothers used to pray with us and fast with us, and perform Hajj with us, and you have caused them to enter the Fire?' He will say: 'Go and bring forth whomever you recognize among them.' So they will go to them, and will recognize them by their appearances. Among them will be those who have been seized by the Fire up to the middle of their shins, and some among them those whom it has taken up to his ankles. They will bring them forth, then they will say: 'Our Lord, we have brought forth those whom You commanded us (to bring forth).' He will say: 'Bring forth everyone in whose heart is faith the weight of a Dinar.' Then He will say: 'Everyone in whose heart is faith the weight of half a Dinar,' until He will say: 'In whose heart is faith the weight of the smallest speck.'" Abu Sa'eed said: "Whoever does not believe this, let him read the Verse: 'Verily, Allah forgives not that partners should be set up with Him (in worship), but He forgives except that (anything else) to whom He wills up to a tremendous (sin).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مُجَادَلَةُ أَحَدِكُمْ فِي الْحَقِّ يَكُونُ لَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا بِأَشَدَّ مُجَادَلَةً مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لِرَبِّهِمْ فِي إِخْوَانِهِمْ الَّذِينَ أُدْخِلُوا النَّارَ قَالَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا إِخْوَانُنَا كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ مَعَنَا وَيَصُومُونَ مَعَنَا وَيَحُجُّونَ مَعَنَا فَأَدْخَلْتَهُمْ النَّارَ قَالَ فَيَقُولُ اذْهَبُوا فَأَخْرِجُوا مَنْ عَرَفْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ فَيَأْتُونَهُمْ فَيَعْرِفُونَهُمْ بِصُوَرِهِمْ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ أَخَذَتْهُ النَّارُ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ سَاقَيْهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ أَخَذَتْهُ إِلَى كَعْبَيْهِ فَيُخْرِجُونَهُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا قَدْ أَخْرَجْنَا مَنْ أَمَرْتَنَا قَالَ وَيَقُولُ أَخْرِجُوا مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ وَزْنُ دِينَارٍ مِنْ الْإِيمَانِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ وَزْنُ نِصْفِ دِينَارٍ حَتَّى يَقُولَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ وَزْنُ ذَرَّةٍ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَمَنْ لَمْ يُصَدِّقْ فَلْيَقْرَأْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى عَظِيمًا

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5010
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5013

Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'While I was sleeping, I saw the people being shown to me, and they were wearing shirts. Some reached the breast and some reached lower than that. And 'Umar bin Al-Khattab was shown to

me, and he was wearing a shirt that he was dragging;' They said: 'How do you interpret that, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'The religion.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَيْهِمْ قُمُصٌ مِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ الثُّدِيَّ وَمِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَعُرِضَ عَلَيَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَعَلَيْهِ قَمِيصٌ يَجُرُّهُ قَالَ فَمَاذَا أَوَّلْتَ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الدِّينَ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5011
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5014

It was narrated that Tariq bin Shihab said:

"A Jewish man came to 'Umar bin Al-Khattab and said: 'O Commander of the Believers! There is a Verse in your Book which you recite; if it had been revealed to us Jews we would have taken that day as a festival.' He said: 'Which Verse is that?' He said: 'This day, I have perfected your religion for you, completed My favor upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion.' 'Umar said: 'I know the place where it was revealed and the day on which it was revealed. It was revealed to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] at 'Arafat, on a Friday.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ آيَةٌ فِي كِتَابِكُمْ تَقْرَءُونَهَا لَوْ عَلَيْنَا مَعْشَرَ الْيَهُودِ نَزَلَتْ لاَتَّخَذْنَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ عِيدًا قَالَ أَيُّ آيَةٍ قَالَ الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الإِسْلاَمَ دِينًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنِّي لأَعْلَمُ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي نَزَلَتْ فِيهِ وَالْيَوْمَ الَّذِي نَزَلَتْ فِيهِ نَزَلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عَرَفَاتٍ فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5012
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5015

(19) Chapter: The Sign of Faith (19) عَلاَمَةُ الإِيمَانِ

It was narrated from Qatadah that:

He heard Anas say: "The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'None of you has believed until I am dearer to him than his son, his father and all the people.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُفَضَّلِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لاَ يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ وَوَالِدِهِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5013
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5016

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'None of you has believed until I am dearer to him than his family, his wealth and all the people.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَالِهِ وَأَهْلِهِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5014
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5017

Abu Hurairah narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, none of you has believed until I am dearer to him than his son or his father.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ مِمَّا حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ هُرْمُزَ مِمَّا ذُكِرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ وَوَالِدِهِ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5015
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5018

It was narrated that Qatadah said:

"I heard Anas say: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said (Humaid bin Mas'dah said in his Hadith: 'The Prophet of Allah [SAW] said): None of you has believed until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5016
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5019

It was narrated from Anas that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "By the One in Whose hand is the soul of Muhammad, none of you has believed until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself of goodness."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ وَهُوَ الْمُعَلِّمُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5017
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5020

It was narrated that Zirr said:

'Ali said: "The Unlettered Prophet [SAW] made a covenant with me, that none but a believer would love me, and none but a hypocrite would hate me."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ زِرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ إِنَّهُ لَعَهْدُ النَّبِيِّ الأُمِّيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ لاَ يُحِبُّكَ إِلاَّ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَبْغُضُكَ إِلاَّ مُنَافِقٌ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5018
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5021

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Love for Ansar is a sign of Faith, and hatred for Ansar is a sign of hypocrisy."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حُبُّ الأَنْصَارِ آيَةُ الإِيمَانِ وَبُغْضُ الأَنْصَارِ آيَةُ النِّفَاقِ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5019
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5022

(20) Chapter: The Sign of a Hypocrite (20) عَلاَمَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "There are four (traits), whoever has them is a hypocrite and whoever has one of them, then has one of the traits of hypocrisy, until he gives it up: When he speaks, he lies; when he makes a promise, he breaks it; when he makes a covenant, he betrays it; and when he argues, he resorts to foul language."

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرْبَعَةٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ كَانَ مُنَافِقًا أَوْ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَصْلَةٌ مِنَ الأَرْبَعِ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَصْلَةٌ مِنَ النِّفَاقِ حَتَّى يَدَعَهَا إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ وَإِذَا عَاهَدَ غَدَرَ وَإِذَا خَاصَمَ فَجَرَ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5020
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5023

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "The signs of the hypocrite are three: When he speaks, he lies; when he makes a promise he breaks it; and when he is entrusted with something, he betrays (that trust)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُهَيْلٍ نَافِعُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ آيَةُ النِّفَاقِ ثَلاَثٌ إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ وَإِذَا اؤْتُمِنَ خَانَ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5021
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5024

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Prophet [SAW] made a covenant with me that none would love me but a believer, and none would hate me but a hypocrite."

أَخْبَرَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا يُحِبُّنِي إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَبْغُضُنِي إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5022
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5025

It was narrated that Abu Wa'il said:

"Abdullah said: 'There are three (traits), whoever has them is a hypocrite: When he speaks, he lies; when he is entrusted with something, he betrays that trust; and when he makes a promise, he breaks it. Whoever has one of these (traits) then a trait of hypocrisy has not ceased in him, until he leaves it.'" (Sahih Mawquf)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَافَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ثَلَاثٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ فَهُوَ مُنَافِقٌ إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا اؤْتُمِنَ خَانَ وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ فَمَنْ كَانَتْ فِيهِ وَاحِدَةٌ مِنْهُنَّ لَمْ تَزَلْ فِيهِ خَصْلَةٌ مِنْ النِّفَاقِ حَتَّى يَتْرُكَهَا

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5023
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 39
English translation :Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5026

(21) Chapter: Praying Qiyam in Ramadan (21) قِيَامُ رَمَضَانَ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Whoever stands (in he voluntary night prayer of) the Ramadan out of faith and in the hope of reward, his previous sins will be forgiven."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَامَ شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5024
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5027

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Whoever stands (in the voluntary night prayer of) Ramadan out of faith and in hope of reward, his previous sins will be forgiven."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ح وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5025
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5028

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Whoever stands (in the voluntary night prayer of) Ramadan out of faith and in the hope of reward, his previous sins will be forgiven."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5026
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5029

(22) Chapter: Spending Lailat Al-Qadr in Prayer

(22) قِيَامُ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ

Abu Hurairah narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Whoever stands (in the voluntary night prayer of) Ramadan out of faith and in the hope of reward, his previous sins will be forgiven. And whoever spends the night of Lailat Al-Qadr in prayer out of faith and in the hope of reward, his previous sins will be forgiven."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْعَثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5027
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5030

(23) Chapter: Zakah

(23) الزَّكَاةِ

Abu Suhail narrated from his father,:

That he heard Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah say: "A man from Najd with unkempt hair came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW]; he was speaking loudly but his speech could not be understood until he came close. He was asking about Islam. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Five prayers every day and night.' He said: 'Do I have to do any more than that? He said: 'No, not unless you do it voluntarily.' The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Fasting the month of Ramadan.' He said: 'Do I have to do any more than that?' He said: 'No, not unless you do it voluntarily.' Then the Messenger of Allah [SAW] told him about Zakah. He said: 'Do I have to do any more than that?' He said: 'No, not unless you do it voluntarily.' The man left saying, 'I will not do any more than that or any less.' The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'He will succeed, if he is telling the truth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ ثَائِرَ الرَّأْسِ يُسْمَعُ دَوِيُّ صَوْتِهِ وَلَا يُفْهَمُ مَا يَقُولُ حَتَّى دَنَا فَإِذَا هُوَ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ الْإِسْلَامِ قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ قَالَ هَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهُنَّ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَوَّعَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصِيَامُ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ هَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَوَّعَ وَذَكَرَ لَهُ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الزَّكَاةَ فَقَالَ هَلْ عَلَىَّ غَيْرُهَا قَالَ لاَ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَطَوَّعَ فَأَدْبَرَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لاَ أَزِيدُ عَلَى هَذَا وَلاَ أَنْقُصُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْلَحَ إِنْ صَدَقَ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5028
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5031

(24) Chapter: Jihad (24) الْجِهَادُ

Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'Allah has promised the one who goes out in His cause 'and does not go out except with faith in Me and for Jihad in My cause,' that he is guaranteed to enter Paradise no matter how, either he is killed, or he dies, or he will be brought back to his home from which he departed having acquired whatever he acquired of reward or spoils of war.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ انْتَدَبَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ يَخْرُجُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ لاَ يُخْرِجُهُ إِلاَّ الإِيمَانُ بِي وَالْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِي أَنَّهُ ضَامِنٌ حَتَّى أُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ بِأَيِّهِمَا كَانَ إِمَّا بِقَتْلٍ وَإِمَّا وَفَاةٍ أَوْ أَنْ يَرُدَّهُ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنْهُ يَنَالُ مَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5029
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5032

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has guaranteed to the one who goes out in His cause, 'and he does not go out for any other purpose except Jihad in My cause and faith in Me, believing in My Messengers, but he is guaranteed that I will admit him to Paradise or I will send him back to his dwelling from which he set out, having acquired whatever he acquired of reward or spoils of war.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَضَمَّنَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِمَنْ خَرَجَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ لاَ يُخْرِجُهُ إِلاَّ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِي وَإِيمَانٌ بِي وَتَصْدِيقٌ بِرُسُلِي فَهُوَ ضَامِنٌ أَنْ أُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ أُرْجِعَهُ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنْهُ نَالَ مَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5030
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5033

(25) Chapter: Paying the Khumus (25) أَدَاءُ الْخُمُسِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The delegation of 'Abdul-Qais came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and said: 'We are a group of people from (the tribe of) Rabi'ah, and we can only reach you during the sacred month. Tell us something that we can take from you and to which we may call those who are behind us.' He said: 'I command you to do four things and I forbid you from four: Faith in Allah'- and he explained that to them- 'bearing witness that there is none worthy of worship except

Allah, establishing Salah, paying Zakah, and giving me one-fifth (the Khumus) of the spoils of war you acquire. And I forbid you from Ad-Dubba', Al-Hantam, Al-Muqayyir, and Al-Muzaffat.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ وَفْدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا هَذَا الْحَيَّ مِنْ رَبِيعَةَ وَلَسْنَا نَصِلُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ فَمُرْنَا بِشَيْءٍ نَأْخُذُهُ عَنْكَ وَنَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا فَقَالَ آمُرُكُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ الْإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ فَسَّرَهَا لَهُمْ شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَأَنْ تُؤَدُّوا إِلَيَّ خُمُسَ مَا غَنِمْتُمْ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُقَيَّرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5031
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5034

(26) Chapter: Attending Funerals (26) شُهُودُ الْجَنَائِزِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Whoever follows the funeral procession of a Muslim out of faith and in the hope of reward, then offers the funeral prayer for him and waits until he is placed in his grave, then he will have two Qirats, each of which is like Mount Uhud. Whoever offers the funeral prayer for him then returns, he will have one Qirat."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلَّامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُوسُفَ بْنِ الْأَزْرَقِ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اتَّبَعَ جَنَازَةَ مُسْلِمٍ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ انْتَظَرَ حَتَّى يُوضَعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ كَانَ لَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ أَحَدُهُمَا مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ وَمَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ كَانَ لَهُ قِيرَاطٌ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5032
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5035

(27) Chapter: Modesty (Al-Haya') (27) الْحَيَاء

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] passed by a man who was censuring his brother about modesty. He said: "Let him be, for modesty is part of faith."

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ ح وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَى رَجُلٍ يَعِظُ أَخَاهُ فِي الْحَيَاءِ فَقَالَ دَعْهُ فَإِنَّ الْحَيَاءَ مِنْ الْإِيمَانِ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5033
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5036

(28) Chapter: Religion is Easy (28) الدِّينُ يُسْرٌ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Indeed, this religion is easy, and no one will ever overburden himself in religion, except that it will overcome him. So seek what is appropriate, and come as close as you can, and receive the glad tidings (that you will be rewarded), and take it easy; and gain strength by worshipping in the mornings, afternoons, and during the last hours of the nights.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ مَعْنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذَا الدِّينَ يُسْرٌ وَلَنْ يُشَادَّ الدِّينَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا غَلَبَهُ فَسَدِّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا وَيَسِّرُوا وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالْغَدْوَةِ وَالرَّوْحَةِ وَشَيْءٍ مِنْ الدَّلْجَةِ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5034
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5037

(29) Chapter: The Most Beloved Part of Religion to Allah

(29) أحب الدين إلى الله عز وج

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

The Prophet [SAW] entered upon her and there was a woman with her. He said: "Who is this?" She said: "So-and-so; she does not sleep"- she mentioned her excessive praying. The Prophet [SAW] said: "Keep quiet. You should do what you are able to, for by Allah, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, does not get tired. The most beloved religion to Him is that in which a person persists."

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذِهِ قَالَتْ فُلَانَةُ لَا تَنَامُ تَذْكُرُ مِنْ صَلَاتِهَا فَقَالَ مَهْ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ الْعَمَلِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يَمَلُّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ الدِّينِ إِلَيْهِ مَا دَامَ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5035
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5038

(30) Chapter: Fleeing with the Religion from Tribulations

(30) الْفِرَارُ بِالدِّينِ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Soon the best wealth of a Muslim will be the sheep which follows in the mountain peaks and places where rainfall is to be found, fleeing with his religion from the tribulations.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ ح وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرَ مَالِ مُسْلِمٍ غَنَمٌ يَتَّبِعُ بِهَا شَعَفَ الْجِبَالِ وَمَوَاقِعَ الْقَطْرِ يَفِرُّ بِدِينِهِ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5036
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5039

(31) Chapter: The Parable of the Hypocrite

(31) مَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "The parable of the hypocrite is that of a sheep that hesitates between two flocks, sometimes following one, and sometimes following another, not knowing which to follow."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ كَمَثَلِ الشَّاةِ الْعَائِرَةِ بَيْنَ الْغَنَمَيْنِ تَعِيرُ فِي هَذِهِ مَرَّةً وَفِي هَذِهِ مَرَّةً لَا تَدْرِي أَيَّهَا تَتْبَعُ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5037
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5040

(32) Chapter: The Parable of the Believer and the Hypocrite who Read the Qur'an

(32) مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ مُؤْمِنٍ وَمُنَافِقٍ

Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari said:

"The Prophet [SAW] said: 'The parable of the believer who recites the Qur'an is that of a citron, the taste and smell of which are good. The parable of a believer who does not read the Qur'an is that of a date, the taste of which is good but it has no smell. The parable of a hypocrite who reads the Qur'an is that of basil, the smell of which is good but its taste is bitter. And the parable of a hypocrite who does not read the Qur'an is that of a colocynth (bitter-apple), the taste of which is bitter and it has no smell.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيَّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ الْأُتْرُجَّةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَرِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَمَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ التَّمْرَةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَلَا رِيحَ لَهَا وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الرَّيْحَانَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْحَنْظَلَةِ طَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَلَا رِيحَ لَهَا

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5038
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5041

(33) Chapter: The Sign of the Believer

(33) عَلَامَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "None of you has believed until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ قَالَ الْقَاضِي يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْكَسَّارِ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الصَّمَدِ الْبُخَارِيَّ يَقُولُ حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الَّذِي يَرْوِي عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ لَا أَعْرِفُهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ سَقَطَ الْوَاوُ مِنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الرَّبَالِيِّ الْمَشْهُورُ بِالرِّوَايَةِ عَنْ الْبَصْرِيِّينَ وَهُوَ ثِقَةٌ ذَكَرَهُ فِي هَذَا الْخَبَرِ فِي حَدِيثِ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ فِي بَابِ صِفَةِ الْمُسْلِمِ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لَا أَعْلَمُ رَوَى حَدِيثَ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْمَرْفُوعَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ بِزِيَادَةِ قَوْلِهِ وَاسْتَقْبَلُوا قِبْلَتَنَا وَأَكَلُوا ذَبِيحَتَنَا وَصَلَّوْا صَلَاتَنَا عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ إِلَّا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ وَيَحْيَى بْنَ أَيُّوبَ الْبَصْرِيَّ وَهُوَ فِي هَذَا الْجُزْءِ فِي بَابِ مَا يُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5039
In-book reference :Book 47, Hadith 55

47 - The Book Of Faith and its Signs (4985 - 5039)

كتاب الإيمان وشرائعه

English translation:Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 5042

48 - The Book of Adornment (5040 - 5378)

كتاب الزينة من السنن

(1) Chapter: The Fitrah

(1) باب الْفِطْرَةِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Ten things are part of the Fitrah: Trimming the mustache, trimming the nails, washing the joints, letting the beard grow, using the Siwak, rinsing the nose, plucking the armpit hairs, shaving the pubes, and washing with water (after relieving oneself)." Mus'ab bin Shaibah said: "I have forgotten the tenth, unless it was rinsing the mouth."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " عَشَرَةٌ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ قَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَقَصُّ الأَظْفَارِ وَغَسْلُ الْبَرَاجِمِ وَإِعْفَاءُ اللِّحْيَةِ وَالسِّوَاكُ وَالاِسْتِنْشَاقُ وَنَتْفُ الإِبْطِ وَحَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ وَانْتِقَاصُ الْمَاءِ " . قَالَ مُصْعَبٌ وَنَسِيتُ الْعَاشِرَةَ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَكُونَ الْمَضْمَضَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5040
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5043

Al-Mu'tamir narrated that his father said:

"I heard Talq mentioning ten things that have to do with the Fitrah: Using the Siwak, trimming the mustache, clipping the nails, washing the joints, shaving the pubes, rinsing the nose, and I am not sure about rinsing the mouth."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَلْقًا، يَذْكُرُ عَشْرَةً مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ السِّوَاكَ وَقَصَّ الشَّارِبِ وَتَقْلِيمَ الأَظْفَارِ وَغَسْلَ الْبَرَاجِمِ وَحَلْقَ الْعَانَةِ وَالاِسْتِنْشَاقَ . وَأَنَا شَكَكْتُ فِي الْمَضْمَضَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5041
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5044

It was narrated that Talq bin Habib said:

"Ten things are from the Sunnah: Using the Siwak, trimming the mustache, rinsing the mouth, rinsing the nose, letting the beard grow, trimming the nails, plucking the armpit hairs, circumcision, shaving the pubes and washing one's backside."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ عَشْرَةٌ مِنَ السُّنَّةِ السِّوَاكُ وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَالْمَضْمَضَةُ وَالاِسْتِنْشَاقُ وَتَوْفِيرُ اللِّحْيَةِ وَقَصُّ الأَظْفَارِ وَنَتْفُ الإِبْطِ وَالْخِتَانُ وَحَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ وَغَسْلُ الدُّبُرِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَحَدِيثُ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ وَجَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ أَشْبَهُ بِالصَّوَابِ مِنْ حَدِيثِ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ وَمُصْعَبٌ مُنْكَرُ الْحَدِيثِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5042
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5045

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Five things are of the Fitrah: Circumcision, shaving the pubes, plucking the armpit hair, clipping the nails and trimming the mustache.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَمْسٌ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ الْخِتَانُ وَحَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ وَنَتْفُ الضَّبْعِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الظُّفْرِ وَتَقْصِيرُ الشَّارِبِ " . وَقَفَهُ مَالِكٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5043
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5046

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"Five things are of the Fitrah: Clipping the nails, trimming the mustache, plucking the armpit hairs, shaving the pubes, and circumcision." (Sahih Mawquf)

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ خَمْسٌ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ تَقْلِيمُ الأَظْفَارِ وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَنَتْفُ الإِبْطِ وَحَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ وَالْخِتَانُ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5044
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 5
English translation :Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5047

(2) Chapter: Trimming the Mustache (2) باب إِحْفَاءِ الشَّارِبِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar:

That the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Trim the mustache and let the beard grow."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَحْفُوا الشَّوَارِبَ وَأَعْفُوا اللِّحَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5045
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5048

Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Let the beard grow and trim the mustache.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَعْفُوا اللِّحَى وَأَحْفُوا الشَّوَارِبَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5046
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5049

It was narrated that Zaid bin Al-Arqam said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'Whoever does not take from his mustache, he is not one of us.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يُوسُفَ بْنَ صُهَيْبٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ لَمْ يَأْخُذْ شَارِبَهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5047
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5050

(3) Chapter: Concession for Shaving the Head

(3) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي حَلْقِ الرَّأْسِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that :

The Prophet [SAW] saw a boy, part of whose head had been shaven and part had been left. He forbade that and said: "Shave all of it, or leave all of it."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى صَبِيًّا حَلَقَ بَعْضَ رَأْسِهِ وَتَرَكَ بَعْضَ فَنَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ " احْلِقُوهُ كُلَّهُ أَوِ اتْرُكُوهُ كُلَّهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5048
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5051

(4) Chapter: Prohibition of a Woman Shaving her Head

(4) باب النَّهْيِ عَنْ حَلْقِ الْمَرْأَةِ، رَأْسَهَا

It was narrated from 'Ali:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade women to shave their heads."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْحَرَشِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ خِلاَسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ تَحْلِقَ الْمَرْأَةُ رَأْسَهَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5049
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5052

(5) Chapter: Prohibition of Al-Qaza' (Shaving Part of the Head and Leaving Part)

(5) باب النَّهْيِ عَنِ الْقَزَعِ،

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that :

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has forbidden me from Al-Qaza' (to shave part of the head and leave part)."

أَخْبَرَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " نَهَانِي اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَنِ الْقَزَعِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5050
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5053

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Al-Qaza' (to shave part of the head and leave part)."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنهما قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْقَزَعِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدِيثُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بِشْرٍ أَوْلَى بِالصَّوَابِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5051
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5054

(6) Chapter: Cutting the (Hair) (6) باب الأَخْذِ مِنَ الشَّعْرِ

It was narrated that Wa'il bin Hujr said:

"I came to the Prophet [SAW] and I had hair. He said: 'This is bad,' and I thought he meant me, so I cut my hair then I came to him. He said to me: 'I didn't mean you, but this is better.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، أَخُو قَبِيصَةَ وَمُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلِي شَعْرٌ فَقَالَ " ذُبَابٌ " . فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يَعْنِينِي فَأَخَذْتُ مِنْ شَعْرِي ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي " لَمْ أَعْنِكَ وَهَذَا أَحْسَنُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5052
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5055

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The hair of the Prophet [SAW] was wavy, neither curly nor straight, and (hung down) between his ears and his shoulders."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ شَعْرُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَعْرًا رَجِلاً لَيْسَ بِالْجَعْدِ وَلاَ بِالسَّبْطِ بَيْنَ أُذُنَيْهِ وَعَاتِقِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5053
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5056

It was narrated that Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman Al-Himyari said:

"I met a man who accompanied the Prophet [SAW] as Abu Hurairah accompanied him for four years, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade us from combing our hair everyday.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ الأَوْدِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِمْيَرِيِّ، قَالَ لَقِيتُ رَجُلاً صَحِبَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَمَا صَحِبَهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَرْبَعَ سِنِينَ قَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَمْتَشِطَ أَحَدُنَا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5054
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 15

English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5057

(7) Chapter: Combing the Hair Every Other Day

(7) باب التَّرَجُّلِ غِبًّا

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade combing one's hair, except every other day."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ التَّرَجُّلِ إِلاَّ غِبًّا .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5055
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5058

It was narrated from Al-Hasan that:

The Prophet [SAW] forbade coming one's hair except every other day.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ التَّرَجُّلِ إِلاَّ غِبًّا .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5056
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5059

It was narrated that Al-Hasan and Muhammad said:

"Combing one's hair (should be done) every other day."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، وَمُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ التَّرَجُّلُ غِبٌّ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5057
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5060

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Shaqiq said:

"One of the Companions of the Prophet [SAW] was a governor in Egypt, and one of his companions came to him and found him with unkempt, wild hair. He said: 'How come I see you with wild hair when you are a governor?' He said: 'The Prophet of Allah [SAW] forbade us from Al-Irfah,' and we said: 'What is Al-Irfah?' He said: 'To comb your hair every day.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ كَهْمَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَامِلاً بِمِصْرَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ شَعِثُ الرَّأْسِ مُشْعَانٌّ قَالَ مَا لِي أَرَاكَ مُشْعَانًّا وَأَنْتَ أَمِيرٌ قَالَ كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَانَا عَنِ الإِرْفَاهِ . قُلْنَا وَمَا الإِرْفَاهُ قَالَ التَّرَجُّلُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5058
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5061

(8) Chapter: Starting on the Right When Combing One's Hair

(8) باب التَّيَامُنِ فِي التَّرَجُّلِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to like to start in the right. He would accept with his right hand and give with his right hand, and he liked to start on the right in all his affairs."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُحِبُّ التَّيَامُنَ يَأْخُذُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَيُعْطِي بِيَمِينِهِ وَيُحِبُّ التَّيَمُّنَ فِي جَمِيعِ أُمُورِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5059
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5062

(9) Chapter: Letting the Hair Grow

(9) باب اتِّخَاذِ الشَّعْرِ

It was narrated that Al-Bara' said:

"I have never seen anyone who looked more handsome in a red Hullah than the Messenger of Allah [SAW], with his long hair that came down to his shoulders."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَافَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَحْسَنَ فِي حُلَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَجُمَّتُهُ تَضْرِبُ مَنْكِبَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5060
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5063

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The hair of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] came halfway down his ears."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ شَعْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى أَنْصَافِ أُذُنَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5061
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5064

Al-Bara' said:

"I have never seen any man more handsome in a red Hullah than the Messenger of Allah [SAW]." He said: "And I saw his long hair, coming almost to his shoulders."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْبَرَاءُ، قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَجُلاً أَحْسَنَ فِي حُلَّةٍ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ وَرَأَيْتُ لَهُ لِمَّةً تَضْرِبُ قَرِيبًا مِنْ مَنْكِبَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5062
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5065

(10) Chapter: Braids

(10) باب الذُّؤَابَةِ

'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:

"According to whose recitation do you want me to recite? Because I recited seventy-odd Surahs to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] when Zaid had two braids, and was playing with the other boys."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ بْنِ يَرِيمَ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ عَلَى قِرَاءَةِ مَنْ تَأْمُرُونِّي أَقْرَأُ لَقَدْ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِضْعًا وَسَبْعِينَ سُورَةً وَإِنَّ زَيْدًا لَصَاحِبُ ذُؤَابَتَيْنِ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الصِّبْيَانِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5063
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5066

It was narrated that Abu Wa'il said:

"Ibn Mas'ud addressed us and said: 'How do you want me to recite? According to the recitation of Zaid bin Thabit, when I learned seventy-odd Surahs from the mouth of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] while Zaid was with the other boys with two braids?'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، قَالَ خَطَبَنَا ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ تَأْمُرُونِّي أَقْرَأُ عَلَى قِرَاءَةِ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ بَعْدَ مَا قَرَأْتُ مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِضْعًا وَسَبْعِينَ سُورَةً وَإِنَّ زَيْدًا مَعَ الْغِلْمَانِ لَهُ ذُؤَابَتَانِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5064
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5067

Ziyad bin Al-Husain narrated that his father said:

"When he came to the Prophet [SAW] in Al-Madinah, the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to him: 'Come closer to me.' So he came closer to him, and he put his hand on his braid and wiped his head and prayed for him."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَمِرِ الْعُرُوقِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غَسَّانُ بْنُ الأَغَرِّ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ النَّهْشَلِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي، زِيَادُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ادْنُ مِنِّي " . فَدَنَا مِنْهُ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى ذُؤَابَتِهِ ثُمَّ أَجْرَى يَدَهُ وَسَمَّتَ عَلَيْهِ وَدَعَا لَهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5065
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5068

(11) Chapter: Letting the Hair Grow Long

(11) باب تَطْوِيلِ الْجُمَّةِ

It was narrated that Wa'il bin Hujr said:

"I came to the Prophet [SAW] and I had long hair. He said: 'It is not good,' and I thought he meant me, so I went and cut my hair. He said: 'I did not mean you, but this is better.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَاسِمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلِي جُمَّةٌ قَالَ " ذُبَابٌ " . وَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يَعْنِينِي فَانْطَلَقْتُ فَأَخَذْتُ مِنْ شَعْرِي فَقَالَ " إِنِّي لَمْ أَعْنِكَ وَهَذَا أَحْسَنُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5066
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5069

(12) Chapter: Tying up the Beard

(12) باب عَقْدِ اللِّحْيَةِ

Ruwaifi' bin Thabit said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'O Ruwaifi', you may live for a long time after me, so tell the people that whoever ties up his beard, or twists it, or hangs an amulet, or cleans himself (after relieving himself) with animal dung or bones, Muhammad has nothing to do with him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ حَيْوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ قَبْلَهُ عَنْ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ الْقِتْبَانِيِّ، أَنَّ شُيَيْمَ بْنَ بَيْتَانَ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ رُوَيْفِعَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " يَا رُوَيْفِعُ لَعَلَّ الْحَيَاةَ سَتَطُولُ بِكَ بَعْدِي فَأَخْبِرِ النَّاسَ أَنَّهُ مَنْ عَقَدَ لِحْيَتَهُ أَوْ تَقَلَّدَ وَتَرًا أَوِ اسْتَنْجَى بِرَجِيعِ دَابَّةٍ أَوْ عَظْمٍ فَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا بَرِيءٌ مِنْهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5067
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5070

(13) Chapter: Prohibition of Plucking Gray Hairs

(13) باب النَّهْيِ عَنْ نَتْفِ الشَّيْبِ،

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade plucking gray hairs.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ نَتْفِ الشَّيْبِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5068
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5071

(14) Chapter: Permission to Dye the Hair

(14) باب الإِذْنِ بِالْخِضَابِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "The Jews and Christians do not dye their hair, so be different from them."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى لاَ تَصْبُغُ فَخَالِفُوهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5069
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5072

Narrated from Abu Hurairah:

A similar report was narrated from Abu Hurairah, from the Messenger of Allah [SAW].

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِثْلِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5070
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5073

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'The Jews and the Christians do not dye their hair, so be different from them and dye your hair.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى لاَ تَصْبُغُ فَخَالِفُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَاصْبُغُوا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5071
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5074

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "The Jews and Christians do not dye their hair, so be different from them."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ - عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى لاَ تَصْبُغُ فَخَالِفُوهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5072
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5075

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Change gray hair, but do not imitate the Jews.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ جَنَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " غَيِّرُوا الشَّيْبَ وَلاَ تَشَبَّهُوا بِالْيَهُودِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5073
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5076

It was narrated that Az-Zubair said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Change gray hair but do not imitate the Jews.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كُنَاسَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " غَيِّرُوا الشَّيْبَ وَلاَ تَشَبَّهُوا بِالْيَهُودِ " . وَكِلاَهُمَا غَيْرُ مَحْفُوظٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5074

In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5077

(15) Chapter: Prohibition of Dyeing Hair Black

(15) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الْخِضَابِ، بِالسَّوَادِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas, who attributed it to the Prophet [SAW], said:

"Some people will dye their hair black like the breasts of pigeons at the end of time, but they will not even smell the fragrance of Paradise."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَلَبِيُّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو - عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، رَفَعَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " قَوْمٌ يَخْضِبُونَ بِهَذَا السَّوَادِ آخِرَ الزَّمَانِ كَحَوَاصِلِ الْحَمَامِ لاَ يَرِيحُونَ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5075
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5078

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"Abu Quhafah was brought on the Day of the Conquest of Makkah, and his hair and beard were white like the Thaghamah. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Change this with something, but avoid black.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ أُتِيَ بِأَبِي قُحَافَةَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَرَأْسُهُ وَلِحْيَتُهُ كَالثَّغَامَةِ بَيَاضًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " غَيِّرُوا هَذَا بِشَىْءٍ وَاجْتَنِبُوا السَّوَادَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5076
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5079

(16) Chapter: Dyeing Hair with Henna and Katam

(16) باب الْخِضَابِ بِالْحِنَّاءِ وَالْكَتَمِ

It was narrated from Abu Dharr that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "The best things with which you can change gray hair are Henna and Katam."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ أَبِي، عَنْ غَيْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَفْضَلُ مَا غَيَّرْتُمْ بِهِ الشَّمَطَ الْحِنَّاءُ وَالْكَتَمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5077
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5080

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'The best things with which you can change gray hair are Henna and Katam.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ الأَجْلَحِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ مَا غَيَّرْتُمْ بِهِ الشَّيْبَ الْحِنَّاءُ وَالْكَتَمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5078
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5081

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"I heard the Prophet [SAW] say: 'Some of the best things with which you can change gray hair are Henna and Katam.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَشْعَثَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الأَجْلَحِ، فَلَقِيتُ الأَجْلَحَ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِنَّ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ مَا غَيَّرْتُمْ بِهِ الشَّيْبَ الْحِنَّاءَ وَالْكَتَمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5079
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5082

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'The best things with which you can change gray hair are Henna and Katam.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ، عَنِ الأَجْلَحِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ مَا غَيَّرْتُمْ بِهِ الشَّيْبَ الْحِنَّاءُ وَالْكَتَمُ " . خَالَفَهُ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ وَكَهْمَسٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5080
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5083

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Buraidah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'The best things with which you can change gray hair are Henna and Katam.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ مَا غَيَّرْتُمْ بِهِ الشَّيْبَ الْحِنَّاءُ وَالْكَتَمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5081
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5084

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah that:

He heard that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "The best things with which you can change gray hair are Henna and Katam."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَهْمَسًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ مَا غَيَّرْتُمْ بِهِ الشَّيْبَ الْحِنَّاءُ وَالْكَتَمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5082
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5085

It was narrated that Abu Rimthah said:

"My father and I came to the Prophet [SAW] and he had dyed his beard with Henna."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِيَادِ بْنِ لَقِيطٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رِمْثَةَ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ أَنَا وَأَبِي النَّبِيَّ، صلى الله عليه وسلم وَكَانَ قَدْ لَطَخَ لِحْيَتَهُ بِالْحِنَّاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5083
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5086

It was narrated that Abu Rimthah said:

"I came to the Prophet [SAW] and I saw that he had dyed his beard with yellow dye."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِيَادِ بْنِ لَقِيطٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رِمْثَةَ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَرَأَيْتُهُ قَدْ لَطَخَ لِحْيَتَهُ بِالصُّفْرَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5084
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5087

(17) Chapter: Dyeing the Hair with Yellow Dye

(17) باب الْخِضَابِ بِالصُّفْرَةِ

It was narrated that Zaid bin Aslam said:

"I saw Ibn 'Umar dyeing his beard yellow with Khaluq and I said: 'O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, are you dyeing your beard yellow with Khaluq?' He said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah [SAW] dyeing his beard yellow with it, and there was no other kind of dye that was dearer to him than this. He used to dye all of his clothes with it, even his 'Imamah (turban).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُصَفِّرُ لِحْيَتَهُ بِالْخَلُوقِ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّكَ تُصَفِّرُ لِحْيَتَكَ بِالْخَلُوقِ . قَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَفِّرُ بِهَا لِحْيَتَهُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ شَىْءٌ مِنَ الصِّبْغِ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْهَا وَلَقَدْ كَانَ يَصْبُغُ بِهَا ثِيَابَهُ كُلَّهَا حَتَّى عِمَامَتَهُ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهَذَا أَوْلَى بِالصَّوَابِ مِنْ حَدِيثِ قُتَيْبَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5085
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5088

It was narrated from Qatadah :

That he asked Anas: "Did the Messenger of Allah [SAW] dye his hair? He said: "His gray hair didn't go far, it was only a little at his temples."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَهُ هَلْ خَضَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لَمْ يَبْلُغْ ذَلِكَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ شَىْءٌ فِي صُدْغَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5086
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 47

English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5089

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] did not dye his hair; his gray hair were only a little beneath his lower lip and at his temples, and a little on his head.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمْ يَكُنْ يَخْضِبُ إِنَّمَا كَانَ الشَّمَطُ عِنْدَ الْعَنْفَقَةِ يَسِيرًا وَفِي الصُّدْغَيْنِ يَسِيرًا وَفِي الرَّأْسِ يَسِيرًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5087
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5090

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud that:

The Prophet of Allah [SAW] disliked ten things: Yellow dye, meaning Khaluq, changing gray hair, dragging one's Izar, wearing gold rings, playing with dice (Ki'ab), (a woman) showing her adornment to people to whom it is not permissible for her to show it, reciting Ruqyah, unless it is with Al-Mu'awidhat (Verses seeking refuge with Allah), hanging amulets, removing to ejaculate in other than the right place, and taking away the milk of an infant boy (by having intercourse with his mother)- but he did not say that this is Haram.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الرُّكَيْنَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَكْرَهُ عَشْرَ خِصَالٍ الصُّفْرَةَ يَعْنِي الْخَلُوقَ وَتَغْيِيرَ الشَّيْبِ وَجَرَّ الإِزَارِ وَالتَّخَتُّمَ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالضَّرْبَ بِالْكِعَابِ وَالتَّبَرُّجَ بِالزِّينَةِ لِغَيْرِ مَحِلِّهَا وَالرُّقَى إِلاَّ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ وَتَعْلِيقَ التَّمَائِمِ وَعَزْلَ الْمَاءِ بِغَيْرِ مَحِلِّهِ وَإِفْسَادَ الصَّبِيِّ غَيْرَ مُحَرِّمِهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5088
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5091

(18) Chapter: Women Dyeing

(18) باب الْخِضَابِ لِلنِّسَاءِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

A woman reached out her hand (to give) a letter to the Prophet [SAW], and he withdrew his hand. She said: "O Messenger of Allah, I reached out my hand (to give you) a letter and you did not take it." He said: "I did not know whether it was the hand of a woman or a man." She said: "It is the hand of a woman." He said: "If you were a woman, you would change your nails (by dyeing them with Henna)."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُطِيعُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، حَدَّثَتْنَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ عِصْمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، مَدَّتْ يَدَهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِكِتَابٍ فَقَبَضَ يَدَهُ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَدَدْتُ يَدِي إِلَيْكَ بِكِتَابٍ فَلَمْ تَأْخُذْهُ . فَقَالَ " إِنِّي لَمْ أَدْرِ أَيَدُ امْرَأَةٍ هِيَ أَوْ رَجُلٍ " . قَالَتْ بَلْ يَدُ امْرَأَةٍ . قَالَ " لَوْ كُنْتِ امْرَأَةً لَغَيَّرْتِ أَظْفَارَكِ بِالْحِنَّاءِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5089
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5092

(19) Chapter: Disliking the Smell of Henna

(19) باب كَرَاهِيَةِ رِيحِ الْحِنَّاءِ

Karimah said:

"I heard a woman asking 'Aishah about dyeing the hair with Henna. She said: 'There is nothing wrong with it, but I do not like to do it because my beloved- meaning the Prophet [SAW]- disliked its smell.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ، سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَرِيمَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، سَأَلَتْهَا امْرَأَةٌ عَنِ الْخِضَابِ، بِالْحِنَّاءِ قَالَتْ لاَ بَأْسَ بِهِ وَلَكِنْ أَكْرَهُ هَذَا لأَنَّ حِبِّي صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَكْرَهُ رِيحَهُ . تَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5090
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5093

(20) Chapter: Plucking Hairs

(20) باب النَّتْفِ

It was narrated from Abu Al-Husain Al-Haitham bin Shufayy that he said:

"A friend of mine who was called Abu 'Amir, from Al-Ma'afir, and I went out to pray in Jerusalem. Their preacher was a man from (the tribe of) Azd who was called Abu Raihanah, one of the Companions." Abu Al-Husain said: "My companion reached the Masjid before I did, then I caught up with him, and sat beside him. He said: 'Have you heard the preaching of Abu Raihanah?' I said: 'No.' He said: 'I heard him say: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade ten things: Filing (the teeth), tattoos, plucking (hair), for two men to lie under one cover with no barrier between them, for two women to lie under one cover with no barrier between them, for a man to add more than four fingers' width of silk to the bottom of his garment like the foreigners (Persians), (and he forbade) plundering, riding (while sitting on) leopard skins and wearing rings- except for rulers."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَأَبُو الأَسْوَدِ النَّضْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، عَنْ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ الْقِتْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحُصَيْنِ الْهَيْثَمِ بْنِ شُفَىٍّ، - وَقَالَ أَبُو الأَسْوَدِ شَفِيٍّ - إِنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ خَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبٌ، لِي يُسَمَّى أَبَا عَامِرٍ - رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمَعَافِرِ - لِنُصَلِّيَ بِإِيلِيَاءَ وَكَانَ قَاصُّهُمْ رَجُلاً مِنَ الأَزْدِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو رَيْحَانَةَ مِنَ الصَّحَابَةِ قَالَ أَبُو الْحُصَيْنِ فَسَبَقَنِي صَاحِبِي إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ أَدْرَكْتُهُ فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَقَالَ هَلْ أَدْرَكْتَ قَصَصَ أَبِي رَيْحَانَةَ فَقُلْتُ لاَ . فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ عَشْرٍ عَنِ الْوَشْرِ وَالْوَشْمِ وَالنَّتْفِ وَعَنْ مُكَامَعَةِ الرَّجُلِ الرَّجُلَ بِغَيْرِ شِعَارٍ وَعَنْ مُكَامَعَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ الْمَرْأَةَ بِغَيْرِ شِعَارٍ وَأَنْ يَجْعَلَ الرَّجُلُ أَسْفَلَ ثِيَابِهِ حَرِيرًا مِثْلَ الأَعَاجِمِ أَوْ يَجْعَلَ عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْهِ حَرِيرًا أَمْثَالَ الأَعَاجِمِ وَعَنِ النُّهْبَى وَعَنْ رُكُوبِ النُّمُورِ وَلُبُوسِ الْخَوَاتِيمِ إِلاَّ لِذِي سُلْطَانٍ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5091
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5094

(21) Chapter: Extending Hair with Cloth

(21) باب وَصْلِ الشَّعْرِ بِالْخِرَقِ

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab that Mu'awiyah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade giving a false impression."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الزُّورِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5092
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 53

English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5095

It was narrated that Sa'eed Al-Maqburi said:

"I saw Mu'awiyah bin Abi Sufyan on the Minbar, holding a ball of hair such as women use. He said: "What is wrong with Muslim women who put such things (on their heads)? I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: "Any woman who adds hair to her head that is not hers, it is something false, that she is adding to her head."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَمَعَهُ فِي يَدِهِ كُبَّةٌ مِنْ كُبَبِ النِّسَاءِ مِنْ شَعْرٍ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ يَصْنَعْنَ مِثْلَ هَذَا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ زَادَتْ فِي رَأْسِهَا شَعْرًا لَيْسَ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ زُورٌ تَزِيدُ فِيهِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5093
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5096

(22) Chapter: Woman who Affixes Hair Extensions

(22) باب الْوَاصِلَةِ

It was narrated from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his wife Fatimah, from Asma' bint Abi Bakr, that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] cursed the woman who affixes hair extensions and the woman who has that done.

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنِ امْرَأَتِهِ، فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَعَنَ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5094
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5097

(23) Chapter: Woman who has Hair Extensions Affixed

(23) باب الْمُسْتَوْصِلَةِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] cursed the woman who affixes hair extensions and the woman who has that done, the woman who does tattoos and the woman who has that done."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُوتَشِمَةَ . أَرْسَلَهُ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِشَامٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5095
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5098

It was narrated from Nafi' that he heard that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] cursed the woman who affixes hair extensions and the woman who has that done, the woman who does tattoos and the woman who has that done.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِشَامٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَعَنَ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5096
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5099

It was narrated from Safiyyah bint Shaibah, that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'May Allah curse the woman who affixes hair extensions and the woman who has that done.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْكِينُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم **" لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ "** .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5097
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5100

It was narrated from Masruq that:

A woman came to 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud and said: "I am a woman with little hair, is it alright for me to add extensions to my hair?" He said: "No." She said: "Is it something that you heard from the Messenger of Allah [SAW] or that you find in the Book of Allah?" He said: "No, rather I heard it from the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and I find it in the Book of Allah." And he quoted the Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَزْرَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَنِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، أَتَتْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ زَعْرَاءُ أَيَصْلُحُ أَنْ أَصِلَ فِي شَعْرِي فَقَالَ لاَ . قَالَتْ أَشَىْءٌ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَوْ تَجِدُهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لاَ بَلْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَجِدُهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ . وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5098
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5101

(24) Chapter: Al-Mutanammisat (The Women That Have Their Eyebrows Plucked)

(24) باب الْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] cursed the women who do tattoos and the women who have them done, Al-Mutanammisat, and the women who have their teeth separated for the sake of beauty, those who change (the creation of Allah.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُوتَشِمَاتِ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ الْمُغَيِّرَاتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5099
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5102

It was narrated that Ibrahim said:

"Abdullah said: 'The women who have their teeth separated..." and he quoted the Hadith.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ . وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5100
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5103

Aban bin Sam'ah narrated that his mother said:

"I heard 'Aishah say: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade the woman who does tattoos and the woman who has that done, the woman who affixes hair extensions and the woman who has that done, An-Namisah (the one who does the plucking) and Al-Mutanammisah (the one who has it done).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ صَمْعَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْوَاشِمَةِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةِ وَالْوَاصِلَةِ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةِ وَالنَّامِصَةِ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5101
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5104

(25) Chapter: Women Who Have Tattoos Done, and Mention of the Differences Reported from 'Abdullah bin Murrah And Ash-Sha'bi About This

(25) باب الْمُوتَشِمَاتِ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ وَالشَّعْبِيِّ فِي هَذَا .

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Murrah, from Al-Harith, from 'Abdullah, who said:

"The one who consumes Riba, the one who pays it, and the one who writes it down, if they know that it is Riba; the woman who does tattoos and the woman who has that done for the purpose of beautification; the one who withholds Sadaqah (Zakah); and the one who reverts to the life of a Bedouin after having emigrated- they will (all) be cursed upon the tongue of Muhammad [SAW] on the Day of Resurrection."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُرَّةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ آكِلُ الرِّبَا وَمُوكِلُهُ وَكَاتِبُهُ إِذَا عَلِمُوا ذَلِكَ وَالْوَاشِمَةُ وَالْمَوْشُومَةُ لِلْحُسْنِ وَلاَوِي الصَّدَقَةِ وَالْمُرْتَدُّ أَعْرَابِيًّا بَعْدَ الْهِجْرَةِ مَلْعُونُونَ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5102
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5105

It was narrated from Husain, Mughirah, and Ibn 'Awn, from Ash-Sh'abi, from Al-Harith, from 'Ali, that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] cursed the one who consumes Riba, the one who pays it, the one who writes it down, and the one who withholds Sadaqah (Zakah). And he used to forbid wailing (in mourning for the dead).

أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، وَمُغِيرَةُ، وَابْنُ، عَوْنٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَعَنَ آكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُوكِلَهُ وَكَاتِبَهُ وَمَانِعَ الصَّدَقَةِ وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنِ النَّوْحِ . أَرْسَلَهُ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ وَعَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5103
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5106

It was narrated from Ibn 'Awn, from Ash-Sha'bi, from Al-Harith, who said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] cursed the one who consumes Riba, the one who pays it, the one who writes it down and the one who witnesses it; the woman who does tattoos and the woman who has that done"- he said: "Unless it is done as a remedy;" he said: "Yes"- "the man who married a woman in order to divorce her so that she may go back to her first husband and the man (the first husband) for whom that is done; and the one who withholds Sadaqah (Zakah). And he used to forbid wailing (in mourning), but he did not say 'cursed'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم آكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُوكِلَهُ وَشَاهِدَهُ وَكَاتِبَهُ وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُوتَشِمَةَ قَالَ إِلاَّ مِنْ دَاءٍ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ وَالْحَالُّ وَالْمُحَلَّلُ لَهُ وَمَانِعُ الصَّدَقَةِ وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنِ النَّوْحِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ لَعَنَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5104
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5107

It was narrated that from 'Ata' bin As-Sa'ib, from Ash-Sha'bi who said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] cursed the one who consumes Riba, the one who pays it, the one who witnesses it and the one who writes it down; the woman who does tattoos and the woman who has that done; and forbade wailing (in mourning), but he did not say that its doer is cursed."

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ خَلِيفَةَ - عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم آكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُوكِلَهُ وَشَاهِدَهُ وَكَاتِبَهُ وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُوتَشِمَةَ وَنَهَى عَنِ النَّوْحِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ لَعَنَ صَاحِبَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5105
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5108

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A woman who did tattoos was brought to 'Umar and he said: 'I adjure you by Allah, did any one among you hear (anything from) the Messenger of Allah [SAW]?' Abu Hurairah said: "I stood up and said: 'O Commander of the Believers! I heard him (say something).' He said: 'What did you hear?' I said: 'I heard him say: Do not do tattoos and do not have tattoos done.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أُتِيَ عُمَرُ بِامْرَأَةٍ تَشِمُ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ سَمِعَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقُمْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ . قَالَ فَمَا سَمِعْتَهُ قُلْتُ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " لاَ تَشِمْنَ وَلاَ تَسْتَوْشِمْنَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5106
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5109

(26) Chapter: Women Who Have Their Teeth Separated

(26) باب الْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ

It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ud said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] cursing Al-Mutanammisat, women who have their teeth separated, and women who have tattoos done, those who change the creation of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمَرْوَزِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْعُرْيَانِ بْنِ الْهَيْثَمِ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَلْعَنُ الْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ وَالْمُوتَشِمَاتِ اللاَّتِي يُغَيِّرْنَ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5107
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5110

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] cursing Al-Mutanammisat, women who have their teeth separated, and women who have tattoos done, those who change the creation of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْعُرْيَانِ بْنِ الْهَيْثَمِ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَلْعَنُ الْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ وَالْمُوتَشِمَاتِ اللاَّتِي يُغَيِّرْنَ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5108
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5111

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'May Allah curse Al-Mutanammisat, women who have tattoos done and women who have their teeth separated, those who change the creation of Allah, Mighty and Sublime."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْعُرْيَانِ بْنِ الْهَيْثَمِ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " **لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُوتَشِمَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ اللاَّتِي يُغَيِّرْنَ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ** " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5109
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5112

(27) Chapter: Prohibition on Filing (The Teeth)

(27) باب تَحْرِيمِ الْوَشْرِ

It was narrated from Abu Al-Husain Al-Himyari that :

He and a companion of his used to stay with Abu Raihanah to learn good things from him. He said: "One day my companion came and told me that he heard Abu Raihanah say: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade filing (the teeth), tattoos, and plucking hairs.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَيْوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَيَّاشُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الْقِتْبَانِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحُصَيْنِ الْحِمْيَرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ هُوَ وَصَاحِبٌ لَهُ يَلْزَمَانِ أَبَا رَيْحَانَةَ يَتَعَلَّمَانِ مِنْهُ خَيْرًا قَالَ فَحَضَرَ صَاحِبِي يَوْمًا فَأَخْبَرَنِي صَاحِبِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا رَيْحَانَةَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَرَّمَ الْوَشْرَ وَالْوَشْمَ وَالنَّتْفَ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5110
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5113

It was narrated that Abu Raihanah said:

"We heard that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade filing (the teeth) and tattoos."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحُصَيْنِ الْحِمْيَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي رَيْحَانَةَ، قَالَ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْوَشْرِ وَالْوَشْمِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5111
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5114

It was narrated that Abu Raihanah said:

"We heard that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade filing (the teeth) and tattoos."

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحُصَيْنِ الْحِمْيَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي رَيْحَانَةَ، قَالَ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْوَشْرِ وَالْوَشْمِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5112
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5115

(28) Chapter: Kohl

(28) باب الْكُحْلِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "One of the best kinds of kohl that you use is Ithmid (antimony); it brightens the vision and makes the hair (eye-lashes) grow."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَطَّارُ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ مِنْ خَيْرِ أَكْحَالِكُمُ الإِثْمِدَ إِنَّهُ يَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ وَيُنْبِتُ الشَّعَرَ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ لَيِّنُ الْحَدِيثِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5113
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5116

(29) Chapter: Ad-Dahn (Oil)

(29) باب الدَّهْنِ

It was narrated that Simak said:

"I heard Jabir bin Samurah being asked about the gray hairs of the Prophet [SAW]. He said: 'If he put oil on his head they could not be seen, but if he did not put oil on his head, they could be seen.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ، سُئِلَ عَنْ شَيْبِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ كَانَ إِذَا ادَّهَنَ رَأْسُهُ لَمْ يُرَ مِنْهُ وَإِذَا لَمْ يُدَّهَنْ رُئِيَ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5114
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5117

(30) Chapter: Saffron

(30) باب الزَّعْفَرَانِ

'Abdullah bin Zaid narrated from his father that:

Ibn 'Umar used to dye his garments with saffron. He was asked about that and he said: "The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to dye his clothes (with it)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يَصْبُغُ ثِيَابَهُ بِالزَّعْفَرَانِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْبُغُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5115
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5118

(31) Chapter: Amber

(31) باب الْعَنْبَرِ

It was narrated that Muhammad bin 'Ali said:

"I asked 'Aishah: 'Did the Messenger of Allah [SAW] wear perfume?' She said: 'Yes, the perfumes used by men: Musk and amber.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ الْمُزَلِّقُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ الْهَاشِمِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَطَيَّبُ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ بِذِكَارَةِ الطِّيبِ الْمِسْكِ وَالْعَنْبَرِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5116
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5119

(32) Chapter: The Difference Between Perfumes for Men and Perfumes for Women

(32) باب الْفَصْلِ بَيْنَ طِيبِ الرِّجَالِ وَطِيبِ النِّسَاءِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'The perfume for men is that whose scent is apparent while its color is hidden, and the perfume for women is that whose color is apparent, while its scent is hidden.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، - يَعْنِي الْحَفَرِيَّ - عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " طِيبُ الرِّجَالِ مَا ظَهَرَ رِيحُهُ وَخَفِيَ لَوْنُهُ وَطِيبُ النِّسَاءِ مَا ظَهَرَ لَوْنُهُ وَخَفِيَ رِيحُهُ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5117
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5120

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "The perfume for men is that whose scent is apparent while its color is hidden, and the perfume for women is that whose color is apparent, while its scent is hidden."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنِ الطُّفَاوِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " طِيبُ الرِّجَالِ مَا ظَهَرَ رِيحُهُ وَخَفِيَ لَوْنُهُ وَطِيبُ النِّسَاءِ مَا ظَهَرَ لَوْنُهُ وَخَفِيَ رِيحُهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5118
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5121

(33) Chapter: The Best Type of Perfume

(33) باب أَطْيَبِ الطِّيبِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'A woman from among the Children of Israel took a ring of gold and filled it with musk.' The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'That is the best kind of perfume.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ خُلَيْدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ اتَّخَذَتْ خَاتِمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَحَشَتْهُ مِسْكًا " . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هُوَ أَطْيَبُ الطِّيبِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5119
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5122

(34) Chapter: Saffron and Al-Khaluq

(34) باب التَّزَعْفُرِ وَالْخَلُوقِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"A man came to the Prophet [SAW] wearing a little dab of Khaluq." The Prophet [SAW] said to him: 'Go and scrub it off.' Then he came (again) and he said: 'Go and scrub it off.' Then he came to him (again) and he said: 'Go and scrub it off, and don't put it on again.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ ظَبْيَانَ، عَنْ حُكَيْمِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِهِ رَدْعٌ مِنْ خَلُوقٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اذْهَبْ فَانْهَكْهُ " . ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ " اذْهَبْ فَانْهَكْهُ " . ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ " اذْهَبْ فَانْهَكْهُ ثُمَّ لاَ تَعُدْ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5120
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5123

It was narrated from Ya'la bin Murrah that:

He passed by the Prophet [SAW] wearing Khaluq. He said to him: "Do you have a wife?" I said: "No." He said: "Wash it off, then wash it off, then do not put it on again."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَفْصِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، وَقَالَ، عَلَى إِثْرِهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُرَّةَ، أَنَّهُ مَرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ مُتَخَلِّقٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ " هَلْ لَكَ امْرَأَةٌ " . قُلْتُ لاَ . قَالَ " فَاغْسِلْهُ ثُمَّ اغْسِلْهُ ثُمَّ لاَ تَعُدْ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5121
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5124

It was narrated from Ya'la bin Murrah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] saw a man wearing Khaluq and said: "Go and wash it off, then wash it off, and do not put it on again."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ { أَبَا، } حَفْصِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُرَّةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَبْصَرَ رَجُلاً مُتَخَلِّقًا قَالَ " **اذْهَبْ فَاغْسِلْهُ ثُمَّ اغْسِلْهُ وَلاَ تَعُدْ** " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5122
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5125

Narrated from Ibn 'Amr:

A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Amr, from a man, from Ya'la.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى، نَحْوَهُ . خَالَفَهُ سُفْيَانُ رَوَاهُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى، .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5123
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5126

It was narrated that Ya'la bin Murrah Ath-Thaqafi said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] saw me wearing a little dab of Khaluq. He said: 'O Ya'la, do you have a wife?' I said: 'No.' He said: 'Wash it off and do not put it on again, then wash it off and do not put it on again, then wash it off and do not put it on again.' I said: 'So I washed it off, and did not put it on again, then I washed it off and did not put it on again, then I washed it off, and did not put it on again."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ بْنِ مُسَاوِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُرَّةَ الثَّقَفِيِّ، قَالَ أَبْصَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَبِي رَدْعٌ مِنْ خَلُوقٍ قَالَ " يَا يَعْلَى لَكَ امْرَأَةٌ " . قُلْتُ لاَ . قَالَ " اغْسِلْهُ ثُمَّ لاَ تَعُدْ ثُمَّ اغْسِلْهُ ثُمَّ لاَ تَعُدْ ثُمَّ اغْسِلْهُ ثُمَّ لاَ تَعُدْ " . قَالَ فَغَسَلْتُهُ ثُمَّ لَمْ أَعُدْ ثُمَّ غَسَلْتُهُ ثُمَّ لَمْ أَعُدْ ثُمَّ غَسَلْتُهُ ثُمَّ لَمْ أَعُدْ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5124
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5127

It was narrated that Ya'la said:

"I passed by the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and I was wearing Khaluq. He said: 'O Ya'la, do you have a wife?' I said: 'No.' He said: 'Go and wash it off, then wash it off, then wash it off, and do not put it on again.' So I went and washed it off, then washed it off, then washed it off, and I did not put it on again."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الصَّبِيحِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُوسَى، - يَعْنِي مُحَمَّدًا - قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى، قَالَ مَرَرْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا مُتَخَلِّقٌ فَقَالَ " أَىْ يَعْلَى هَلْ لَكَ امْرَأَةٌ " . قُلْتُ لاَ . قَالَ " اذْهَبْ فَاغْسِلْهُ ثُمَّ اغْسِلْهُ ثُمَّ اغْسِلْهُ ثُمَّ لاَ تَعُدْ " . قَالَ . فَذَهَبْتُ فَغَسَلْتُهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلْتُهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلْتُهُ ثُمَّ لَمْ أَعُدْ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5125
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5128

(35) Chapter: Kinds of Perfume that are Disliked (Makruh) for Women

(35) باب مَا يُكْرَهُ لِلنِّسَاءِ مِنَ الطِّيبِ

It was narrated that Al-Ash'ari said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Any woman who puts on perfume then passes by people so that they can smell her fragrance then she is an adulteress.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُمَارَةَ - عَنْ غُنَيْمِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ الأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ اسْتَعْطَرَتْ فَمَرَّتْ عَلَى قَوْمٍ لِيَجِدُوا مِنْ رِيحِهَا فَهِيَ زَانِيَةٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5126
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5129

(36) Chapter: Women Performing Ghusl to Remove Perfume

(36) باب اغْتِسَالِ الْمَرْأَةِ مِنَ الطِّيبِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'If a woman goes out to the Masjid, let her perform Ghusl to remove perfume as she would perform Ghusl to remove Janabah (impurity following sexual activity).'" This is an abridged form of it.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ الْهَاشِمِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ سُلَيْمٍ، - وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ مِنْ صَفْوَانَ غَيْرَهُ - يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ ثِقَةٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا خَرَجَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ مِنَ الطِّيبِ كَمَا تَغْتَسِلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ " . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5127

In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5130

(37) Chapter: Prohibition of Women Attending the Prayer if they Have Perfumed Themselves with Incense

(37) باب النَّهْىِ لِلْمَرْأَةِ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ الصَّلاَةَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْ مِنَ الْبَخُورِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'If a woman has perfumed herself with incense, let her not attend 'Isha' prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِشَامِ بْنِ عِيسَى الْبَغْدَادِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلْقَمَةَ الْفَرْوِيُّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ خُصَيْفَةَ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ أَصَابَتْ بَخُورًا فَلاَ تَشْهَدْ مَعَنَا الْعِشَاءَ الآخِرَةَ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لاَ أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا تَابَعَ يَزِيدَ بْنَ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَلَى قَوْلِهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ . وَقَدْ خَالَفَهُ يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ رَوَاهُ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ الثَّقَفِيَّةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5128
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5131

It was narrated that Zainab, the wife of 'Abdullah, said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'If one of you wants to attend 'Isha' prayer, let her not touch perfume.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ، امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا شَهِدَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ صَلاَةَ الْعِشَاءِ فَلاَ تَمَسَّ طِيبًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5129
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5132

It was narrated that Zainab, the wife of 'Abdullah, said:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "If one of you wants to attend 'Isha' prayer, let her not touch perfume."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ، امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا شَهِدَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ الْعِشَاءَ فَلاَ تَمَسَّ طِيبًا " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدِيثُ يَحْيَى وَجَرِيرٍ أَوْلَى بِالصَّوَابِ مِنْ حَدِيثِ وُهَيْبِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5130
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5133

It was narrated from Zainab Ath-Thaqafiyyah that :

The Prophet of Allah [SAW] said: "If any one of you goes out to the Masjid, let her not go near perfume."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ الْحِمْصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ الثَّقَفِيَّةِ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَيَّتُكُنَّ خَرَجَتْ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَلاَ تَقْرَبَنَّ طِيبًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5131
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5134

It was narrated from Zainab Ath-Thaqafiyyah, the wife of 'Abdullah, that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] told her not to touch perfume if she wanted to go out to 'Isha' the later.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْقُرَشِيِّ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ الثَّقَفِيَّةِ، امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَهَا أَنْ لاَ تَمَسَّ الطِّيبَ إِذَا خَرَجَتْ إِلَى الْعِشَاءِ الآخِرَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5132
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5135

It was narrated from Zainab Ath-Thaqafiyyah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "If a woman goes out to (pray) 'Isha', let her not touch perfume."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاحِمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ الثَّقَفِيَّةِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا خَرَجَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ إِلَى الْعِشَاءِ الآخِرَةِ فَلاَ تَمَسَّ طِيبًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5133
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5136

It was narrated that Zainab Ath-Thaqafiyyah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'If one of you wants to attend the prayer, let her not touch perfume.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ بَلَغَنِي عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ الثَّقَفِيَّةِ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا شَهِدَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ الصَّلاَةَ فَلاَ تَمَسَّ طِيبًا " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهَذَا غَيْرُ مَحْفُوظٍ مِنْ حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5134
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 95
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5137

(38) Chapter: Incense (38) باب الْبَخُورِ

It was narrated that Nafi' said:

"When Ibn 'Umar burned incense he would burn Al-Uluwwah that was not mixed with anything else, or camphor mixed with some Al-Uluwwah. Then he said: 'This is what the Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to burn.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ أَبُو طَاهِرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا اسْتَجْمَرَ اسْتَجْمَرَ بِالأَلُوَّةِ غَيْرَ مُطَرَّاةٍ وَبِكَافُورٍ يَطْرَحُهُ مَعَ الأَلُوَّةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا كَانَ يَسْتَجْمِرُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5135
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5138

(39) Chapter: Dislike for Women to Show Their Jewelry and Gold

(39) باب الْكَرَاهِيَةِ لِلنِّسَاءِ فِي إِظْهَارِ الْحُلِيِّ وَالذَّهَبِ

'Uqbah bin 'Amir narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to tell his wives not to wear jewelry and silk. He said: "If you want the jewelry and silk of Paradise, then do not wear them in this world."

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ أَبَا عُشَّانَةَ، - هُوَ الْمَعَافِرِيُّ - حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ، يُخْبِرُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَمْنَعُ أَهْلَهُ الْحِلْيَةَ وَالْحَرِيرَ وَيَقُولُ " إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ حِلْيَةَ الْجَنَّةِ وَحَرِيرَهَا فَلاَ تَلْبَسُوهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5136
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5139

It was narrated from Rib'i, from his wife, that the sister of Hudhaifah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] addressed us and said: 'O women, do you not have any silver to wear for adornment? For there is no woman among you who wears gold and shows it, but she will be punished because of it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ، عَنِ امْرَأَتِهِ، عَنْ أُخْتٍ، حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَتْ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ أَمَا لَكُنَّ فِي الْفِضَّةِ مَا تَحَلَّيْنَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنِ امْرَأَةٍ تَحَلَّتْ ذَهَبًا تُظْهِرُهُ إِلاَّ عُذِّبَتْ بِهِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5137
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 98
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5140

It was narrated from Rib'i, from his wife, that the sister of Hudhaifah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] addressed us and said: 'O women, do you not have any silver to wear for adornment? For there is no woman among you who wears gold and shows it, but she will be punished because of it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَنْصُورًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ، عَنِ امْرَأَتِهِ، عَنْ أُخْتٍ، حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَتْ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ أَمَا لَكُنَّ فِي الْفِضَّةِ مَا تَحَلَّيْنَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْكُنَّ امْرَأَةٌ تُحَلَّى ذَهَبًا تُظْهِرُهُ إِلاَّ عُذِّبَتْ بِهِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5138
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5141

Asma' bint Yazid narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Any woman who puts on a necklace of gold, Allah will put something similar of fire around her neck. Any woman who puts earrings of gold on her ears, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will put earrings of fire on her ears on the Day of Resurrection."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتَ يَزِيدَ، حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ تَحَلَّتْ - يَعْنِي - بِقِلاَدَةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ جُعِلَ فِي عُنُقِهَا مِثْلُهَا مِنَ النَّارِ وَأَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ جَعَلَتْ فِي أُذُنِهَا خُرْصًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي أُذُنِهَا مِثْلَهُ خُرْصًا مِنَ النَّارِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5139
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5142

It was narrated from Abu Asma' Ar-Rahabi that Thawban, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah [SAW], told him:

"Fatimah bint Hubairah came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] with a big ring on her hand." He (the narrator) said: "This is what I found in the book of my father, a huge ring."- "The Messenger of Allah [SAW] started hitting her hand, so she entered upon Fatimah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah [SAW], and complained to her about what the Messenger of Allah [SAW] had done. Fatimah took off a gold chain from her neck and said: 'This was given to me by Abu Hasan.' The Messenger of Allah [SAW] came in and (ﷺ) the chain in her hand. He said: 'O Fatimah, would you like the people to say that the daughter of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] has a chain of fire in her hand?' Then he went out, without sitting down. Fatimah sent the chain to the market and sold it, and she bought a slave with the money, and set him free. He was told of that and he said: 'Praise be to Allah, Who has saved Fatimah from the Fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيِّ، أَنَّ ثَوْبَانَ، مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ جَاءَتْ بِنْتُ هُبَيْرَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَفِي يَدِهَا فَتَخٌ - فَقَالَ كَذَا فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي أَىْ خَوَاتِيمَ ضِخَامٍ - فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَضْرِبُ يَدَهَا فَدَخَلَتْ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَشْكُو إِلَيْهَا الَّذِي صَنَعَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَانْتَزَعَتْ فَاطِمَةُ سِلْسِلَةً فِي عُنُقِهَا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَقَالَتْ هَذِهِ أَهْدَاهَا إِلَىَّ أَبُو حَسَنٍ فَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالسِّلْسِلَةُ فِي يَدِهَا فَقَالَ " يَا فَاطِمَةُ أَيَغُرُّكِ أَنْ يَقُولَ النَّاسُ ابْنَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَفِي يَدِهَا سِلْسِلَةٌ مِنْ نَارٍ " . ثُمَّ خَرَجَ وَلَمْ يَقْعُدْ فَأَرْسَلَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِالسِّلْسِلَةِ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَبَاعَتْهَا وَاشْتَرَتْ بِثَمَنِهَا غُلاَمًا - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً عَبْدًا - وَذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا فَأَعْتَقَتْهُ فَحُدِّثَ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْجَى فَاطِمَةَ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5140
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5143

It was narrated that Thawban said:

"The daughter of Hubairah came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and on her hand were large gold rings." - a similar report.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَلْمٍ الْبَلْخِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ جَاءَتْ بِنْتُ هُبَيْرَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَفِي يَدِهَا فَتَخٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَىْ خَوَاتِيمَ ضِخَامٍ نَحْوَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5141
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 102
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5144

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"I was sitting with the Prophet [SAW] when a woman came to him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, two bracelets of gold.' He said: 'Two bracelets of fire.' She said: 'O Messenger of Allah, a necklace of gold.' He said: 'A necklace of fire.' She said: 'Two earrings of gold.' He said: 'Two earrings of fire.' She was wearing two bracelets of gold, so she took them off and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, if a woman does not adorn herself for her husband, she will become unattractive to him.' He said: 'What is there to keep any one of you from making earrings of silver and painting them yellow with saffron or some 'Abir'?' This is the wording of Ibn Harb.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ شَاهِينَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطٌ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ، عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ قَاعِدًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ سِوَارَيْنِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ سِوَارَانِ مِنْ نَارٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ طَوْقٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ طَوْقٌ مِنْ نَارٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ قُرْطَيْنِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ قُرْطَيْنِ مِنْ نَارٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَكَانَ عَلَيْهِمَا سِوَارَانِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَرَمَتْ بِهِمَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ إِذَا لَمْ تَتَزَيَّنْ لِزَوْجِهَا صَلِفَتْ عِنْدَهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَا يَمْنَعُ إِحْدَاكُنَّ أَنْ تَصْنَعَ قُرْطَيْنِ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ ثُمَّ تُصَفِّرَهُ بِزَعْفَرَانٍ أَوْ بِعَبِيرٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ اللَّفْظُ لاِبْنِ حَرْبٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5142
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5145

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] saw her wearing two bracelets of gold. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Shall I not tell you of something that is better than this? Why don't you take these off and wear two bracelets of silver, and paint them yellow with saffron, and they will look fine.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى عَلَيْهَا مَسَكَتَىْ ذَهَبٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكِ بِمَا هُوَ أَحْسَنُ مِنْ هَذَا لَوْ نَزَعْتِ هَذَا وَجَعَلْتِ مَسَكَتَيْنِ مِنْ وَرِقٍ ثُمَّ صَفَّرْتِهِمَا بِزَعْفَرَانٍ كَانَتَا حَسَنَتَيْنِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا غَيْرُ مَحْفُوظٍ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5143
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5146

(40) Chapter: Prohibition of Gold for Men (40) باب تَحْرِيمِ الذَّهَبِ عَلَى الرِّجَالِ

'Ali bin Abi Talib said:

"The Prophet of Allah [SAW] took hold of some silk in his right hand and some gold in his left, then he said: 'These two are forbidden for the males of my Ummah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أَفْلَحَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ زُرَيْرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَخَذَ حَرِيرًا فَجَعَلَهُ فِي يَمِينِهِ وَأَخَذَ ذَهَبًا فَجَعَلَهُ فِي شِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ حَرَامٌ عَلَى ذُكُورِ أُمَّتِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5144
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5147

'Ali bin Abi Talib said:

"The Prophet of Allah [SAW] took hold of some silk in his right hand, and some gold in his left, then he said: 'These two are forbidden for the males of my Ummah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي الصَّعْبَةِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ هَمْدَانَ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو أَفْلَحَ عَنِ ابْنِ زُرَيْرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَخَذَ حَرِيرًا فَجَعَلَهُ فِي يَمِينِهِ وَأَخَذَ ذَهَبًا فَجَعَلَهُ فِي شِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ حَرَامٌ عَلَى ذُكُورِ أُمَّتِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5145
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5148

'Ali said:

"The Prophet of Allah [SAW] took hold of some silk in his right hand, and some gold in his left, then he said: 'These two are forbidden for the males of my Ummah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي الصَّعْبَةِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ هَمْدَانَ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَفْلَحُ عَنِ ابْنِ زُرَيْرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا، يَقُولُ إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَخَذَ حَرِيرًا فَجَعَلَهُ فِي يَمِينِهِ وَأَخَذَ ذَهَبًا فَجَعَلَهُ فِي شِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ حَرَامٌ عَلَى ذُكُورِ أُمَّتِي " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَحَدِيثُ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ أَوْلَى بِالصَّوَابِ إِلاَّ قَوْلَهُ أَفْلَحَ فَإِنَّ أَبَا أَفْلَحَ أَشْبَهُ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5146
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5149

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Zurair Al-Ghafiqi said:

"I heard 'Ali say: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] took some gold in his right hand and some silk in his left hand and said: This is forbidden for the males of my Ummah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي الصَّعْبَةِ، عَنْ أَبِي أَفْلَحَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زُرَيْرٍ الْغَافِقِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا، يَقُولُ أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَهَبًا بِيَمِينِهِ وَحَرِيرًا بِشِمَالِهِ فَقَالَ " هَذَا حَرَامٌ عَلَى ذُكُورِ أُمَّتِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5147
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5150

It was narrated from Abu Musa that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Gold and silk have been permitted for the females of my Ummah, and forbidden to the males."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ الدِّرْهَمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أُحِلَّ الذَّهَبُ وَالْحَرِيرُ لإِنَاثِ أُمَّتِي وَحُرِّمَ عَلَى ذُكُورِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5148
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 109
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5151

It was narrated from Mu'awiyah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade wearing silk and gold, unless it was broken (into smaller pieces).

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ قَزَعَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالذَّهَبِ إِلاَّ مُقَطَّعًا . خَالَفَهُ عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ رَوَاهُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5149
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5152

It was narrated from Mu'awiyah that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade wearing gold unless it was broken (into smaller pieces), and (he forbade) riding on Al-Mayathir.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ لُبْسِ الذَّهَبِ إِلاَّ مُقَطَّعًا وَعَنْ رُكُوبِ الْمَيَاثِرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5150
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5153

It was narrated from Abu Shaikh that he heard Mu'awiyah say,:

When a group of the Companions of Muhammad [SAW] were with him: "Do you know that the Prophet of Allah [SAW] forbade wearing gold unless it was broken (into smaller pieces)?" They said: "By Allah, yes."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي شَيْخٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَعِنْدَهُ، جَمْعٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ لُبْسِ الذَّهَبِ إِلاَّ مُقَطَّعًا قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5151
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 112
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5154

It was narrated that Abu Shaikh said:

"While we were with Mu'awiyah on one of his pilgrimages, he gathered together a group of the Companions of Muhammad [SAW] and said to them: 'Do you not know that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade wearing gold unless it was broken (into smaller pieces)?' They said: 'By Allah, yes.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَسْبَاطٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ مَطَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي شَيْخٍ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ فِي بَعْضِ حَجَّاتِهِ إِذْ جَمَعَ رَهْطًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لَهُمْ أَلَسْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ لُبْسِ الذَّهَبِ إِلاَّ مُقَطَّعًا قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ . خَالَفَهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَلَى اخْتِلاَفٍ بَيْنَ أَصْحَابِهِ عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5152
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 113
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5155

It was narrated from Abu Himman:

That when Mu'awiyah went on Hajj, he gathered together a group of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] at the Ka'bah and said to them: "I adjure you by Allah, did the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbid wearing gold?" They said: "Yes." He said: "And I bear witness to that."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو شَيْخٍ الْهُنَائِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي حِمَّانَ، أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَامَ حَجَّ جَمَعَ نَفَرًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ أَنْشُدُكُمُ اللَّهَ أَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ لُبْسِ الذَّهَبِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ . خَالَفَهُ حَرْبُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ رَوَاهُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي شَيْخٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ حِمَّانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5153
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 114
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5156

Abu Shaikh narrated from his brother Himman:

That when Mu'awiyah went on Hajj, he gathered together a group of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] at the Ka'bah and said to them: "I adjure you by Allah, did the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbid wearing gold?" They said: "Yes." He said: "And I bear witness to that."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو شَيْخٍ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، حِمَّانَ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَامَ حَجَّ جَمَعَ نَفَرًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ لُبُوسِ الذَّهَبِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ . خَالَفَهُ الأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَلَى اخْتِلاَفِ أَصْحَابِهِ عَلَيْهِ فِيهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5154
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 115
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5157

Himman said:

"Mu'awiyah went on Hajj and he called a group of Ansar to the Ka'bah. He said: 'I adjure you by Allah, did you hear the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbid gold?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'And I bear witness to that.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي شُعَيْبُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ حَدِيثِ، يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو شَيْخٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حِمَّانُ، قَالَ حَجَّ مُعَاوِيَةُ فَدَعَا نَفَرًا مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَى عَنِ الذَّهَبِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5155

In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 116
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5158

Himman said:

XMu'awiyah went on Hajj and he called a group of Ansar to the Ka'bah. He said: 'I adjure you by Allah, did you hear the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbid gold?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'And I bear witness to that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا نُصَيْرُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حِمَّانُ، قَالَ حَجَّ مُعَاوِيَةُ فَدَعَا نَفَرًا مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الذَّهَبِ قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5156
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 117
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5159

Ibn Himman said:

"Mu'awiyah went on Hajj and he called a group of Ansar to the Ka'bah. He said: 'Did you hear the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbid gold?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'And I bear witness to that.'"

وَأَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ مَزْيَدٍ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حِمَّانَ، قَالَ حَجَّ مُعَاوِيَةُ فَدَعَا نَفَرًا مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الذَّهَبِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5157
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 118
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5160

Himman said:

"Mu'awiyah went on Hajj and he called a group of Ansar to the Ka'bah. He said: 'I adjure you by Allah, did you hear the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbid gold?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'And I bear witness to that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ الْبَرْقِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حِمَّانُ، قَالَ حَجَّ مُعَاوِيَةُ فَدَعَا نَفَرًا مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَى عَنِ الذَّهَبِ قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عُمَارَةُ أَحْفَظُ مِنْ يَحْيَى وَحَدِيثُهُ أَوْلَى بِالصَّوَابِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5158
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 119
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5161

Abu Shaikh Al-Huna'i said:

"I heard Mu'awiyah say to a group of Muhajirun and Ansar who were around him: 'Do you know that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade wearing silk?' They said: 'By Allah, yes.' He said 'And (he forbade) wearing gold unless it was broken (into smaller pieces)?' They said: 'Yes.'" 'Ali bin Ghurab contradicted him; he reported it from Bahais, from Abu Shaikh, from Ibn 'Umar.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَيْهَسُ بْنُ فَهْدَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَيْخٍ الْهُنَائِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَحَوْلَهُ، نَاسٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ فَقَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ . قَالَ وَنَهَى عَنْ لُبْسِ الذَّهَبِ إِلاَّ مُقَطَّعًا قَالُوا نَعَمْ . خَالَفَهُ عَلِيُّ بْنُ غُرَابٍ رَوَاهُ عَنْ بَيْهَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي شَيْخٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5159
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 120
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5162

Abu Shaikh said:

"I heard Ibn 'Umar say: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade wearing gold unless it is broken (into smaller pieces).'"

أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ غُرَابٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَيْهَسُ بْنُ فَهْدَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو شَيْخٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ لُبْسِ الذَّهَبِ إِلاَّ مُقَطَّعًا . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدِيثُ النَّضْرِ أَشْبَهُ بِالصَّوَابِ وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5160
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 121
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5163

(41) Chapter: If a Man's Nose Has Been Cut Off, Can He Wear a Nose Made of Gold?

(41) باب مَنْ أُصِيبَ أَنْفُهُ هَلْ يَتَّخِذُ أَنْفًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ

It was narrated from 'Arafah bin As'ad that:

His nose was cut off at the battle of Al-Kulab during the Jahiliyyah, so he wore a nose made of silver, but it began to rot, so the Prophet [SAW] told him to wear a nose made of gold.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ زَرِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ طَرَفَةَ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَرْفَجَةَ بْنِ أَسْعَدَ أَنَّهُ أُصِيبَ أَنْفُهُ يَوْمَ الْكُلاَبِ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَاتَّخَذَ أَنْفًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ فَأَنْتَنَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ أَنْفًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5161
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 122
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5164

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Tarafah, from 'Arafah bin As'ad bin Karib, who was his grandfather- saying that he saw his grandfather, and he said:

"His nose had been cut off at the battle of Al-Kulab during the Jahiliyyah, so he wore a nose made of silver, but it began to rot on him, so the Prophet [SAW] told him to wear a nose made of gold."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْهَبِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ طَرَفَةَ، عَنْ عَرْفَجَةَ بْنِ أَسْعَدَ بْنِ كَرِبٍ، - قَالَ وَكَانَ جَدُّهُ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَّهُ، رَأَى جَدَّهُ قَالَ أُصِيبَ أَنْفُهُ يَوْمَ الْكُلاَبِ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالَ فَاتَّخَذَ أَنْفًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَأَنْتَنَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَتَّخِذَهُ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5162
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 123
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5165

(42) Chapter: Concession for Gold Rings for Men

(42) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ لِلرِّجَالِ

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab said:

"Umar said to Suhaib: 'Why do I see you wearing a ring of gold?' He said: 'One who was better than you saw it and did not criticize it.' He said: 'Who was that?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW].'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ الْخُرَاسَانِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ لِصُهَيْبٍ مَا لِي أَرَى عَلَيْكَ خَاتَمَ الذَّهَبِ قَالَ قَدْ رَآهُ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكَ فَلَمْ يَعِبْهُ . قَالَ مَنْ هُوَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5163
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 124
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5166

(43) Chapter: Gold Rings

(43) باب خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] started to wear a gold ring, and the people started to wear gold rings. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'I was wearing this ring, but I will never wear it again.' He threw it away and the people threw their rings away.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَاتَمَ الذَّهَبِ فَلَبِسَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَ الذَّهَبِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَلْبَسُ هَذَا الْخَاتَمَ وَإِنِّي لَنْ أَلْبَسَهُ أَبَدًا " . فَنَبَذَهُ فَنَبَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5164
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 125
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5167

'Ali said:

"The Prophet [SAW] forbade me to wear gold rings and Al-Qassi, red Al-Miyathir, and (to drink) Al-Ji'ah.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ بْنِ يَرِيمَ، قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ نَهَانِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَعَنِ الْمَيَاثِرِ الْحُمْرِ وَعَنِ الْجِعَةِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5165
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 126
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5168

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Prophet [SAW] forbade me to wear gold rings, and Al-Qassi, red Al-Miyathir."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَعَنِ الْمَيَاثِرِ الْحُمْرِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5166
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 127
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5169

'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade gold rings, red Al-Miyathir, Qassiyah garments and Al-Ji'ah, which is a drink made from barley and wheat." - And he mentioned its strength.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ آدَمَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ، سَمِعَهُ مِنْ، عَلِيٍّ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ حَلْقَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنِ الْمِيثَرَةِ الْحَمْرَاءِ وَعَنِ الثِّيَابِ الْقَسِّيَّةِ وَعَنِ الْجِعَةِ شَرَابٌ يُصْنَعُ مِنَ الشَّعِيرِ وَالْحِنْطَةِ وَذَكَرَ مِنْ شِدَّتِهِ . خَالَفَهُ عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ رَوَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5167
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 128
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5170

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me (to wear) gold rings and Al-Qassi, Al-Mitharah, and Al-Ji'ah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ صَعْصَعَةَ بْنِ صُوحَانَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ حَلْقَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْقَسِّيِّ وَالْمِيثَرَةِ وَالْجِعَةِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الَّذِي قَبْلَهُ أَشْبَهُ بِالصَّوَابِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5168
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 129
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5171

It was narrated that Sa'sa'ah bin Suwhan said:

"I said to 'Ali: 'Forbid to us that which the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade to you.' He said: 'He forbade me from Ad-Dubba', Al-Hantam, gold circles (rings), wearing silk, and Al-Qassi, and red Al-Mitharah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سُمَيْعٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ صَعْصَعَةَ بْنِ صُوحَانَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَلِيٍّ انْهَنَا عَمَّا نَهَاكَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ نَهَانِي عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَحَلْقَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَلُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالْقَسِّيِّ وَالْمِيثَرَةِ الْحَمْرَاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5169
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 130
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5172

It was narrated that Malik bin 'Umair said:

"Sa'sa'ah bin Suwhan came to 'Ali and said: 'Forbid to us from that which the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade to you.' He said: 'He forbade us from Ad-Dubba', Al-Hantam, An-Naqir, Al-Ji'ah, and he forbade us from gold circles (rings), wearing silk, and wearing Al-Qassi, and red Al-Mitharah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، دُحَيْمٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ سُمَيْعٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ - عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ صَعْصَعَةُ بْنُ صُوحَانَ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ انْهَنَا عَمَّا نَهَاكَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْجِعَةِ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ حَلْقَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَلُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَلُبْسِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَالْمِيثَرَةِ الْحَمْرَاءِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5170
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 131
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5173

Sa'sa'ah bin Suwhan said to 'Ali:

"O Commander of the Believers! Forbid us from that which the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade you from." He said: "He forbade us from Ad-Dubba, Al-Hantam, Al-Ji'ah, and from gold circles (rings), and from wearing silk, and from red Al-Mitharah."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سُمَيْعٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ صَعْصَعَةُ بْنُ صُوحَانَ لِعَلِيٍّ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ انْهَنَا عَمَّا نَهَاكَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْجِعَةِ وَعَنْ حِلَقِ الذَّهَبِ وَلُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَعَنِ الْمِيثَرَةِ الْحَمْرَاءِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدِيثُ مَرْوَانَ وَعَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ أَوْلَى بِالصَّوَابِ مِنْ حَدِيثِ إِسْرَائِيلَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5171
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 132
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5174

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"My beloved, the Messenger of Allah [SAW], forbade me three things but I do not say that he forbade them to the people. He forbade me from wearing rings of gold, from wearing Al-Qassi, and Al-Mu'asfar Al-Mufaddam (garments that are deeply dyed with safflower), and (he forbade me) from reciting Qur'an when prostrating or bowing." He was followed (in that narration) by Ad-Dahhak bin 'Uthman.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنَفِيُّ، وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ، عُثْمَانُ أَنْبَأَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي حِبِّي صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ثَلاَثٍ لاَ أَقُولُ نَهَى النَّاسَ نَهَانِي عَنْ تَخَتُّمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَعَنِ الْمُعَصْفَرِ الْمُفَدَّمَةِ وَلاَ أَقْرَأُ سَاجِدًا وَلاَ رَاكِعًا . تَابَعَهُ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5172
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 133
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5175

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me- but I do not say that he forbade you- from wearing rings of gold, and from wearing Al-Qassi, and from wearing Al-Mufaddam (garments dyed deep red) and Al-Mu'asfar (garments dyed with safflower), and from reciting Qur'an while bowing."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمُنْكَدِرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلاَ أَقُولُ نَهَاكُمْ عَنْ تَخَتُّمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْمُفَدَّمِ وَالْمُعَصْفَرِ وَعَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ رَاكِعًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5173
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 134
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5176

It was narrated from Ibrahim that his father told him that he heard 'Ali say:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me to recite Qur'an while bowing and to wear gold and garments dyed with safflower."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ الْبَرْقِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا، يَقُولُ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْمُعَصْفَرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5174
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 135
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5177

It was narrated from Ibrahim bin 'Abdullah bin Hunain that his father said:

"I heard 'Ali say: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me- but I do not say that he forbade you- from wearing gold rings, Al-Qassi, and garments dyed with safflower, and reciting Qur'an while bowing.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ قَزَعَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا، يَقُولُ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلاَ أَقُولُ نَهَاكُمْ عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَالْمُعَصْفَرِ وَأَنْ لاَ أَقْرَأَ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5175
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 136
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5178

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me from rings of gold, garments dyed with safflower, and wearing Al-Qassi, and from reciting Qur'an while bowing."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكَّارِ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عِيسَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ سُمَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، مَوْلَى عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ تَخَتُّمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنِ الْمُعَصْفَرِ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَعَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5176
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 137

English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5179

It was narrated from Ibn Hunain- the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas- that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me from wearing Al-Qassi, garments dyed with safflower, and gold rings."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ لُبْسِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَالْمُعَصْفَرِ وَعَنِ التَّخَتُّمِ بِالذَّهَبِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5177
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 138
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5180

It was narrated from Ibn Hunain, the freed slave of 'Ali, that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me from four: Gold rings, wearing Al-Qassi, reciting Qur'an while I am bowing, and from wearing garments dyed with safflower."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، مَوْلَى عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ عَنِ التَّخَتُّمِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَعَنْ قِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْمُعَصْفَرِ . وَوَافَقَهُ أَيُّوبُ إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُسَمِّ الْمَوْلَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5178
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 139
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5181

It was narrated from Nafi', from a freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me from wearing garments dyed with safflower, and from Al-Qassi, and from gold rings, and that I recite Qur'an while I am bowing."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْبَلْخِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ مَوْلًى، لِلْعَبَّاسِ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ لُبْسِ الْمُعَصْفَرِ وَعَنِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَعَنِ التَّخَتُّمِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَأَنْ أَقْرَأَ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5179
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 140
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5182

(43) Chapter: The Differences Reported From Yahya Bin Abi Kathir About That

(43) باب الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ فِيهِ

Ibn Hunain narrated that 'Ali said to him:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me (from wearing) garments dyed with safflower, and from gold rings, and from wearing Al-Qassi, and that I recite Qur'an while I am bowing."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ شَدَّادٍ - عَنْ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سَعْدٍ الْفَدَكِيُّ، أَنَّ نَافِعًا، أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ حُنَيْنٍ، أَنَّ عَلِيًّا، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ثِيَابِ الْمُعَصْفَرِ وَعَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَأَنْ أَقْرَأَ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ . خَالَفَهُ اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5180
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 141
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5183

It was narrated from 'Ali that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade (wearing) garments dyed with safflower, and Al-Qassiyah garments, and reciting Qur'an while he is bowing.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ بَعْضِ، مَوَالِي الْعَبَّاسِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُعَصْفَرِ وَالثِّيَابِ الْقَسِّيَّةِ وَعَنْ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ وَهُوَ رَاكِعٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5181
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 142
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5184

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade" and he quoted the same Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5182
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 143
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5185

(44) Chapter: The Hadith of 'Abidah

(44) باب حَدِيثِ عَبِيدَةَ

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Prophet [SAW] forbade me from Al-Qassi, silk, gold rings, and that I recite Qur'an while bowing." Hisham contradicted him, he did not narrate it in Marfu' form.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَالْحَرِيرِ وَخَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَأَنْ أَقْرَأَ رَاكِعًا . خَالَفَهُ هِشَامٌ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5183
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 144
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5186

It was narrated from 'Abidah, from 'Ali, he said:

"He forbade red Al-Mayathir, wearing Al-Qassi, and gold rings."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَى عَنْ مَيَاثِرِ الأُرْجُوَانِ، وَلُبْسِ الْقَسِّيِّ، وَخَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ، .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5184
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 145
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5187

It was narrated that 'Abidah said:

"He forbade red Al-Mayathir, and gold rings."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى عَنْ مَيَاثِرِ الأُرْجُوَانِ، وَخَوَاتِيمِ الذَّهَبِ، .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5185
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 146
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5188

(45) Chapter: The Hadith of Abu Hurairah and the Differences Reported from Qatadah

(45) باب حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَالاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى قَتَادَةَ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me to wear gold rings."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، - هُوَ ابْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ - عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ تَخَتُّمِ الذَّهَبِ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5186
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 147
English translation :Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5189

Hafs Al-Laithi said:

"I bear witness that 'Imran narrated to us, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade wearing silk, and gold rings, and drinking from Al-Hanatim.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمَعْنِيُّ الْبَصْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ اللَّيْثِيُّ، قَالَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى عِمْرَانَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَنَا قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَعَنِ التَّخَتُّمِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَعَنِ الشُّرْبِ فِي الْحَنَاتِمِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5187
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 148
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5190

Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri narrated that:

A man came from Najran to the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. He was wearing a gold ring, and the Messenger of Allah [SAW] turned away from him, and said: "You have come to me with a coal of fire on your hand."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا النَّجِيبِ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلاً قَدِمَ مِنْ نَجْرَانَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلَيْهِ خَاتَمٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ " إِنَّكَ جِئْتَنِي وَفِي يَدِكَ جَمْرَةٌ مِنْ نَارٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5188
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 149
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5191

It was narrated from Al-Bara' bin 'Azib that :

A man was sitting with the Prophet [SAW] and he was wearing a gold ring. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] had a stick in his hand and the Prophet [SAW] struck his finger. The man said: "What's wrong with me, O Messenger of

Allah?" He said: "Why don't you get rid of this thing that is on your finger?" The man took it and threw it away. The Prophet [SAW] saw him after that and said: "What happened to the ring?" He said: "I threw it away." He said: "I did not tell you to do that, rather I told you to sell it and benefit from its price." This Hadith is Munkar.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، كَانَ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلَيْهِ خَاتَمٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَفِي يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِخْصَرَةٌ أَوْ جَرِيدَةٌ فَضَرَبَ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِصْبَعَهُ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ مَا لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " أَلاَ تَطْرَحُ هَذَا الَّذِي فِي إِصْبَعِكَ " . فَأَخَذَهُ الرَّجُلُ فَرَمَى بِهِ فَرَآهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " مَا فَعَلَ الْخَاتَمُ " . قَالَ رَمَيْتُ بِهِ . قَالَ " مَا بِهَذَا أَمَرْتُكَ إِنَّمَا أَمَرْتُكَ أَنْ تَبِيعَهُ فَتَسْتَعِينَ بِثَمَنِهِ " . وَهَذَا حَدِيثٌ مُنْكَرٌ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5189
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 150
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5192

It was narrated from Abu Tha'labah Al-Khushani that :

The Prophet [SAW] saw a gold ring on his hand, and he started to smack him with a stick that he had in his hand. When the Prophet [SAW] looked away, he threw it away. He said: "I think that he hurt you or we made you lose money."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَبْصَرَ فِي يَدِهِ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَجَعَلَ يَقْرَعُهُ بِقَضِيبٍ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا غَفَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَلْقَاهُ قَالَ " مَا أُرَانَا إِلاَّ قَدْ أَوْجَعْنَاكَ وَأَغْرَمْنَاكَ " . خَالَفَهُ يُونُسُ رَوَاهُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ مُرْسَلاً .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5190
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 151
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5193

Abu Idris Al-Khawlani narrated that:

A man, among those who met the Prophet [SAW], wore a gold ring. A similar report.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِمَّنْ أَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَبِسَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ نَحْوَهُ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَحَدِيثُ يُونُسَ أَوْلَى بِالصَّوَابِ مِنْ حَدِيثِ النُّعْمَانِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5191
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 152
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5194

It was narrated from Abu Idris Al-Khawlani that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] saw a man wearing a gold ring. A similar report.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ أَبُو عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قِرَاءَةً قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَائِذٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى عَلَى رَجُلٍ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ نَحْوَهُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5192
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 153
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5195

It was narrated from Abu Idris that :

The Prophet [SAW] saw a gold ring on a man's hand and he struck his finger with a stick that he had with him, until he threw it away.

أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعُمَرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى فِي يَدِ رَجُلٍ خَاتَمَ ذَهَبٍ فَضَرَبَ إِصْبَعَهُ بِقَضِيبٍ كَانَ مَعَهُ حَتَّى رَمَى بِهِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5193
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 154
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5196

Ibrahim bin Sa'd bin Shihab narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW]...In Mursal form.

أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَرَكَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُرْسَلٌ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَالْمَرَاسِيلُ أَشْبَهُ بِالصَّوَابِ وَاللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5194
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 155
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5197

(46) Chapter: The Amount of Silver That May be Included in a Ring

(46) باب مِقْدَارِ مَا يُجْعَلُ فِي الْخَاتَمِ مِنَ الْفِضَّةِ

'Abdullah bin Buraidah narrated from his father that:

A man came to the Prophet [SAW] and he was wearing an iron ring. He said: "Why do I see you wearing the jewelry of the people of Hell?" He threw it away, then he came and he was wearing a brass ring. He said: "Why do I notice the stench of idols from you?" So he threw it away, and said: "O Messenger of Allah, what should I use?" He said: "Silver, but it should not equal a Mithqal."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، - مِنْ أَهْلِ مَرْوَ أَبُو طَيْبَةَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلَيْهِ خَاتَمٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَقَالَ " مَا لِي أَرَى عَلَيْكَ حِلْيَةَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ " . فَطَرَحَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ وَعَلَيْهِ خَاتَمٌ مِنْ شَبَهٍ فَقَالَ " مَا لِي أَجِدُ مِنْكَ رِيحَ الأَصْنَامِ " . فَطَرَحَهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَىِّ شَىْءٍ أَتَّخِذُهُ قَالَ " مِنْ وَرِقٍ وَلاَ تُتِمَّهُ مِثْقَالاً " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5195
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 156
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5198

(47) Chapter: Description of the Ring of the Prophet [SAW]

(47) باب صِفَةِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم

It was narrated from Anas that :

The Prophet [SAW] wore a ring of silver with an Ethiopian stone (Fass), on which was inscribed (the phrase): "Muhammad Rasul Allah (Muhammad the Messenger of Allah)."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ فَصُّهُ حَبَشِيٌّ وَنُقِشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5196
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 157
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5199

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] had a ring of silver which he wore on his right hand. It had an Ethiopian stone (Fass), and he used to wear the stone (Fass) next to his palm."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَاتَمُ فِضَّةٍ يَتَخَتَّمُ بِهِ فِي يَمِينِهِ فَصُّهُ حَبَشِيٌّ يَجْعَلُ فَصَّهُ مِمَّا يَلِي كَفَّهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5197
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 158
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5200

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The ring of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] was of silver and its stone (Fass) was made of silver too."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خَلِيٍّ الْحِمْصِيُّ، - وَكَانَ أَبُوهُ خَالِدٌ عَلَى قَضَاءِ حِمْصَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْعَوْصِيُّ - عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ صَالِحِ بْنِ حَىٍّ - عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ خَاتَمُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَكَانَ فَصُّهُ مِنْهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5198
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 159
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5201

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Prophet's ring was made of silver and its stone (Fass) was made of silver too.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بِسْطَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُمَيْدًا، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ خَاتَمُهُ مِنْ وَرِقٍ فَصُّهُ مِنْهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5199
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 160
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5202

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The ring of the Prophet [SAW] was made of silver and its stone (Fass) was made of silver too."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَصُّهُ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5200
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 161
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5203

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] wanted to write to the Romans, but they (the Companions) said: 'They do not read any letter unless it has a seal.' So he took a ring of silver, and it is as if I can see its whiteness on his hand, and on it were engraved (the words): "Muhammad Rasul Allah (Muhammad the Messenger of Allah)."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ بِشْرٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ أَرَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَكْتُبَ إِلَى الرُّومِ فَقَالُوا إِنَّهُمْ لاَ يَقْرَءُونَ كِتَابًا إِلاَّ مَخْتُومًا . فَاتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى بَيَاضِهِ فِي يَدِهِ وَنُقِشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5201
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 162
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5204

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] delayed 'Isha' prayer one night, until half the night had passed, then he came out and led us in prayer. And it is as if I can see the whiteness of his silver ring on his hand."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ أَبُو الْجَوْزَاءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ أَخَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الْعِشَاءِ الآخِرَةِ حَتَّى مَضَى شَطْرُ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى بَيَاضِ خَاتَمِهِ فِي يَدِهِ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5202
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 163
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5205

(48) Chapter: Where the Ring Should be Worn on the Hand, Mentioning the Hadith of 'Ali and 'Abdullah bin Ja'far

(48) باب مَوْضِعِ الْخَاتَمِ مِنَ الْيَدِ ذِكْرِ حَدِيثِ عَلِيٍّ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ

Ibn Wahab narrated from Sulaiman - and he is Ibn Bilal - from Sharik - and he is Ibn Abi Namr - from Ibrahim Ibn 'Abdullah bin Hunain, from his father, from 'Ali; Sharik said:

"And Abu Salamah informed me" - That the Prophet [SAW] used to wear his ring on his right hand.

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا { ابْنُ، } وَهْبٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، - هُوَ ابْنُ بِلاَلٍ - عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، - هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي نَمِرٍ - عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ شَرِيكٌ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَلْبَسُ خَاتَمَهُ فِي يَمِينِهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5203

In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 164
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5206

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Ja'far that:

The Prophet [SAW] used to wear his ring on his right hand.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ الْبَحْرَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَتَخَتَّمُ بِيَمِينِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5204
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 165
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5207

(49) Chapter: Wearing an Iron Ring with Silver Twisted Around it

(49) باب لُبْسِ خَاتَمِ حَدِيدٍ مَلْوِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ بِفِضَّةٍ

Iyas bin Al-Harith bin Al-Mu'aiqib narrated that his grandfather Mu'aiqib said:

"The ring of the Prophet [SAW] was made of iron with silver twisted around it." He said: "And sometimes it was on my hand." And Mu'aiqib was the keeper of the ring of the Messenger of Allah [SAW].

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَتَّابٍ، سَهْلِ بْنِ حَمَّادٍ ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ { حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ } حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَكِينٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِيَاسُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْمُعَيْقِيبِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، مُعَيْقِيبٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَدِيدًا مَلْوِيًّا عَلَيْهِ فِضَّةٌ - قَالَ - وَرُبَّمَا كَانَ فِي يَدِي . فَكَانَ مُعَيْقِيبٌ عَلَى خَاتَمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5205
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 166
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5208

(50) Chapter: Wearing a Brass Ring

(50) باب لُبْسِ خَاتَمِ صُفْرٍ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri:

"A man came from Al-Bahrain to the Prophet [SAW] and greeted him with Salam, but he did not return his greeting. He was wearing a gold ring on his hand, and was wearing a silken Jubbah. He took them off, then he greeted him with Salam, and he returned his greeting. Then he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I came to you just now, and you turned away from me.' He said: 'You had a coal of fire on your hand.' He said: 'Then I have brought many coals.' He said: 'What you have brought with you is no better for us than the stones of Al-Harrah, but it is a temporary convenience of this world.' He said: 'What should I use for a ring?' He said: 'A ring of iron or silver or brass.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْمِصِّيصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، - مِنْ أَهْلِ ثَغْرٍ ثِقَةٌ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّجِيبِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ وَكَانَ فِي يَدِهِ خَاتَمٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَجُبَّةُ حَرِيرٍ فَأَلْقَاهُمَا ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَيْتُكَ آنِفًا فَأَعْرَضْتَ عَنِّي . فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ كَانَ فِي يَدِكَ جَمْرَةٌ مِنْ نَارٍ " . قَالَ لَقَدْ جِئْتُ إِذًا بِجَمْرٍ كَثِيرٍ . قَالَ " إِنَّ مَا جِئْتَ بِهِ لَيْسَ بِأَجْزَأَ عَنَّا مِنْ حِجَارَةِ الْحَرَّةِ وَلَكِنَّهُ مَتَاعُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا " . قَالَ فَمَاذَا أَتَخَتَّمُ قَالَ " حَلْقَةً مِنْ حَدِيدٍ أَوْ وَرِقٍ أَوْ صُفْرٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5206
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 167
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5209

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] came out wearing a silver ring. He said: 'Whoever wants to make a ring like this, let him do so, but do not put the same inscription.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَدِ اتَّخَذَ حَلْقَةً مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَقَالَ " مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَصُوغَ عَلَيْهِ فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَلاَ تَنْقُشُوا عَلَى نَقْشِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5207
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 168
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5210

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] put on a ring, and he had some words inscribed on it. He said: 'We have put on a ring and have had some words engraved on it; no one of you should copy this inscription.'" Then Anas said: "It is as if I can see its whiteness on his hand."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَاتَمًا وَنَقَشَ عَلَيْهِ نَقْشًا قَالَ " إِنَّا قَدِ اتَّخَذْنَا خَاتَمًا وَنَقَشْنَا فِيهِ نَقْشًا فَلاَ يَنْقُشْ أَحَدٌ عَلَى نَقْشِهِ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِهِ فِي يَدِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5208
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 169
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5211

(51) Chapter: The Words of the Prophet [SAW]: "Do Not Engrave Arabic (Words) on Your Rings"

(51) باب قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَنْقُشُوا عَلَى خَوَاتِيمِكُمْ عَرَبِيًّا " .

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Do not be so close to the Mushrikin that you can benefit from the light of their fires, and do not engrave Arabic (words) on your rings.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْخُوَارَزْمِيُّ، بِبَغْدَادَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْعَوَّامُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَزْهَرَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَسْتَضِيئُوا بِنَارِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلاَ تَنْقُشُوا عَلَى خَوَاتِيمِكُمْ عَرَبِيًّا " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5209
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 170
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5212

(52) Chapter: Prohibition of Wearing the Ring on the Forefinger

(52) باب النَّهْيِ عَنِ الْخَاتَمِ، فِي السَّبَّابَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Burdah said:

'Ali said: "The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to me: 'O 'Ali, ask Allah for guidance and steadfastness,' and he forbade me from placing a ring on this one and this one' - and he pointed to his forefinger and middle finger.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا عَلِيُّ سَلِ اللَّهَ الْهُدَى وَالسَّدَادَ " . وَنَهَانِي أَنْ أَجْعَلَ الْخَاتَمَ فِي هَذِهِ وَهَذِهِ . وَأَشَارَ يَعْنِي بِالسَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5210
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 171
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5213

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me to wear a ring on this one and this one," meaning the forefinger and middle finger. And this is the wording of Ibn Al-Muthanna.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْخَاتَمِ فِي هَذِهِ وَهَذِهِ . يَعْنِي السَّبَّابَةَ وَالْوُسْطَى . وَاللَّفْظُ لاِبْنِ الْمُثَنَّى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5211
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 172
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5214

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to me: 'Say: O Allah, guide me and make me steadfast,' and he forbade me to put a ring on this one and this one" - and Bishr (one of the narrators) pointed to his forefinger and middle finger. And 'Asim said: "One of the two of them."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي وَسَدِّدْنِي " . وَنَهَانِي أَنْ أَضَعَ الْخَاتَمَ فِي هَذِهِ وَهَذِهِ وَأَشَارَ بِشْرٌ بِالسَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى . قَالَ وَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ أَحَدُهُمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5212
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 173
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5215

(53) Chapter: Taking Off One's Ring When Entering Al-Khala' (The Area in Which One Relieves Oneself)

(53) باب نَزْعِ الْخَاتَمِ عِنْدَ دُخُولِ الْخَلاَءِ

It was narrated from Anas that:

When entering the Khala', the Messenger of Allah [SAW] would take off his ring.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلاَءَ نَزَعَ خَاتَمَهُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5213

In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 174
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5216

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] put on a ring of gold and put its stone toward his palm. Then the people started to wear rings of gold. Then the Messenger of Allah [SAW] threw away his ring and said: 'I will never wear it again,' and the people threw away their rings."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَجَعَلَ فَصَّهُ مِنْ قِبَلِ كَفِّهِ فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَ الذَّهَبِ فَأَلْقَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَاتَمَهُ وَقَالَ " لاَ أَلْبَسُهُ أَبَدًا " . وَأَلْقَى النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5214
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 175
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5217

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] put on a ring of gold and put its stone (Fass) toward his palm. Then the people started to wear rings, and the Messenger of Allah [SAW] discarded it and said: "I will never wear it again."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَجَعَلَ فَصَّهُ مِمَّا يَلِي كَفَّهُ فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَ فَطَرَحَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ " لاَ أَلْبَسُهُ أَبَدًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5215
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 176
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5218

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Prophet [SAW] used to wear a ring of gold, then he discarded it, and put on a ring of silver on which was engraved (the words): 'Muhammad Rasul Allah.' He said: 'No one else should engrave his ring with an inscription like this ring of mine.' Then he put the stone toward the palm of his hand."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَخَتَّمَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ ثُمَّ طَرَحَهُ وَلَبِسَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ وَنَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ " لاَ يَنْبَغِي لأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَنْقُشَ عَلَى نَقْشِ خَاتَمِي هَذَا " . ثُمَّ جَعَلَ فَصَّهُ فِي بَطْنِ كَفِّهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5216
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 177
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5219

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] wore a ring of gold for three days, and when his Companions saw it, gold rings became popular. Then he threw it away and we did not realize what he had done. Then he ordered that a ring of silver be made, and that (the words): "Muhammad Rasul Allah" be engraved on it. It remained on the hand of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] until he died, then on the hand of Abu Bakr until he died, then on the hand of 'Umar until he died. Then (it remained) on the hand of 'Uthman for the first six years of his duties, but when he had to write

many letters, he gave it to a man from among Ansar who used to seal letters with it. Then the Ansari went out to a well belonging to 'Uthman and the ring fell. They looked for it but could not find it. He ordered that a similar ring be made and engraved (the words): "Muhammad Rasul Allah" on it.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَبِسَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ أَصْحَابُهُ فَشَتْ خَوَاتِيمُ الذَّهَبِ فَرَمَى بِهِ فَلاَ نَدْرِي مَا فَعَلَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِخَاتَمٍ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَأَمَرَ أَنْ يُنْقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ فِي يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى مَاتَ وَفِي يَدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَتَّى مَاتَ وَفِي يَدِ عُمَرَ حَتَّى مَاتَ وَفِي يَدِ عُثْمَانَ سِتَّ سِنِينَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ فَلَمَّا كَثُرَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْكُتُبُ دَفَعَهُ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَكَانَ يَخْتِمُ بِهِ فَخَرَجَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ إِلَى قَلِيبٍ لِعُثْمَانَ فَسَقَطَ فَالْتُمِسَ فَلَمْ يُوجَدْ فَأَمَرَ بِخَاتَمٍ مِثْلِهِ وَنَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5217
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 178
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5220

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] put on a ring of gold, and he used to wear its stone (Fass) next to his palm. Then the people started to wear rings of gold. Then the Messenger of Allah [SAW] discarded it, and the people discarded their rings. Then he acquired a ring of silver with which he used to seal letters, but he did not wear it.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَكَانَ فَصُّهُ فِي بَاطِنِ كَفِّهِ فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَطَرَحَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَطَرَحَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ وَاتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَكَانَ يَخْتِمُ بِهِ وَلاَ يَلْبَسُهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5218
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 179
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5221

(54) Chapter: Small Bells

(54) باب الْجَلاَجِلِ

It was narrated that Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaikh said:

"I was sitting with Salim when a caravan belonging to Umm Al-Banin passed by us, and they had bells with them. Salim narrated to Nafi' from his father, that the Prophet [SAW] said: 'The angels do not accompany a caravan that has small bells with them.' How often do you see small bells with these people."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي صَفْوَانَ الثَّقَفِيُّ، - مِنْ وَلَدِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَزِيرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْجُمَحِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْخٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ سَالِمٍ فَمَرَّ بِنَا رَكْبٌ لأُمِّ الْبَنِينَ مَعَهُمْ أَجْرَاسٌ فَحَدَّثَ نَافِعًا سَالِمٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ تَصْحَبُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ رَكْبًا مَعَهُمْ جُلْجُلٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ كَمْ تَرَى مَعَ هَؤُلاَءِ مِنَ الْجُلْجُلِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5219
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 180
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5222

It was narrated that Abu Bakr bin Musa said:

"I was with Salim bin 'Abdullah when Salim narrated from his father, that the Prophet [SAW] said: 'The angels do not accompany groups of people who have small bells with them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ الطَّرَسُوسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْجُمَحِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُوسَى، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَحَدَّثَ سَالِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَصْحَبُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ رُفْقَةً فِيهَا جُلْجُلٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5220
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 181
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5223

It was narrated from Salim, from his father,:

Who attributed it to the Prophet [SAW]: "The angels do not accompany groups of people who have small bells with them."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، رَفَعَهُ قَالَ " لاَ تَصْحَبُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ رُفْقَةً فِيهَا جُلْجُلٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5221
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 182
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5223

Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet [SAW], said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'The angels do not enter a house in which there is a small bell, or a bell, and the angels do not accompany groups of people who have bells with them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مُسَلَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بَابَيْهِ، مَوْلَى آلِ نَوْفَلٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ، سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ تَدْخُلُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ جُلْجُلٌ وَلاَ جَرَسٌ وَلاَ تَصْحَبُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ رُفْقَةً فِيهَا جَرَسٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5222
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 183
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5224

It was narrated from Abu Al-Ahwas that his father said:

"I was sitting with the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and he saw that I was dressed in scruffy clothes. He said: 'Do you have any wealth?' I said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah, all kinds of wealth.' He said: 'If Allah gives you wealth then let its effect be seen on you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَآنِي رَثَّ الثِّيَابِ فَقَالَ " أَلَكَ مَالٌ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِنْ كُلِّ الْمَالِ . قَالَ " فَإِذَا آتَاكَ اللَّهُ مَالاً فَلْيُرَ أَثَرُهُ عَلَيْكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5223
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 184
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5225

It was narrated from Abu Al-Ahwas, from his father, :

That he came to the Prophet [SAW] wearing shabby clothes. The Prophet [SAW] said to him: "Do you have any wealth?" He said: "Yes, all kinds of wealth." He said: "What kinds of wealth?" He said: "Allah has given me camels, cattle, sheep, horses and slaves." He said: "If Allah has given you wealth, then let the effect of Allah's blessing and generosity be seen on you."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ثَوْبٍ دُونٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَلَكَ مَالٌ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ مِنْ كُلِّ الْمَالِ . قَالَ " مِنْ أَىِّ الْمَالِ " . قَالَ قَدْ آتَانِيَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الإِبِلِ وَالْغَنَمِ وَالْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ . قَالَ " فَإِذَا آتَاكَ اللَّهُ مَالاً فَلْيُرَ عَلَيْكَ أَثَرُ نِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ وَكَرَامَتِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5224
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 185
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5226

(55) Chapter: The Fitrah

(55) باب ذِكْرِ الْفِطْرَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to me: 'Five things are from the Fitrah: Trimming the mustache, plucking the armpit hairs, clipping the nails, shaving the pubes and circumcision.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ السُّنِّيِّ، قِرَاءَةً قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ لَفْظًا قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَعْمَرًا، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خَمْسٌ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ قَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَنَتْفُ الإِبْطِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الأَظْفَارِ وَالاِسْتِحْدَادُ وَالْخِتَانُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5225
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 186
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5227

(56) Chapter: Trimming the Mustache and Letting the Beard Grow

(56) باب إِحْفَاءِ الشَّوَارِبِ وَإِعْفَاءِ اللِّحْيَةِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Trim the mustache and let the beard grow."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَحْفُوا الشَّوَارِبَ وَأَعْفُوا اللِّحَى " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5226
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 187
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5228

(57) Chapter: Shaving Boys' Heads

(57) باب حَلْقِ رُءُوسِ الصِّبْيَانِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] stayed away from the family of Ja'far (when he died) for three days, then he came to them, and said: 'Do not weep for my brother after today.' Then he said: 'Call my brother's sons to me.' We were brought like little chicks, and he said: 'Call the barber for me.' Then he ordered that our heads be shaved."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ، يُحَدِّثُ { عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، } عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ أَمْهَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم آلَ جَعْفَرٍ ثَلاَثَةً أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُمْ فَقَالَ " لاَ تَبْكُوا عَلَى أَخِي بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " ادْعُوا إِلَىَّ بَنِي أَخِي " . فَجِيءَ بِنَا كَأَنَّا أَفْرُخٌ فَقَالَ " ادْعُوا لِي الْحَلاَّقَ " . فَأَمَرَ بِحَلْقِ رُءُوسِنَا . مُخْتَصَرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5227
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 188
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5229

(58) Chapter: Mentioning the Prohibition of Shaving Part of a Boy's Head and Leaving Part

(58) باب ذِكْرِ النَّهْىِ عَنْ أَنْ يُحْلَقَ بَعْضُ شَعْرِ الصَّبِيِّ وَيُتْرَكَ بَعْضُهُ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Prophet [SAW] forbade Al-Qaza' (shaving part of the head and leaving part).

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْقَزَعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5228
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 189
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5230

Ibn 'Umar said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbidding Al-Qaza' (shaving part of the head and leaving part)."

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَى عَنِ الْقَزَعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5229
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 190
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5231

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Al-Qaza' (shaving part of the head and leaving part)."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْقَزَعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5230
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 191
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5232

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that :

The Prophet [SAW] forbade Al-Qaza' (shaving part of the head and leaving part)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْقَزَعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5231
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 192
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5233

(59) Chapter: Wearing One's Hair Long

(59) باب اتِّخَاذِ الْجُمَّةِ

It was narrated that Al-Bara' said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] was a man of average height with broad shoulders, a thick beard and a reddish complexion, and his hair came down to his earlobes. I saw him in a red Hullah and I never saw anything more handsome than him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجِلاً مَرْبُوعًا عَرِيضَ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَنْكِبَيْنِ كَثَّ اللِّحْيَةِ تَعْلُوهُ حُمْرَةٌ جُمَّتُهُ إِلَى شَحْمَتَىْ أُذُنَيْهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ فِي حُلَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحْسَنَ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5232
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 193
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5234

It was narrated that Al-Bara' said:

"I never saw any long haired man in a Hullah who was more handsome than the Messenger of Allah [SAW], and he had hair that came down to his shoulders."

أَخْبَرَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ ذِي لِمَّةٍ أَحْسَنَ فِي حُلَّةٍ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلَهُ شَعْرٌ يَضْرِبُ مَنْكِبَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5233
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 194
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5235

It was narrated from Anas that:

The hair of the Prophet [SAW] came halfway down his ears.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ شَعْرُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى نِصْفِ أُذُنَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5234
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 195
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5236

It was narrated from Anas that:

The hair of the Prophet [SAW] came down to his shoulders.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَضْرِبُ شَعْرُهُ إِلَى مَنْكِبَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5235
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 196
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5237

(60) Chapter: Calming Down One's Hair

(60) باب تَسْكِينِ الشَّعْرِ

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Prophet [SAW] came to us and saw a man with wild hair. He said: 'Could this man not find anything with which to calm down his hair?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَتَانَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَأَى رَجُلاً ثَائِرَ الرَّأْسِ فَقَالَ " أَمَا يَجِدُ هَذَا مَا يُسَكِّنُ بِهِ شَعْرَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5236
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 197
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5238

It was narrated that Abu Qatadah said:

That he had long thick hair. "He asked the Prophet (about it) and he told him to take care of it and comb it every day."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُقَدَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ كَانَتْ لَهُ جُمَّةٌ ضَخْمَةٌ فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُحْسِنَ إِلَيْهَا وَأَنْ يَتَرَجَّلَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5237
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 198
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5239

(61) Chapter: Parting the Hair

(61) باب فَرْقِ الشَّعْرِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to let his hair hang down (without a parting) and the Mushrikun used to part their hair. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] liked to act in accordance with the People of the Book, in matters where no specific command had been given to him. Then the Messenger of Allah [SAW] parted his hair after that.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَسْدُلُ شَعْرَهُ وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَفْرُقُونَ شُعُورَهُمْ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُحِبُّ مُوَافَقَةَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فِيمَا لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ فِيهِ بِشَىْءٍ ثُمَّ فَرَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5238
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 199
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5240

(62) Chapter: Combing One's Hair

(62) باب التَّرَجُّلِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah that:

A man from among the Companions of the Prophet [SAW] who was called 'Ubaid said: "The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to forbid too much of Al-Irfah." Ibn Buraidah was asked what too much of Al-Irfah meant, and he said: "It includes combing the hair."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُقَالُ لَهُ عُبَيْدٌ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ كَثِيرٍ مِنَ الإِرْفَاهِ . سُئِلَ ابْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنِ الإِرْفَاهِ قَالَ مِنْهُ التَّرَجُّلُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5239
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 200
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5241

(63) Chapter: Starting on the Right When Combing the Hair

(63) باب التَّيَامُنِ فِي التَّرَجُّلِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] liked to start on the right whenever possible; when purifying himself, when putting on his shoes, and when combing his hair.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الأَشْعَثُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، وَذَكَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُحِبُّ التَّيَامُنَ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فِي طُهُورِهِ وَتَنَعُّلِهِ وَتَرَجُّلِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5240
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 201
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5242

(64) Chapter: The Command to Dye the Hair

(64) باب الأَمْرِ بِالْخِضَابِ

Abu Hurairah narrated that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "The Jews and the Christians do not dye their hair, so be different from them."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، وَسُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يُخْبِرُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى لاَ يَصْبُغُونَ فَخَالِفُوهُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5241
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 202
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5243

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"Abu Quhafah was brought to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and his head and beard were white like the Thaghamah. The Prophet [SAW] said: 'Change this, or dye it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَزْرَةُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَابِتٍ - عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِأَبِي قُحَافَةَ وَرَأْسُهُ وَلِحْيَتُهُ كَأَنَّهُ ثَغَامَةٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " غَيِّرُوا أَوِ اخْضِبُوا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5242
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 203
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5244

(65) Chapter: Dyeing the Beard Yellow

(65) باب تَصْفِيرِ اللِّحْيَةِ

It was narrated that 'Ubaid said:

"I saw Ibn 'Umar dyeing his beard yellow and I asked him about that. 'He said: "I saw the Prophet [SAW] dye his beard yellow."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُصَفِّرُ لِحْيَتَهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَفِّرُ لِحْيَتَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5243
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 204
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5245

(66) Chapter: Dyeing the Beard Yellow with Wars and Saffron

(66) باب تَصْفِيرِ اللِّحْيَةِ بِالْوَرْسِ وَالزَّعْفَرَانِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Prophet [SAW] used to wear Sibtiyyah sandals and dye his beard yellow with Wars and saffron." And Ibn 'Umar used to do that.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَلْبَسُ النِّعَالَ السِّبْتِيَّةَ وَيُصَفِّرُ لِحْيَتَهُ بِالْوَرْسِ وَالزَّعْفَرَانِ . وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5244
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 205
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5246

(67) Chapter: Adding Extensions to the Hair

(67) باب الْوَصْلِ فِي الشَّعْرِ

It was narrated that Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman said:

"I heard Mu'awiyah say, when he was on the Minbar in Al-Madinah, and he brought out a hairpiece from his sleeve: 'O people of Al-Madinah, where are your knowledgeable ones? I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbid such things as this, and he said: "The Children of Israel were destroyed when their women started to wear things like this."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَأَخْرَجَ مِنْ كُمِّهِ قُصَّةً مِنْ شَعْرٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ أَيْنَ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَى عَنْ مِثْلِ هَذِهِ وَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا هَلَكَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ حِينَ اتَّخَذَ نِسَاؤُهُمْ مِثْلَ هَذَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5245
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 206
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5247

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab said:

"Mu'awiyah came to Al-Madinah and addressed us. He took hold of a hairpiece and said: 'I never used to see anyone do this except the Jews. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] heard of it and he called it "giving a false impression."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ قَدِمَ مُعَاوِيَةُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَخَطَبَنَا وَأَخَذَ كُبَّةً مِنْ شَعْرٍ قَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أَرَى أَحَدًا يَفْعَلُهُ إِلاَّ الْيَهُودَ وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَلَغَهُ فَسَمَّاهُ الزُّورَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5246
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 207
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5248

(68) Chapter: Hair Extensions Made of Cloth

(68) باب وَصْلِ الشَّعْرِ بِالْخِرَقِ

It was narrated that Mu'awiyah said:

"O people, the Prophet [SAW] forbade you to give false impressions. He brought a piece of black cloth and threw it in front of them and said: 'This is what women are putting on their heads and covering it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَحْبُوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَاكُمْ عَنِ الزُّورِ . قَالَ وَجَاءَ بِخِرْقَةٍ سَوْدَاءَ فَأَلْقَاهَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَقَالَ هُوَ هَذَا تَجْعَلُهُ الْمَرْأَةُ فِي رَأْسِهَا ثُمَّ تَخْتَمِرُ عَلَيْهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5247
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 208
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5249

It was narrated from Mu'awiyah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade giving a false impression, and the false impression of a woman when she adds extra hair to her head.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الزُّورِ وَالزُّورُ الْمَرْأَةُ تَلُفُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5248
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 209
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5250

(69) باب لَعْنِ الْوَاصِلَةِ

(69) Chapter: Cursing the Woman Who Fixes Hair Extensions

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] cursed the woman who affixes hair extensions.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَعَنَ الْوَاصِلَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5249
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 210
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5251

(70) باب لَعْنِ الْوَاصِلَةِ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةِ

(70) Chapter: Cursing the Woman Who Fixes Hair Extensions and the One Who Has That Done

It was narrated from Asma' that:

A woman came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and said: "O Messenger of Allah [SAW], a daughter of mine is going to get married. She got sick and her hair fell out. Is there any sin on me if I give her hair extensions?" He said: "Allah has cursed the woman who affixes hair extensions and the one who has that done."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي فَاطِمَةُ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ بِنْتًا لِي عَرُوسٌ وَإِنَّهَا اشْتَكَتْ فَتَمَزَّقَ شَعْرُهَا فَهَلْ عَلَىَّ جُنَاحٌ إِنْ وَصَلْتُ لَهَا فِيهِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5250
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 211
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5252

(71) باب لَعْنِ الْوَاشِمَةِ وَالْمُوتَشِمَةِ

(71) Chapter: Cursing the Woman Who Does Tattoos and the One Who Has That Done

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] cursed the woman who affixes hair extensions and the one who has that done, and the woman who does tattoos and the one who has that done."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُوتَصِلَةَ وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُوتَشِمَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5251
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 212
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5253

(72) باب لَعْنِ الْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ

(72) Chapter: Cursing Al-Mutanammisat (The Women That Have Their Eyebrows Plucked) and Who Have Their Teeth Separated

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"May Allah curse Al-Mutanammisat and who have their teeth separated. Shall I not curse those whom the Messenger of Allah [SAW] cursed?"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ أَلاَ أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5252
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 213
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5254

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] cursed the women who do tattoos, those who have their teeth separated and Al-Mutanammisat who change the creation of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، سَمِعْتُ الأَعْمَشَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ الْمُغَيِّرَاتِ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5253
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 214
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5255

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"May Allah curse Al-Mutanammisat and their teeth separated, who have tattoos done, changing the creation of Allah." A woman came to him and said: "Are you the one who said such-and-such?" He said: "Why should I not say what the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said?"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ وَالْمُتَوَشِّمَاتِ الْمُغَيِّرَاتِ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ . فَأَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ أَنْتَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ وَمَا لِيَ لاَ أَقُولُ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5254
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 215
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5256

It was narrated that Ibrahim said:

"Abdullah used to say: 'May Allah curse the women who have tattoos done and Al-Mutanammisat, and have the women who have their teeth separated. Should I not curse those whom the Messenger of Allah [SAW] cursed?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْمُتَوَشِّمَاتِ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ أَلاَ أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5255
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 216
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5257

(73) Chapter: Using Saffron

(73) باب التَّزَعْفُرِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade men to use saffron."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَتَزَعْفَرَ الرَّجُلُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5256
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 217
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5258

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade men to use saffron on their skin."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُقَدَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُزَعْفِرَ الرَّجُلُ جِلْدَهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5257
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 218
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 5259

(74) Chapter: Perfume

(74) باب الطِّيبِ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"If perfume was brought to the Prophet [SAW], he would not refuse it."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَزْرَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أُتِيَ بِطِيبٍ لَمْ يَرُدَّهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5258
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 219
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5260

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Whoever is offered perfume, let him not refuse it for it is easy to carry, and smells good."

أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ طِيبٌ فَلاَ يَرُدَّهُ فَإِنَّهُ خَفِيفُ الْمَحْمَلِ طَيِّبُ الرَّائِحَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5259
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 220
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5261

It was narrated that Zainab, the wife of 'Abdullah, said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'If one of you (women) wants to attend 'Isha' (prayer). Let her not touch any perfume.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ، امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا شَهِدَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ الْعِشَاءَ فَلاَ تَمَسَّ طِيبًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5260
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 221
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5262

It was narrated from Busr bin Sa'eed that Zainab, the wife of 'Abdullah, told him that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to her: "If you go out to 'Isha' then do not touch any perfume."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، أَخْبَرَتْنِي زَيْنَبُ الثَّقَفِيَّةُ، امْرَأَةُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لَهَا " إِذَا خَرَجْتِ إِلَى الْعِشَاءِ فَلاَ تَمَسِّ طِيبًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5261
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 222
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5263

It was narrated from Zainab Ath-Thaqafiyyah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Any one of you (women) who wants to go out to the Masjid should not go near any perfume."

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ الثَّقَفِيَّةِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَيَّتُكُنَّ خَرَجَتْ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَلاَ تَقْرَبَنَّ طِيبًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5262
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 223
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5264

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Any woman who has been perfumed with incense should not attend 'Isha' the later with us."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِشَامِ بْنِ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلْقَمَةَ الْفَرْوِيُّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ خُصَيْفَةَ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ أَصَابَتْ بَخُورًا فَلاَ تَشْهَدْ مَعَنَا الْعِشَاءَ الآخِرَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5263
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 224
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5265

(75) Chapter: The Best of Perfume

(75) باب ذِكْرِ أَطْيَبِ الطِّيبِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:

"The Prophet [SAW] mentioned a woman who filled her ring with musk and said: 'That is the best of perfume.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ خُلَيْدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، وَالْمُسْتَمِرِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ ذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم امْرَأَةً حَشَتْ خَاتَمَهَا بِالْمِسْكِ فَقَالَ " وَهُوَ أَطْيَبُ الطِّيبِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5264
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 225
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5266

(76) Chapter: Prohibition on Wearing Gold (76) باب تَحْرِيمِ لُبْسِ الذَّهَبِ

It was narrated from Abu Musa that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Allah has permitted silk and gold to the females of my Ummah, and has forbidden them to the males."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، وَيَزِيدُ، وَمُعْتَمِرٌ، وَبِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَحَلَّ لإِنَاثِ أُمَّتِي الْحَرِيرَ وَالذَّهَبَ وَحَرَّمَهُ عَلَى ذُكُورِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5265
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 226
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5267

(77) Chapter: Prohibition on Wearing Gold Rings (77) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ لُبْسِ، خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"I was forbidden to wear red garments and gold rings, and to recite Qur'an when bowing."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نُهِيتُ عَنِ الثَّوْبِ الأَحْمَرِ، وَخَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ، وَأَنْ أَقْرَأَ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ، .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5266
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 227
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5268

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Prophet [SAW] forbade me from wearing gold rings, reciting Qur'an while I am bowing, and from Al-Qassi, and garments dyed with safflower."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَأَنْ أَقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ وَعَنِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَعَنِ الْمُعَصْفَرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5267
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 228
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5269

'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me from wearing gold rings, and from garments of Al-Qassi, and garments dyed with safflower, and reciting Qur'an while bowing."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا، يَقُولُ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ لُبُوسِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَالْمُعَصْفَرِ وَقِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5268
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 229
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5270

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me from reciting Qur'an while bowing."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5269
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 230
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5271

'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me from wearing garments dyed with safflower, and from gold rings, and from wearing Al-Qassi, and that I recite Qur'an while I am bowing."

أَخْبَرَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سَعْدٍ الْفَدَكِيُّ، أَنَّ نَافِعًا، أَخْبَرَهُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ حُنَيْنٍ، أَنَّ عَلِيًّا، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ثِيَابِ الْمُعَصْفَرِ وَعَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَلُبْسِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَأَنْ أَقْرَأَ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5270
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 231
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5272

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me from four things: Wearing garments dyed with safflower, and from wearing gold rings, and from wearing Al-Qassiyah garments, and reciting Qur'an while I am bowing."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ عَنْ لُبْسِ ثَوْبٍ مُعَصْفَرٍ وَعَنِ التَّخَتُّمِ بِخَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْقَسِّيَّةِ وَأَنْ أَقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5271
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 232
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5273

It was narrated from Ibn Hunain, that 'Ali said that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade garments dyed with safflower, and from silk, and reciting Qur'an while he is bowing, and from gold rings.

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، أَخْبَرَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ حُنَيْنٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ ثِيَابِ الْمُعَصْفَرِ وَعَنِ الْحَرِيرِ وَأَنْ يَقْرَأَ وَهُوَ رَاكِعٌ وَعَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5272
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 233
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5274

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet [SAW] forbade gold rings.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّضْرَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5273
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 234
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5275

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade gold rings.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ - عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ تَخَتُّمِ الذَّهَبِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5274
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 235
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5276

(78) Chapter: Description of the Ring of the Prophet [SAW] and its Inscription

(78) باب صِفَةِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَقْشِهِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] took a ring of gold and put it on, and the people started to wear gold rings too. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'I used to wear this ring, but I will never wear it again.' Then he threw it away, and the people threw their rings away."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَاتَمَ الذَّهَبِ فَلَبِسَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَ الذَّهَبِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَلْبَسُ هَذَا الْخَاتَمَ وَإِنِّي لَنْ أَلْبَسَهُ أَبَدًا " . فَنَبَذَهُ فَنَبَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5275

In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 236
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5277

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The inscription on the ring of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] was: Muhammad Rasul Allah (Muhammad the Messenger of Allah).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ نَقْشُ خَاتَمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5276
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 237
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5278

It was narrated from Anas that :

The Prophet [SAW] put on a silver ring with and Ethiopian stone (Fass), on which the inscription was: "Muhammad Rasul Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ وَفَصُّهُ حَبَشِيٌّ وَنَقْشُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5277
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 238
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5279

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] wanted to write to the Romans, and they (the Companions) said: 'They do not read any letter unless it has a seal.' So he took a ring of silver and it is as if I can see its whiteness on his hand, and engraved on it (were the words): 'Muhammad Rasul Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ بِشْرٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ أَرَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَكْتُبَ إِلَى الرُّومِ فَقَالُوا إِنَّهُمْ لاَ يَقْرَءُونَ كِتَابًا إِلاَّ مَخْتُومًا ‏.‏ فَاتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى بَيَاضِهِ فِي يَدِهِ وَنُقِشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5278
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 239
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5280

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] put on a ring of silver with an Ethiopian stone (Fass).

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ وَفَصُّهُ حَبَشِيٌّ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5279
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 240
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5281

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The ring of the Prophet [SAW] was of silver, and its stone (Fass) was made of silver too."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ صَالِحٍ - عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَفَصُّهُ مِنْهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5280
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 241
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5282

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'We have had a ring made with an inscription, and no one else should copy this inscription.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ قَدِ اصْطَنَعْنَا خَاتَمًا وَنَقَشْنَا عَلَيْهِ نَقْشًا فَلاَ يَنْقُشْ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5281
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 242
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5283

(79) Chapter: Where the Ring is to be Worn (79) باب مَوْضِعِ الْخَاتَمِ

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Prophet [SAW] had a ring and he said: "We have had a ring made with an inscription, and no one else should copy this inscription." It is as if I can see its shining on the little finer of the Messenger of Allah [SAW].

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم اصْطَنَعَ خَاتَمًا فَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّا قَدِ اتَّخَذْنَا خَاتَمًا وَنَقَشْنَا عَلَيْهِ نَقْشًا فَلاَ يَنْقُشْ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَإِنِّي لأَرَى بَرِيقَهُ فِي خِنْصَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5282
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 243
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5284

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Prophet [SAW] used to wear his ring on his right hand.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَتَخَتَّمُ فِي يَمِينِهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5283
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 244
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5285

It was narrated that Anas said:

"It is as if I can see the whiteness of the Prophet's ring on his left finger."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْبِسْطَامِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى بَيَاضِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي إِصْبَعِهِ الْيُسْرَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5284
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 245
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5286

Thabit narrated that :

They asked Anas about the ring of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and he said: "It is as if I can see the shining of his silver ring, and he raised his right little finger."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، أَنَّهُمْ سَأَلُوا أَنَسًا عَنْ خَاتَمِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ خَاتَمِهِ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ . وَرَفَعَ إِصْبَعَهُ الْيُسْرَى الْخِنْصَرَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5285
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 246
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5287

It was narrated that Abu Burdah said:

"I heard 'Ali say: 'The Prophet of Allah [SAW] forbade me to wear a ring on the forefinger and middle finger.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا، يَقُولُ نَهَانِي نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْخَاتَمِ فِي السَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5286
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 247
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5288

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me to wear (a ring) on this finger," and it was on the middle finger and the one next to it.

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ أَلْبَسَ فِي إِصْبَعِي هَذِهِ وَفِي الْوُسْطَى وَالَّتِي تَلِيهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5287
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 248
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5289

(80) Chapter: Where the Stone (Fass) is to be Worn

(80) باب مَوْضِعِ الْفَصِّ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Prophet [SAW] wore a ring of gold, then he discarded it and wore a ring of silver on which were engraved (the words) 'Muhammad Rasul Allah.' Then he said: 'No one should copy this inscription of mine.' And he wore the stone (Fass) toward his palm."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَخَتَّمُ بِخَاتَمٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ ثُمَّ طَرَحَهُ وَلَبِسَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ وَنُقِشَ عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " لاَ يَنْبَغِي لأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَنْقُشَ عَلَى نَقْشِ خَاتَمِي هَذَا " . وَجَعَلَ فَصَّهُ فِي بَطْنِ كَفِّهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5288
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 249
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5290

(81) Chapter: Discarding a Ring and Not Wearing it Anymore

(81) باب طَرْحِ الْخَاتَمِ وَتَرْكِ لُبْسِهِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] took a ring and put it on, then he said: "This distracted me from you all day, shifting my gaze from it to you (and back again)." Then he threw it away.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا فَلَبِسَهُ قَالَ " شَغَلَنِي هَذَا عَنْكُمْ مُنْذُ الْيَوْمِ إِلَيْهِ نَظْرَةٌ وَإِلَيْكُمْ نَظْرَةٌ " . ثُمَّ أَلْقَاهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5289
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 250
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5291

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] had a ring made of gold and he used to wear it with the stone (Fass) against his palm, and the people did likewise. Then he sat on the Minbar and said: "I used to wear this ring and put its stone (Fass) on the inside." Then he threw it away and said: "By Allah, I will never wear it again." And the people threw their rings away.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اصْطَنَعَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَكَانَ يَلْبَسُهُ فَجَعَلَ فَصَّهُ فِي بَاطِنِ كَفِّهِ فَصَنَعَ النَّاسُ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَنَزَعَهُ وَقَالَ " إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَلْبَسُ هَذَا الْخَاتَمَ وَأَجْعَلُ فَصَّهُ مِنْ دَاخِلٍ " . فَرَمَى بِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " وَاللَّهِ لاَ أَلْبَسُهُ أَبَدًا " . فَنَبَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5290
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 251
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5292

It was narrated from Anas that:

He saw a ring of silver on the hand of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] one day, and the people made and wore similar rings. Then the Prophet [SAW] threw his ring away and the people threw their rings away too.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قِرَاءَةً عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى فِي يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ يَوْمًا وَاحِدًا فَصَنَعُوهُ فَلَبِسُوهُ فَطَرَحَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَطَرَحَ النَّاسُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5291

In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 252
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5293

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] put on a ring of gold, and he used to wear its stone (Fass) next to his palm. Then the people started to wear rings of gold too. Then the Messenger of Allah [SAW] threw it away, and the people threw their rings away too. Then he took a ring of silver and he used to seal letters with it, but he did not wear it.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَكَانَ جَعَلَ فَصَّهُ فِي بَاطِنِ كَفِّهِ فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَطَرَحَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَطَرَحَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ وَاتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَكَانَ يَخْتِمُ بِهِ وَلاَ يَلْبَسُهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5292
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 253
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5294

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] put on a ring of gold and he used to wear its stone (Fass) next to his palm. Then the people started to wear rings too. Then the Messenger of Allah [SAW] threw it away and said: "I will never wear it again." Then the Messenger of Allah [SAW] took a ring of silver, and wore it on his hand. Then it was on the hand of Abu Bakr, then on the hand of 'Umar, then on the hand of 'Uthman, until it was lost in the well of Aris.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَجَعَلَ فَصَّهُ مِمَّا يَلِي بَطْنَ كَفِّهِ فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ الْخَوَاتِيمَ فَأَلْقَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " لاَ أَلْبَسُهُ أَبَدًا " . ثُمَّ اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ فَأَدْخَلَهُ فِي يَدِهِ ثُمَّ كَانَ فِي يَدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ كَانَ فِي يَدِ عُمَرَ ثُمَّ كَانَ فِي يَدِ عُثْمَانَ حَتَّى هَلَكَ فِي بِئْرِ أَرِيسٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5293
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 254
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5295

(82) Chapter: Mentioning Clothes Which it is Recommended to Wear, and Those Which is Disliked to Wear

(82) باب ذِكْرِ مَا يُسْتَحَبُّ مِنْ لُبْسِ الثِّيَابِ وَمَا يُكْرَهُ مِنْهَا

It was narrated from Abu Al-Ahwas that his father said:

"I entered upon the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and he saw me looking scruffy. The Prophet [SAW] said: 'Do you have anything?' He said: 'Yes, Allah has given me all kinds of wealth.' He said: 'If you have wealth, let it be seen on you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَآنِي سَيِّئَ الْهَيْئَةِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ شَىْءٍ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ مِنْ كُلِّ الْمَالِ قَدْ آتَانِي اللَّهُ . فَقَالَ " إِذَا كَانَ لَكَ مَالٌ فَلْيُرَ عَلَيْكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5294
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 255
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5296

(83) Chapter: Prohibition on Wearing Sira'

(83) باب ذِكْرِ النَّهْيِ عَنْ لُبْسِ السِّيَرَاءِ،

It was narrated from 'Umar bin Al-Khattab that:

He saw a Hullah of Sira' silk being offered for sale at the door of the Masjid. I said: "O Messenger of Allah, why don't you buy this and wear it on Fridays, and (when meeting) the delegations when they come to you?" The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "This is only worn by one who has no share in the Hereafter." After that some (other) Hullahs were brought to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and he gave me one. He said: "O Messenger of Allah, you gave me this when you said what you said about it!" The Prophet [SAW] said: "I did not give it to you to wear it! Rather I gave it to you to give away or to sell." So 'Umar gave it to a brother of his son on his mother's side who was an idolater.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى حُلَّةَ سِيَرَاءَ تُبَاعُ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوِ اشْتَرَيْتَ هَذَا لِيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَلِلْوَفْدِ إِذَا قَدِمُوا عَلَيْكَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لاَ خَلاَقَ لَهُ فِي الآخِرَةِ " . قَالَ فَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْدُ مِنْهَا بِحُلَلٍ فَكَسَانِي مِنْهَا حُلَّةً فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَسَوْتَنِيهَا وَقَدْ قُلْتَ فِيهَا مَا قُلْتَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَمْ أَكْسُكَهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا إِنَّمَا كَسَوْتُكَهَا لِتَكْسُوهَا أَوْ لِتَبِيعَهَا " . فَكَسَاهَا عُمَرُ أَخًا لَهُ مِنْ أُمِّهِ مُشْرِكًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5295
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 256
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5297

(84) Chapter: Concession Allowing Women to Wear Sira'

(84) باب ذِكْرِ الرُّخْصَةِ لِلنِّسَاءِ فِي لُبْسِ السِّيَرَاءِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"I saw Zainab, the daughter of the Prophet [SAW], wearing a Qamis of Sira'."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَمِيصَ حَرِيرٍ سِيَرَاءَ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5296
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 257
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5298

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

He saw Umm Kalthum, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah [SAW], wearing a Burdah of Sira' silk, and Sira' is a fabric with stripes of silk.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ بَقِيَّةَ، حَدَّثَنِي الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَّهُ، رَأَى عَلَى أُمِّ كُلْثُومٍ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بُرْدَ سِيَرَاءَ وَالسِّيَرَاءُ الْمُضَلَّعُ بِالْقَزِّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5297
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 258
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5299

'Ali said:

"A Hullah of Sira' was given to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and he sent it to me. I put it on, then I saw anger in his face. He said: 'I did not give it to you to wear it.' Then he told me to divide it among my womenfolk."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ، وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ الْحَنَفِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا، يَقُولُ أُهْدِيَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حُلَّةُ سِيَرَاءَ فَبَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَىَّ فَلَبِسْتُهَا فَعَرَفْتُ الْغَضَبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ " أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أُعْطِكَهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا " . فَأَمَرَنِي فَأَطَرْتُهَا بَيْنَ نِسَائِي .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5298
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 259
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5300

(85) Chapter: Prohibition of Wearing Al-Istabraq

(85) باب ذِكْرِ النَّهْىِ عَنْ لُبْسِ الإِسْتَبْرَقِ

Ibn 'Umar narrated that:

'Umar went out and saw a Hullah of Al-Istabraq being offered for sale in the marketplace. He went to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and said: "O Messenger of Allah, buy this and wear it on Fridays, and when the delegations come to you." The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "This is only worn by the one who has no share (in the Hereafter)." Then three Hullahs (of the same fabric) were brought to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and he gave one to 'Umar, one to 'Ali and one to Usamah. He ('Umar) came to him and said: "O Messenger of Allah, you said what you said about it, then you sent one to me!" He said: "Sell it and spend the money on your needs, or cut it into pieces for your womenfolk to use as head covers."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ، خَرَجَ فَرَأَى حُلَّةَ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ تُبَاعُ فِي السُّوقِ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اشْتَرِهَا فَالْبَسْهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَحِينَ يَقْدَمُ عَلَيْكَ الْوَفْدُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذَا مَنْ لاَ خَلاَقَ لَهُ " . ثُمَّ أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِثَلاَثِ حُلَلٍ مِنْهَا فَكَسَا عُمَرَ حُلَّةً وَكَسَا عَلِيًّا حُلَّةً وَكَسَا أُسَامَةَ حُلَّةً فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قُلْتَ فِيهَا مَا قُلْتَ ثُمَّ بَعَثْتَ إِلَىَّ . فَقَالَ " بِعْهَا وَاقْضِ بِهَا حَاجَتَكَ أَوْ شَقِّقْهَا خُمُرًا بَيْنَ نِسَائِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5299
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 260
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5301

(86) Chapter: Description of Al-Istabraq

(86) باب صِفَةِ الإِسْتَبْرَقِ

Yahya - bin Ishaq - said:

"Salim said: 'What is Al-Istabraq?' I said: 'A thick type of Ad-Dibaj, and a coarse type of it.' He said: 'I heard 'Abdullah (bin 'Umar) say: "Umar saw a Hullah of Sundus with a man, and he brought it to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and said: 'Buy this'" and he quoted the Hadith.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ - قَالَ قَالَ سَالِمٌ مَا الإِسْتَبْرَقُ قُلْتُ مَا غَلُظَ مِنَ الدِّيبَاجِ وَخَشُنَ مِنْهُ . قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ رَأَى عُمَرُ مَعَ رَجُلٍ حُلَّةَ سُنْدُسٍ فَأَتَى بِهَا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " اشْتَرِ هَذِهِ " . وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5300
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 261
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5302

(87) Chapter: Mentioning the Prohibition of Wearing Ad-Dibaj

(87) باب ذِكْرِ النَّهْىِ عَنْ لُبْسِ الدِّيبَاجِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Ukaim said:

"Hudhaifah asked for some water and the chief brought water in a silver vessel. He threw it aside, then he apologized to them for what he had done, and said: 'I told him before not to do that. I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: Do not drink from vessels of gold and silver, and do not wear Ad-Dibaj or silk. They are for them in this world, and for you in the Hereafter."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، وَأَبُو فَرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُكَيْمٍ، قَالَ اسْتَسْقَى حُذَيْفَةُ فَأَتَاهُ دُهْقَانٌ بِمَاءٍ فِي إِنَاءٍ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَحَذَفَهُ ثُمَّ اعْتَذَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ مِمَّا صَنَعَ بِهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي نَهَيْتُهُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ تَشْرَبُوا فِي إِنَاءِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَلاَ تَلْبَسُوا الدِّيبَاجَ وَلاَ الْحَرِيرَ فَإِنَّهَا لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَنَا فِي الآخِرَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5301
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 262
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5303

(88) Chapter: Wearing Ad-Dibaj Interwoven With Gold

(88) باب لُبْسِ الدِّيبَاجِ الْمَنْسُوجِ بِالذَّهَبِ

It was narrated that Wafid bin 'Amr bin Sa'd bin Mu'adh said:

"I entered upon Anas bin Malik when he came to Al-Madinah and greeted him with Salam. He said: 'Where are you from?' I said: 'I am Wafid bin 'Amr bin Sa'd bin Mu'adh.' He said: 'Sa'd was the greatest and most virtuous of people.' Then he wept a great deal, then he said: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] sent a delegation to Ukaidir the ruler of Dumah, who sent him a Jubbah made of Ad-Dibaj interwoven with gold. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] put it on, then he stood on the Minbar and sat, without speaking, then he came down and the people started touching it with their hands. He said: 'Are you admiring this? The handkerchiefs of Sa'd in Paradise are more beautiful than what you see.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ قَزَعَةَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ حِينَ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ قُلْتُ أَنَا وَاقِدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ . قَالَ إِنَّ سَعْدًا كَانَ أَعْظَمَ النَّاسِ وَأَطْوَلَهُ . ثُمَّ بَكَى فَأَكْثَرَ الْبُكَاءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعَثَ إِلَى أُكَيْدِرَ صَاحِبِ دُومَةَ بَعْثًا فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ بِجُبَّةِ دِيبَاجٍ مَنْسُوجَةٍ فِيهَا الذَّهَبُ فَلَبِسَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَامَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَقَعَدَ فَلَمْ يَتَكَلَّمْ وَنَزَلَ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَلْمُسُونَهَا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ فَقَالَ " أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ هَذِهِ لَمَنَادِيلُ سَعْدٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَحْسَنُ مِمَّا تَرَوْنَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5302
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 263
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5304

(89) Chapter: Mentioning the Abrogation of That

(89) باب ذِكْرِ نَسْخِ ذَلِكَ

Jabir said:

"The Prophet [SAW] put on a Qaba' of Ad-Dibaj that had been given to him, but he soon took it off and sent it to 'Umar. It was said to him: 'How soon you took it off, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Jibril, peace be upon him,

prohibited me from wearing it.' Then 'Umar came weeping and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you disliked something but you gave it to me.' He said: 'I did not give it to you to wear it, rather I gave it to you to sell it.' So 'Umar sold it for two thousand Dirhams."

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ لَبِسَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قِبَاءً مِنْ دِيبَاجٍ أُهْدِيَ لَهُ ثُمَّ أَوْشَكَ أَنْ نَزَعَهُ فَأَرْسَلَ بِهِ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ قَدْ أَوْشَكَ مَا نَزَعْتَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " نَهَانِي عَنْهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ " . فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ يَبْكِي فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَرِهْتَ أَمْرًا وَأَعْطَيْتَنِيهِ . قَالَ " إِنِّي لَمْ أُعْطِكَهُ لِتَلْبَسَهُ إِنَّمَا أَعْطَيْتُكَهُ لِتَبِيعَهُ " . فَبَاعَهُ عُمَرُ بِأَلْفَىْ دِرْهَمٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5303
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 264
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5305

(90) Chapter: Stern Warning Against Wearing Silk, and That Whoever Wears it in This World Will Not Wear it in the Hereafter

(90) باب التَّشْدِيدِ فِي لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَأَنَّ مَنْ لَبِسَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَلْبَسْهُ فِي الآخِرَةِ

'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair said, while he was on the Minbar delivering a Khutbah:

"Muhammad [SAW] said: 'Whoever wears silk in this world, will not wear it in the Hereafter.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَخْطُبُ وَيَقُولُ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ لَبِسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَلَنْ يَلْبَسَهُ فِي الآخِرَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5304
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 265
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5306

Khalifah said:

"I heard 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair say: 'Do not let your womenfolk wear silk, for I heard 'Umar bin Al-Khattab say: The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: Whoever wears it in this world will not wear it in the Hereafter.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلِيفَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ لاَ تُلْبِسُوا نِسَاءَكُمُ الْحَرِيرَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ لَبِسَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَلْبَسْهُ فِي الآخِرَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5305
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 266
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5307

'Imran bin Hittan narrated that :

He asked 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas about wearing silk. He said: "Ask 'Aishah." "So I asked 'Aishah and she said: 'Ask 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.' So I asked Ibn 'Umar and he said: 'Abu Hafs told me, that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Whoever wears silk in this world will have no share in the Hereafter."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَرْبٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حِطَّانَ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ، فَقَالَ سَلْ عَائِشَةَ . فَسَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ سَلْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ . فَسَأَلْتُ

ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَفْصٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ لَبِسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَلاَ خَلاَقَ لَهُ فِي الآخِرَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5306
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 267
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5308

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, :

That the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Silk is only worn by one who has no share."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَلْمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَبِشْرِ بْنِ الْمُحْتَفِزِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ مَنْ لاَ خَلاَقَ لَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5307
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 268
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5309

It was narrated that 'Ali Al-Bariqi said:

"A woman came to me to ask a question, and I said to her: 'There is Ibn 'Umar.' So she went after him to ask him, and I went after her to hear what he would say. She said: 'Tell me about silk.' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade it.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ، سَنَةَ سَبْعٍ وَمِائَتَيْنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّعْقُ بْنُ حَزْنٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ الْبَارِقِيِّ، قَالَ أَتَتْنِي امْرَأَةٌ تَسْتَفْتِينِي فَقُلْتُ لَهَا هَذَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ . فَاتَّبَعَتْهُ تَسْأَلُهُ وَاتَّبَعْتُهَا أَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ . قَالَتْ أَفْتِنِي فِي الْحَرِيرِ . قَالَ نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5308
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 269
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5310

(91) Chapter: Prohibition of Al-Qassiyah Garments
(91) باب ذِكْرِ النَّهْىِ عَنِ الثِّيَابِ الْقِسِّيَّةِ،

It was narrated that Al-Bara' bin 'Azib said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] enjoined seven things upon us, and forbade seven things for us. He forbade to us gold rings, silver vessels, Al-Mayathir, Al-Qassiyah, Al-Istabraq, Ad-Dibaj, and silk."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِسَبْعٍ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ سَبْعٍ نَهَانَا عَنْ خَوَاتِيمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ آنِيَةِ الْفِضَّةِ وَعَنِ الْمَيَاثِرِ وَالْقِسِّيَّةِ وَالإِسْتَبْرَقِ وَالدِّيبَاجِ وَالْحَرِيرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5309
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 270
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5311

(92) Chapter: Concession for Wearing Silk
(92) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] granted a concession to 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf and Az-Zubair bin Al-'Awwam allowing them to wear silken shirts because of scabies that they were suffering from.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَرْخَصَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَالزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ فِي قُمُصِ حَرِيرٍ مِنْ حِكَّةٍ كَانَتْ بِهِمَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5310
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 271
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5312

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Prophet [SAW] granted a concession to 'Abdur-Rahman and Az-Zubair to wear silken shirts because of scabies that they were suffering from.

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَخَّصَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَالزُّبَيْرِ فِي قُمُصِ حَرِيرٍ كَانَتْ بِهِمَا يَعْنِي لِحِكَّةٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5311
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 272
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5313

It was narrated from Jarir from Sulaiman At-Taimi, from Abu 'Uthman A-Nahdi, who said:

"We were with 'Utbah bin Farqad when the letter of 'Umar came, saying that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'No one wears silk except one who has no share of it in the Hereafter, except this much.'" And Abu 'Uthman gestured with the two fingers that are next to the thumb. And I saw the two of them pointing to the borders of the Tayalisah, so that I could see the Tayalisah.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ فَجَاءَ كِتَابُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ يَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ إِلاَّ مَنْ لَيْسَ لَهُ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ فِي الآخِرَةِ إِلاَّ هَكَذَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَقَالَ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ بِأُصْبُعَيْهِ اللَّتَيْنِ تَلِيَانِ الإِبْهَامَ فَرَأَيْتُهُمَا أَزْرَارَ الطَّيَالِسَةِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الطَّيَالِسَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5312
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 273
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5314

It was narrated from 'Umar that:

He did not allow the wearing of silk except (something) the width of four fingers.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ وَبَرَةَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُرَخِّصْ فِي الدِّيبَاجِ إِلاَّ مَوْضِعَ أَرْبَعِ أَصَابِعَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5313
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 274
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5315

(93) Chapter: Wearing Hullahs

(93) باب لُبْسِ الْحُلَلِ

It was narrated that Al-Bara' said:

"I saw the Prophet [SAW] wearing a red Hullah, with his hair combed, and I have never seen anyone before or since, who was more handsome than he."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلَيْهِ حُلَّةٌ حَمْرَاءُ مُتَرَجِّلاً لَمْ أَرَ قَبْلَهُ وَلاَ بَعْدَهُ أَحَدًا هُوَ أَجْمَلُ مِنْهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5314
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 275
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5316

(94) Chapter: Wearing a Hibarah

(94) باب لُبْسِ الْحِبَرَةِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The most beloved of garments to the Prophet of Allah [SAW] was the Hibarah."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ أَحَبُّ الثِّيَابِ إِلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْحِبَرَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5315
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 276
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5317

(95) Chapter: Mentioning the Prohibition of Wearing Garments Dyed With Safflower

(95) باب ذِكْرِ النَّهْيِ عَنْ لُبْسِ الْمُعَصْفَرِ،

'Abdullah bin 'Amr narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] saw him wearing two garments dyed with safflower and he said: "This is the clothing of disbelievers; do not wear it."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ مَعْدَانَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ جُبَيْرَ بْنَ نُفَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، رَآهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَانِ مُعَصْفَرَانِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ هَذِهِ ثِيَابُ الْكُفَّارِ فَلاَ تَلْبَسْهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5316
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 277
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5318

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that:

He came to the Prophet [SAW] wearing two garments dyed with safflower. The Prophet [SAW] got angry and said: "Go and take them off." He said: "Where should I throw them, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "In the fire."

أَخْبَرَنِي حَاجِبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَانِ مُعَصْفَرَانِ فَغَضِبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ ‏"‏ اذْهَبْ فَاطْرَحْهُمَا عَنْكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَيْنَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ‏"‏ فِي النَّارِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5317

In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 278
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5319

'Ali said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me from wearing gold rings, and from wearing Al-Qassiyah garments, and garments dyed with safflower, and reciting Qur'an while I am bowing."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، أَنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا، يَقُولُ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ لَبُوسِ الْقَسِّيِّ وَالْمُعَصْفَرِ وَقِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5318
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 279
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5320

(96) Chapter: Wearing Green Garments

(96) باب لُبْسِ الْخُضْرِ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ

It was narrated that Abu Rimthah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] came out to us wearing two green garments."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو نُوحٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ إِيَادِ بْنِ لَقِيطٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رِمْثَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَانِ أَخْضَرَانِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5319
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 280
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5321

(97) Chapter: Wearing Burdahs (Cloaks)

(97) باب لُبْسِ الْبُرُودِ

It was narrated that Khabbab bin Al-Aratt said:

"We complained to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] when he was reclining on his rolled-up Burdah in the shade of the Ka'bah. We said: 'Will you not pray for victory for us, will you not pray to Allah for us?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ، عَنْ خَبَّابِ بْنِ الأَرَتِّ، قَالَ شَكَوْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ بُرْدَةً لَهُ فِي ظِلِّ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقُلْنَا أَلاَ تَسْتَنْصِرُ لَنَا أَلاَ تَدْعُو اللَّهَ لَنَا

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5320
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 281
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5322

It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa'd said:

"A woman brought a Burdah" - Sahl said: "Do you know what a Burdah is?" They said: "Yes, it is a cloak with two woven borders" - and she said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I wove this with my own hands for you to wear.' The Messenger of Allah [SAW] took it as he had need of it, then he came out to us and he was wearing it as his Izar (lower garment)."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ بِبُرْدَةٍ - قَالَ سَهْلٌ - هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا الْبُرْدَةُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ هَذِهِ الشَّمْلَةُ مَنْسُوجٌ فِي حَاشِيَتِهَا . فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَسَجْتُ هَذِهِ بِيَدِي أَكْسُوكَهَا فَأَخَذَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُحْتَاجًا إِلَيْهَا فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا وَإِنَّهَا لإِزَارُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5321
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 282
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5323

(98) Chapter: The Command to Wear White Garments

(98) باب الأَمْرِ بِلُبْسِ الْبِيضِ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ

It was narrated from Samurah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Wear white garments, for they are purer and better, and shroud your dead in them."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْبَسُوا مِنْ ثِيَابِكُمُ الْبَيَاضَ فَإِنَّهَا أَطْهَرُ وَأَطْيَبُ وَكَفِّنُوا فِيهَا مَوْتَاكُمْ " . قَالَ يَحْيَى لَمْ أَكْتُبْهُ . قُلْتُ لِمَ قَالَ اسْتَغْنَيْتُ بِحَدِيثِ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ أَبِي شَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5322
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 283
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5324

It was narrated that Samurah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'You should wear white garments; dress your living ones in them, and shroud your dead in them, for they are among the best of your garments.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْبَيَاضِ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ فَلْيَلْبَسْهَا أَحْيَاؤُكُمْ وَكَفِّنُوا فِيهَا مَوْتَاكُمْ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ خَيْرِ ثِيَابِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5323
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 284
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5325

(99) Chapter: Wearing Qaba's

(99) باب لُبْسِ الأَقْبِيَةِ

It was narrated that Miswar bin Makhramah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] distributed some Qaba's but he did not give anything to Makhramah. Makhramah said: 'O my son, let us go to the Messenger of Allah [SAW].' So I went with him and he said: 'Go in and call him for me.' So I called him, and he came out wearing one of the Qaba's. He said: 'I kept this for you.' And he looked at him, and Makhramah put it on."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، قَالَ قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَقْبِيَةً وَلَمْ يُعْطِ مَخْرَمَةَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ مَخْرَمَةُ يَا بُنَىَّ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ قَالَ ادْخُلْ فَادْعُهُ لِي . قَالَ فَدَعَوْتُهُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ قِبَاءٌ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ " خَبَّأْتُ هَذَا لَكَ " . فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَلَبِسَهُ مَخْرَمَةُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5324
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 285
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5326

(100) Chapter: Wearing Trousers

(100) باب لُبْسِ السَّرَاوِيلِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

He heard the Prophet [SAW] say in 'Arafat: "Whoever cannot find an Izar (waist wrapper), let him wear trousers, and whoever cannot find sandals, let him wear Khuffs (leather socks)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ بِعَرَفَاتٍ فَقَالَ " مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا فَلْيَلْبَسِ السَّرَاوِيلَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5325
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 286
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5327

(101) Chapter: Stern Warning Against Dragging One's Izar

(101) باب التَّغْلِيظِ فِي جَرِّ الإِزَارِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "While a man was dragging his Izar out of pride, the earth swallowed him up, and he will continue sinking into it until the Day of Resurrection."

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ سَالِمًا، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " بَيْنَا رَجُلٌ يَجُرُّ إِزَارَهُ مِنَ الْخُيَلاَءِ خُسِفَ بِهِ فَهُوَ يَتَجَلْجَلُ فِي الأَرْضِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5326
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 287
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5328

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever drags his garment out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ - أَوْ قَالَ إِنَّ الَّذِي يَجُرُّ ثَوْبَهُ - مِنَ الْخُيَلاَءِ لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5327
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 288
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5329

It was narrated that Muharib said:

"I heard Ibn 'Umar narrating that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever drags his garment out of vanity, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنْ مَخِيلَةٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمْ يَنْظُرْ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5328
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 289
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5330

(102) Chapter: Up to Where Should the Izar Come?

(102) باب مَوْضِعِ الإِزَارِ

It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'The Izar should come to the middle of the shins and the calf. If you insist, then a little lower, and if you insist, then a little further down, but the Izar has no right to (come to) the ankle." This is the wordings of Muhammad.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ نُذَيْرٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَوْضِعُ الإِزَارِ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ السَّاقَيْنِ وَالْعَضَلَةِ فَإِنْ أَبَيْتَ فَأَسْفَلَ فَإِنْ أَبَيْتَ فَمِنْ وَرَاءِ السَّاقِ وَلاَ حَقَّ لِلْكَعْبَيْنِ فِي الإِزَارِ " . وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5329
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 290
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5331

(103) Chapter: Whatever of the Izar Comes Below the Ankles

(103) باب مَا تَحْتَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ مِنَ الإِزَارِ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whatever of the Izar comes below the ankles is in the Fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو يَعْقُوبَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا تَحْتَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ مِنَ الإِزَارِ فَفِي النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5330
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 291
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5332

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Whatever of the Izar comes below the ankles is in the Fire."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، وَقَدْ كَانَ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ مِنَ الإِزَارِ فَفِي النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5331
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 292
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5333

(104) Chapter: Isbal Al-Izar (Letting the Izar Hang Below the Ankles)

(104) باب إِسْبَالِ الإِزَارِ

It was narrated that Ash'ath said:

"I heard Sa'eed bin Jubair narrate from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet [SAW] said: 'Allah will not look at the Musbil (the one who lets his Izar come below the ankles).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَدِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لاَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى مُسْبِلِ الإِزَارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5332
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 293
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5334

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'There are three to whom Allah (the Mighty and Sublime) will not speak on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He sanctify them, and theirs will be a painful torment: The one who reminds others of what he has given them (Al-Mannan), the one who lets his Izar come below his ankles, and the one who sells his product by means of false oaths."

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ مِهْرَانَ الأَعْمَشَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلاَ يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ الْمَنَّانُ بِمَا أَعْطَى وَالْمُسْبِلُ إِزَارَهُ وَالْمُنَفِّقُ سِلْعَتَهُ بِالْحَلِفِ الْكَاذِبِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5333
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 294
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5335

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Al-Isbal may apply to the Izar, the Qamis and the turban. Whoever drags any one of these out of vanity, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الإِسْبَالُ فِي الإِزَارِ وَالْقَمِيصِ وَالْعِمَامَةِ مَنْ جَرَّ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا خُيَلاَءَ لاَ يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5334
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 295
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5336

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Whoever drags his garment out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection." Abu Bakr said: "O Messenger of Allah, one side of my Izar slips unless I pay attention to it." The Prophet [SAW]: "You are not one of those who do that out of pride."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنَ الْخُيَلاَءِ لاَ يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَحَدَ شِقَّىْ إِزَارِي يَسْتَرْخِي إِلاَّ أَنْ أَتَعَاهَدَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ مِمَّنْ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ خُيَلاَءَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5335
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 296
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5337

(105) Chapter: Women's Hems (105) باب ذُيُولِ النِّسَاءِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever drags his garment out of pride, Allah will not look at him.' Umm Salamah said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what should women do with their hems?' He said: 'Let it down a hand span.' She said: 'But then their feet will show.' He said: 'Let it down a forearm's length, but no more than that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنَ الْخُيَلاَءِ لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ " . قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَكَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ النِّسَاءُ بِذُيُولِهِنَّ قَالَ " تُرْخِينَهُ شِبْرًا " . قَالَتْ إِذًا تَنْكَشِفَ أَقْدَامُهُنَّ . قَالَ " تُرْخِينَهُ ذِرَاعًا لاَ تَزِدْنَ عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5336
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 297
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5338

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that:

She mentioned women's hems to the Messenger of Allah [SAW], and the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Let it down a hand span." Umm Salamah said: "But that will uncover (her feet)." He said: "Let it down a forearm's length, but no more than that."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ مَزْيَدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّهَا ذَكَرَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذُيُولَ النِّسَاءِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يُرْخِينَ شِبْرًا " . قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ إِذًا يَنْكَشِفَ عَنْهَا . قَالَ " تُرْخِي ذِرَاعًا لاَ تَزِيدُ عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5337
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 298
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5339

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that:

When the Prophet [SAW] said what he said about the Izar, Umm Salamah said: "What about women?" He said: "Let it down a hand span." She said: "But then their feet will show." He said: "Then (let it down) a forearm's length, but no more than that."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمَّا ذَكَرَ فِي الإِزَارِ مَا ذَكَرَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ فَكَيْفَ بِالنِّسَاءِ قَالَ " يُرْخِينَ شِبْرًا " . قَالَتْ إِذًا تَبْدُوَ أَقْدَامُهُنَّ . قَالَ " فَذِرَاعًا لاَ يَزِدْنَ عَلَيْهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5338
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 299
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5340

It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] was asked how much a woman should let her hem drag. He said: 'A hand span.' She said: 'But then it will uncover her (feet).' He said: 'A forearm's length, and no more than that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَمْ تَجُرُّ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ ذَيْلِهَا قَالَ " شِبْرًا " . قَالَتْ إِذًا يَنْكَشِفَ عَنْهَا . قَالَ " ذِرَاعٌ لاَ تَزِيدُ عَلَيْهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5339
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 300
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5341

(106) Chapter: Prohibition on Ishtimal As-Samma'

(106) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ اشْتِمَالِ الصَّمَّاءِ،

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ishtimal As-Samma' and wrapping oneself in a single garment (that did not cover the private parts)."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ اشْتِمَالِ الصَّمَّاءِ وَأَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5340
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 301
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5342

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ishtimal As-Samma' and wrapping oneself in a single garment (that did not cover the private parts)."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ اشْتِمَالِ الصَّمَّاءِ وَأَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ الرَّجُلُ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5341
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 302
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5343

(107) Chapter: Prohibition of Al-Ihtiba' (Wrapping Oneself in a Single Garment)

(107) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ الاِحْتِبَاءِ، فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ

It was narrated from Jabir that:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ishtimal As-Samma' and wrapping oneself in a single garment (that did not cover the private parts)."

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ اشْتِمَالِ الصَّمَّاءِ وَأَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5342
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 303
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5344

(108) Chapter: Wearing Black Turbans

(108) باب لُبْسِ الْعَمَائِمِ الْحَرْقَانِيَّةِ

It was narrated from Ja'far bin 'Amr bin Huraith that his father said:

"I saw the Prophet [SAW] wearing a black turban."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُسَاوِرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِمَامَةً حَرْقَانِيَّةً ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5343
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 304
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5345

(109) Chapter: Wearing Black Turbans

(109) باب لُبْسِ الْعَمَائِمِ السُّودِ

It was narrated from Jabir that:

On the Day of the Conquest of Makkah, the Messenger of Allah [SAW] entered (the city) wearing a black turban, and he was not in Ihram.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ بِغَيْرِ إِحْرَامٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5344
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 305
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5346

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Prophet [SAW] entered (Makkah) on the Day of the Conquest wearing a black turban."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ الدُّهْنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5345
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 306
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5347

(110) Chapter: Letting the End of the Turban Hang Between the Shoulders

(110) باب إِرْخَاءِ طَرَفِ الْعِمَامَةِ بَيْنَ الْكَتِفَيْنِ

It was narrated from Ja'far bin 'Amr bin Umayyah that his father said:

"It is as if I am looking now at the Messenger of Allah [SAW] on the Minbar, wearing a black turban, the end of which he has let hang down between his shoulders."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ مُسَاوِرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ السَّاعَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ قَدْ أَرْخَى طَرَفَهَا بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5346
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 307
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5348

(111) Chapter: Images

(111) باب التَّصَاوِيرِ

It was narrated from Abu Talhah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "The angels do not enter a house in which there is a dog or an image."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ تَدْخُلُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلاَ صُورَةٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5347
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 308
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5349

It was narrated that Abu Talhah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'The angels do not enter a house in which there is a dog or an image of an animate being.'"

أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ لاَ تَدْخُلُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلاَ صُورَةُ تَمَاثِيلَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5348
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 309
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5350

It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah that:

He entered upon Abu Talhah Al-Ansari to visit him (when he was sick), and he found Sahl bin Hunaif there. Abu Talhah told someone to remove a blanket from beneath him, and Sahl said to him: "Why do you want to remove it?" He said: "Because there are images on it, and the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said what you know concerning them." He said: "Did he not say: Except for patterns on fabrics?" He said: "Yes, but this makes me feel more comfortable."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ يَعُودُهُ فَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهُ سَهْلَ بْنَ حُنَيْفٍ فَأَمَرَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ إِنْسَانًا يَنْزِعُ نَمَطًا تَحْتَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ سَهْلٌ لِمَ تَنْزِعُ قَالَ لأَنَّ فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ وَقَدْ قَالَ فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا قَدْ عَلِمْتَ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَلَمْ يَقُلْ ‏"‏ إِلاَّ مَا كَانَ رَقْمًا فِي ثَوْبٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنَّهُ أَطْيَبُ لِنَفْسِي ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5349
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 310
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5351

It was narrated from Abu Talhah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "The angels do not enter any house in which there is an image." Busr said: "Then Zaid fell sick and we went to visit him, and on his door there was a curtain on which there was an image. I said to 'Ubaidullah Al-Khawlani: 'Didn't Zaid tell us about images yesterday?' 'Ubaidullah said: 'Didn't you hear him say: Except for patterns on fabrics?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرٌ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَدْخُلُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ " . قَالَ بُسْرٌ ثُمَّ اشْتَكَى زَيْدٌ فَعُدْنَاهُ فَإِذَا عَلَى بَابِهِ سِتْرٌ فِيهِ صُورَةٌ قُلْتُ لِعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ أَلَمْ يُخْبِرْنَا زَيْدٌ عَنِ الصُّورَةِ يَوْمَ الأَوَّلِ قَالَ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْهُ يَقُولُ " إِلاَّ رَقْمًا فِي ثَوْبٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5350
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 311
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5352

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

"I made some food and invited the Prophet [SAW] (to come and eat). He came and entered, then he saw a curtain on which there were images, so he went out and said: 'The Angels do not enter a house in which there are images.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مَسْعُودُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ صَنَعْتُ طَعَامًا فَدَعَوْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَاءَ فَدَخَلَ فَرَأَى سِتْرًا فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ فَخَرَجَ وَقَالَ " إِنَّ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ لاَ تَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5351
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 312
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5353

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] went out, then he came in, and I had hung up a curtain on which there were (images of) horses with wings. When he saw it, he said: 'Get rid of it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرْجَةً ثُمَّ دَخَلَ وَقَدْ عَلَّقْتُ قِرَامًا فِيهِ الْخَيْلُ أُولاَتُ الأَجْنِحَةِ - قَالَتْ - فَلَمَّا رَآهُ قَالَ " انْزِعِيهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5352
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 313
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5354

It was narrated that 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet [SAW], said:

"We had a curtain on which there were images of birds, at the entrance to the house. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'O 'Aishah, remove it, for ever time I come in and see it, I remember this world.'" She said: "We had a plush wrap, with a border on it, that we would wear, and it was not cut off."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَزْرَةُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ كَانَ لَنَا سِتْرٌ فِيهِ تِمْثَالُ طَيْرٍ مُسْتَقْبَلَ

الْبَيْتِ إِذَا دَخَلَ الدَّاخِلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا عَائِشَةُ حَوِّلِيهِ فَإِنِّي كُلَّمَا دَخَلْتُ فَرَأَيْتُهُ ذَكَرْتُ الدُّنْيَا " . قَالَتْ وَكَانَ لَنَا قَطِيفَةٌ لَهَا عَلَمٌ فَكُنَّا نَلْبَسُهَا فَلَمْ نَقْطَعْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5353
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 314
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5355

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"In my house there was a cloth on which were images, which I put in a niche of the house, and the Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to pray facing it. Then he said: 'O 'Aishah, take it away from me.' So I took it down and made it into pillows.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ فِي بَيْتِي ثَوْبٌ فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ فَجَعَلْتُهُ إِلَى سَهْوَةٍ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا عَائِشَةُ أَخِّرِيهِ عَنِّي " . فَنَزَعْتُهُ فَجَعَلْتُهُ وَسَائِدَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5354
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 315
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5356

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

She put up a curtain on which there were images, then the Messenger of Allah [SAW] came in and took it down, so she cut it up (and made) two pillows. A man in the gathering there whose name was Rabi'ah bin 'Ata' said: "I heard Abu Muhammad - meaning Al-Qasim - narrate that 'Aishah said: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to recline on them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بُكَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا نَصَبَتْ سِتْرًا فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ فَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَزَعَهُ فَقَطَعَتْهُ وِسَادَتَيْنِ . قَالَ رَجُلٌ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ حِينَئِذٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ أَنَا سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ - يَعْنِي الْقَاسِمَ - عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْتَفِقُ عَلَيْهِمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5355
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 316
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5357

(112) Chapter: The People Who Will be Most Severely Punished

(112) باب ذِكْرِ أَشَدِّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] came from a journey, and I had hung a curtain on which there were images over a niche. He took it down and said: 'The people who will be most severely punished on the Day of Resurrection will be those who try to match the creation of Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ سَفَرٍ وَقَدْ سَتَّرْتُ بِقِرَامٍ عَلَى سَهْوَةٍ لِي فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ فَنَزَعَهُ وَقَالَ " أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الَّذِينَ يُضَاهُونَ بِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5356
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 317
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5358

It was narrated that 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet [SAW], said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] entered upon me, and I had put up a curtain on which there were images. When he saw it, his face changed color, then he tore it down with his hand and said: 'The people who will be most severely punished on the Day of Resurrection will be those who try to imitate the creation of Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ، يُخْبِرُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَدْ سَتَّرْتُ بِقِرَامٍ فِيهِ تَمَاثِيلُ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ تَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُهُ ثُمَّ هَتَكَهُ بِيَدِهِ وَقَالَ " إِنَّ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الَّذِينَ يُشَبِّهُونَ بِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5357
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 318
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5359

(113) Chapter: What the Image-Makers Will be Commanded to Do on the Day of Resurrection

(113) باب ذِكْرِ مَا يُكَلَّفُ أَصْحَابُ الصُّوَرِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

It was narrated that An-Nadr bin Anas said:

"I was sitting with Ibn 'Abbas when a man from among the people of Al-'Iraq came to him and said: 'I make these images; what do you say concerning them?' He said: 'Come closer, come closer. I heard Muhammad [SAW] say: Whoever makes an image in this world will be commanded on the Day of Resurrection to breathe a soul into it, and he will not be able to do so."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُصَوِّرُ هَذِهِ التَّصَاوِيرَ فَمَا تَقُولُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ ادْنُهْ ادْنُهْ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدًا صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً فِي الدُّنْيَا كُلِّفَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَنْ يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا الرُّوحَ وَلَيْسَ بِنَافِخِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5358
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 319
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5360

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever makes an image will be punished until (he is commanded) to breathe a soul into it, and he will not be able to do so.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً عُذِّبَ حَتَّى يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا الرُّوحَ وَلَيْسَ بِنَافِخٍ فِيهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5359
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 320
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5361

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever makes an image will be commanded on the Day of Resurrection to breathe the soul into it but he will not be able to do so.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً كُلِّفَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَنْ يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا الرُّوحَ وَلَيْسَ بِنَافِخٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5360
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 321
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5362

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "The makers of these images will be punished on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said to them: 'Breathe life into that which you have created.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّوَرِ الَّذِينَ يَصْنَعُونَهَا يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5361
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 322
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5363

It was narrated from 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet [SAW], that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "The makers of these images will be punished on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said to them: 'Bring to life that which you have created.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّوَرِ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5362
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 323
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5364

It was narrated that 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet [SAW], said:

"The people who will be most severely punished on the Day of Resurrection will be those who try to match the creation of Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ إِنَّ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الَّذِينَ يُضَاهُونَ اللَّهَ فِي خَلْقِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5363
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 324
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5365

(114) Chapter: The People Who Will be Most Severely Punished

(114) باب ذِكْرِ أَشَدِّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Among the people who will be most severely punished on the Day of Resurrection will be the image-makers.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ مِنْ أَشَدِّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمُصَوِّرُونَ " . وَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ " الْمُصَوِّرِينَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5364
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 325
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5366

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"Jibril, peace be upon him, asked permission to enter upon the Prophet [SAW] and he said: 'Come in.' He said: 'How can I come in when there is a curtain in your house on which there are images? You should either cut off their heads or make it into a rug to be stepped on, for we Angels do not enter a house in which there are images.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ اسْتَأْذَنَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " ادْخُلْ " . فَقَالَ كَيْفَ أَدْخُلُ وَفِي بَيْتِكَ سِتْرٌ فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ فَإِمَّا أَنْ تُقْطَعَ رُءُوسُهَا أَوْ تُجْعَلَ بِسَاطًا يُوطَأُ فَإِنَّا مَعْشَرَ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ لاَ نَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5365
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 326
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5367

(115) Chapter: Blankets

(115) باب اللُّحُفِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] would not pray in our blankets."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ قَزَعَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، وَمُعْتَمِرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ يُصَلِّي فِي لُحُفِنَا . قَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَلاَحِفِنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5366
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 327
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5368

(116) Chapter: Description of the Sandals of the Messenger of Allah [SAW]

(116) باب صِفَةِ نَعْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم

Anas narrated that :

The sandals of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] had two straps.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ، أَنَّ نَعْلَ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ لَهَا قِبَالاَنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5367
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 328
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5369

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Aws said:

"The sandals of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] had two straps."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ لِنَعْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قِبَالاَنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5368
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 329
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5370

(117) Chapter: Prohibition of Walking in One Sandal

(117) باب ذِكْرِ النَّهْىِ عَنِ الْمَشْىِ، فِي نَعْلٍ وَاحِدَةٍ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "If the strap of the sandal of one of you breaks, let him not walk in one sandal until he fixes it."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا انْقَطَعَ شِسْعُ نَعْلِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلاَ يَمْشِ فِي نَعْلٍ وَاحِدَةٍ حَتَّى يُصْلِحَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5369
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 330
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5371

It was narrated that Abu Razin said:

"I saw Abu Hurairah clap his hand to his forehead and say: 'O people of Al-'Iraq, you claim that I tell lies about the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. I bear witness that I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: If the strap of the sandal of one of you breaks, let him not walk in the other until he fixes it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَضْرِبُ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ يَقُولُ يَا أَهْلَ الْعِرَاقِ تَزْعُمُونَ أَنِّي أَكْذِبُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا انْقَطَعَ شِسْعُ نَعْلِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلاَ يَمْشِ فِي الأُخْرَى حَتَّى يُصْلِحَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5370
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 331
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5372

(118) Chapter: What has Been Related About Leather Cloths

(118) باب مَا جَاءَ فِي الأَنْطَاعِ

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

The Prophet [SAW] lay down on a leather mat and sweated. Umm Sulaim got up and collected his sweat and put it in a bottle. The Prophet [SAW] saw her and said: "What are you doing O Umm Sulaim?" She said: "I am putting your sweat in my perfume." And the Prophet [SAW] smiled.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي الْوَزِيرِ أَبُو مُطَرِّفٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى نِطْعٍ فَعَرِقَ فَقَامَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ إِلَى عَرَقِهِ فَنَشَّفَتْهُ فَجَعَلَتْهُ فِي قَارُورَةٍ فَرَآهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا هَذَا الَّذِي تَصْنَعِينَ يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ " . قَالَتْ أَجْعَلُ عَرَقَكَ فِي طِيبِي فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5371
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 332
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5373

(119) Chapter: Keeping Servants and Mounts

(119) باب اتِّخَاذِ الْخَادِمِ وَالْمَرْكَبِ

It was narrated that Samurah bin Sahm said:

"I came to Abu Hashim bin 'Utbah when he was suffering the plague, and Mu'awiyah came to visit him. Abu Hashim wept. Mu'awiyah said to him: 'Why are you weeping? Is it because of some pain that is hurting you, or is it for this world, the best of which has gone?' He said: 'Neither, but the Messenger of Allah [SAW] gave me some advice, which I wish that I had followed. He said: "Perhaps you will live to see wealth that will be distributed among the people when all that would suffice you of that would be a servant and a mount to ride in the cause of Allah." I lived to see that, and I accumulated (wealth).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ سَهْمٍ، - رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ - قَالَ نَزَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي هَاشِمِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ وَهُوَ طَعِينٌ فَأَتَاهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعُودُهُ فَبَكَى أَبُو هَاشِمٍ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ مَا يُبْكِيكَ أَوَجَعٌ يُشْئِزُكَ أَمْ عَلَى الدُّنْيَا فَقَدْ ذَهَبَ صَفْوُهَا قَالَ كُلٌّ لاَ وَلَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَهِدَ إِلَىَّ عَهْدًا وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ تَبِعْتُهُ قَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَعَلَّكَ تُدْرِكُ أَمْوَالاً تُقْسَمُ بَيْنَ أَقْوَامٍ وَإِنَّمَا يَكْفِيكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ خَادِمٌ وَمَرْكَبٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ " . فَأَدْرَكْتُ فَجَمَعْتُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5372
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 333
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5374

(120) Chapter: Adornments of a Sword

(120) باب حِلْيَةِ السَّيْفِ

It was narrated that Abu Umamah bin Sahl said:

"The pommel of the sword of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] was of silver."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ، قَالَ كَانَتْ قَبِيعَةُ سَيْفِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ فِضَّةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5373
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 334
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5375

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The metallic end of the scabbard of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] was of silver, the pommel of his sword was silver, and in between were rings of silver."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، وَجَرِيرٌ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ نَعْلُ سَيْفِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَقَبِيعَةُ سَيْفِهِ فِضَّةٌ وَمَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ حِلَقُ فِضَّةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5374
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 335
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5376

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Abi Al-Hasan said:

"The pommel of the sword of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] was of silver."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ كَانَتْ قَبِيعَةُ سَيْفِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ فِضَّةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5375
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 336
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5377

(121) Chapter: Prohibition of Sitting on Red Al-Mayathir

(121) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الْجُلُوسِ، عَلَى الْمَيَاثِرِ مِنَ الأُرْجُوَانِ

It was narrated that 'Ali said:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to me: "Say: O Allah, make me steadfast and guide me." And he forbade me to sit on Al-Mayathir." Al-Mayathir: Qassi which the women used to put on the saddles for their husbands, such as red cushions.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَاصِمَ بْنَ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ سَدِّدْنِي وَاهْدِنِي " . وَنَهَانِي عَنِ الْجُلُوسِ عَلَى الْمَيَاثِرِ وَالْمَيَاثِرُ قَسِّيٌّ كَانَتْ تَصْنَعُهُ النِّسَاءُ لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ عَلَى الرَّحْلِ كَالْقَطَائِفِ مِنَ الأُرْجُوَانِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5376
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 337
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5378

(122) Chapter: Sitting on Chairs

(122) باب الْجُلُوسِ عَلَى الْكَرَاسِيِّ

It was narrated that Humaid bin Hilal said:

"Abu Rifa'ah said: 'I came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] while he was delivering a Khutbah, and said: "O Messenger of Allah, a stranger has come to ask about his religion, for he does not know what his religion is." The Messenger of Allah [SAW] stopped delivering his Khutbah and turned to me. A chair was brought, and I think its legs were of iron. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] sat down on it and started to teach me what Allah has taught him, then he went and completed his Khutbah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو رِفَاعَةَ انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ غَرِيبٌ جَاءَ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ دِينِهِ لاَ يَدْرِي مَا دِينُهُ فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَتَرَكَ خُطْبَتَهُ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَىَّ فَأُتِيَ بِكُرْسِيٍّ خِلْتُ قَوَائِمَهُ حَدِيدًا فَقَعَدَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَعَلَ يُعَلِّمُنِي مِمَّا عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَتَى خُطْبَتَهُ فَأَتَمَّهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5377
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 338
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 48, Hadith 5379

(123) Chapter: Using Red Tents

(123) باب اتِّخَاذِ الْقِبَابِ الْحُمْرِ

It was narrated that Abu Juhaifah said:

"We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) in Al-Batha' and he was in a red tent, and some people were with him, and he was about to set out. Bilal came and called the Adhan, turning this way and that."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الأَزْرَقُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْبَطْحَاءِ وَهُوَ فِي قُبَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ وَعِنْدَهُ أُنَاسٌ يَسِيرُ فَجَاءَهُ بِلاَلٌ فَأَذَّنَ فَجَعَلَ يُتْبِعُ فَاهُ هَا هُنَا وَهَا هُنَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5378
In-book reference :Book 48, Hadith 339
English translation:Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 5380

49 - The Book of the Etiquette of Judges (5379 - 5427)

كتاب آداب القضاة

(1) Chapter: Virtue of the Judge Who is Just in Passing Judgement

(1) باب فَضْلِ الْحَاكِمِ الْعَادِلِ فِي حُكْمِهِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Those who are just and fair will be with Allah, Most High, on thrones of light, at the right hand of the Most Merciful, those who are just in their rulings and in their dealings with their families and those of whom they are in charge." Muhammad (one of the narrators) said in his Hadith: "And both of His hands are right hands."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَى مَنَابِرَ مِنْ نُورٍ عَلَى يَمِينِ الرَّحْمَنِ الَّذِينَ يَعْدِلُونَ فِي حُكْمِهِمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ وَمَا وَلُوا ". قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ " وَكِلْتَا يَدَيْهِ يَمِينٌ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5379
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5381

(2) Chapter: The Just Ruler

(2) باب الإِمَامِ الْعَادِلِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "There are seven whom Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will shade with His shade on the Day of Resurrection, the Day when there will be no shade but His: A just ruler, a young man who grows up worshipping Allah, the Mighty and Sublime; a man who remembers Allah when he is alone and his eyes flow (with tears); a man whose heart is attached to the Masjid; two men who love each other for the sake of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime; a man who is called (to commit sin) by a woman of high status and beauty, but he says: 'I fear Allah'; and a man who gives charity and conceals it, so that his left hand does not know what his right hand is doing."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " سَبْعَةٌ يُظِلُّهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَوْمَ لاَ ظِلَّ إِلاَّ ظِلُّهُ إِمَامٌ عَادِلٌ وَشَابٌّ نَشَأَ فِي عِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَجُلٌ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ فِي خَلاَءٍ فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ وَرَجُلٌ كَانَ قَلْبُهُ مُعَلَّقًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَرَجُلاَنِ تَحَابَّا فِي اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَجُلٌ دَعَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ ذَاتُ مَنْصِبٍ وَجَمَالٍ إِلَى نَفْسِهَا فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَجُلٌ تَصَدَّقَ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَأَخْفَاهَا حَتَّى لاَ تَعْلَمَ شِمَالُهُ مَا صَنَعَتْ يَمِينُهُ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5380
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5382

(3) Chapter: Passing Correct Judgement

(3) باب الإِصَابَةِ فِي الْحُكْمِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'If a judge passes judgment and strives to reach the right conclusion and gets it right, he will have two rewards; if he strives to reach the right conclusion but gets it wrong, he will still have one reward."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، {بْنِ} مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا حَكَمَ الْحَاكِمُ فَاجْتَهَدَ فَأَصَابَ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَإِذَا اجْتَهَدَ فَأَخْطَأَ فَلَهُ أَجْرٌ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5381
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5383

(4) Chapter: Not Appointing One Who is Eager to be a Judge

(4) باب تَرْكِ اسْتِعْمَالِ مَنْ يَحْرِصُ عَلَى الْقَضَاءِ

It was narrated that Abu Musa said:

"Some people from among the Ash'aris came to me and said: 'Go with us to the Messenger of Allah [SAW], for we have something to ask him.' So I went with them, and they said: 'O Messenger of Allah, use us to do your work.'" Abu Musa said: "I apologized for what they said, and I told him that I did not know what they were going to ask. He believed me and excused me, and said: 'We do not appoint for our work anyone who asks for that.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْسٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ أَتَانِي نَاسٌ مِنَ الأَشْعَرِيِّينَ فَقَالُوا اذْهَبْ مَعَنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَإِنَّ لَنَا حَاجَةً. فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتَعِنْ بِنَا فِي عَمَلِكَ. قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَاعْتَذَرْتُ مِمَّا قَالُوا وَأَخْبَرْتُ أَنِّي لاَ أَدْرِي مَا حَاجَتُهُمْ فَصَدَّقَنِي وَعَذَرَنِي. فَقَالَ " إِنَّا لاَ نَسْتَعِينُ فِي عَمَلِنَا بِمَنْ سَأَلَنَا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5382
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5384

It was narrated from Usaid bin Hudair that:

A man from among the Ansar came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and said: "Will you not appoint me as you appointed so-and-so?" He said: "You will encounter selfishness after I am gone, so be patient until you meet me at the cistern (Al-Hawd)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ حُضَيْرٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ جَاءَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ أَلاَ تَسْتَعْمِلُنِي كَمَا اسْتَعْمَلْتَ فُلاَنًا قَالَ " إِنَّكُمْ سَتَلْقَوْنَ بَعْدِي أَثَرَةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5383
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5385

(5) Chapter: Prohibition of Asking for Governorship

(5) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ مَسْأَلَةِ الإِمَارَةِ

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Samurah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Do not ask for governorship. For if it is given to you because of asking, you will be left to your own devices, but if it is given to you without asking, you will be helped (by Allah).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَسْأَلِ الإِمَارَةَ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ أُعْطِيتَهَا عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ وُكِلْتَ إِلَيْهَا وَإِنْ أُعْطِيتَهَا عَنْ غَيْرِ مَسْأَلَةٍ أُعِنْتَ عَلَيْهَا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5384
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5386

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :

The Prophet [SAW] said: "You will be keen for governorship but it will be regret and loss on the Day of Resurrection. What a good position it is when they are alive, but how miserable their state when they die (and leave it behind)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّكُمْ سَتَحْرِصُونَ عَلَى الإِمَارَةِ وَإِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ نَدَامَةً وَحَسْرَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَنِعْمَتِ الْمُرْضِعَةُ وَبِئْسَتِ الْفَاطِمَةُ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5385
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5387

(6) Chapter: Appointing Poets

(6) باب اسْتِعْمَالِ الشُّعَرَاءِ

'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair narrated that:

A group from Banu Tamim came to the Prophet [SAW]. Abu Bakr said: "Appoint Al-Qa'qa' bin Ma'bad (as commander or governor)," and 'Umar said: "No, (appoint) Al-Aqra' bin Habis." They argued until they began to raise their voices, then the words were revealed: "O you who believe! Make not (a decision) in advance before Allah and His Messenger..." until the end of the Verse: "And if they had patience till you could come out to them, it would have been better for them."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، قَدِمَ رَكْبٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَمِّرِ الْقَعْقَاعَ بْنَ مَعْبَدٍ. وَقَالَ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه بَلْ أَمِّرِ الأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ. فَتَمَارَيَا حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا فَنَزَلَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لاَ تُقَدِّمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَىِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ} حَتَّى انْقَضَتِ الآيَةُ {وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ صَبَرُوا حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ}.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5386
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5388

(7) Chapter: If People Appoint a Man as Judge, and He Passes Judgment Among Them

(7) باب إِذَا حَكَّمُوا رَجُلاً فَقَضَى بَيْنَهُمْ

It was narrated from Shuraih bin Hani' from his father, that:

When he came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and he heard them calling Hani' by the nickname of Abu Al-Hakam, the Messenger of Allah [SAW] called him and said to him: "Allah is Al-Hakam (the Judge) and judgment is His. Why are you known as Abu Al-Hakam?" He said: "If my people differ concerning something, they come to me, and I pass judgment among them, and both sides accept it." He said: "How good this is. Do you have any children?" He said: "I have Shuraih, and 'Abdullah, and Muslim." He said: "Who is the eldest of them?" He said: "Shuraih." He said: "Then you are Abu Shuraih," and he supplicated for him and his son.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ {عَنْ أَبِيهِ،} عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، هَانِئٍ أَنَّهُ لَمَّا وَفَدَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَمِعَهُ وَهُمْ يَكْنُونَ هَانِئًا أَبَا الْحَكَمِ فَدَعَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لَهُ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَكَمُ وَإِلَيْهِ الْحُكْمُ فَلِمَ تُكَنَّى أَبَا الْحَكَمِ ". فَقَالَ إِنَّ قَوْمِي إِذَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِي شَىْءٍ أَتَوْنِي فَحَكَمْتُ بَيْنَهُمْ فَرَضِيَ كِلاَ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ. قَالَ " مَا أَحْسَنَ مِنْ هَذَا فَمَا لَكَ مِنَ الْوُلْدِ ". قَالَ لِي شُرَيْحٌ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَمُسْلِمٌ. قَالَ " فَمَنْ أَكْبَرُهُمْ ". قَالَ شُرَيْحٌ. قَالَ " فَأَنْتَ أَبُو شُرَيْحٍ ". فَدَعَا لَهُ وَلِوَلَدِهِ.

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5387
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5389

(8) Chapter: Prohibition of Appointing Women for Judgment

(8) باب النَّهْيِ عَنِ اسْتِعْمَالِ النِّسَاءِ، فِي الْحُكْمِ

It was narrated that Abu Bakrah said:

"Allah protected me with something that I heard from the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. When Chosroes died, he said: 'Whom have they appointed as his successor?' They said: 'His daughter.' He said: 'No people will ever prosper who entrust their leadership to a woman.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ عَصَمَنِي اللَّهُ بِشَىْءٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمَّا هَلَكَ كِسْرَى قَالَ " مَنِ اسْتَخْلَفُوا ". قَالُوا بِنْتَهُ. قَالَ " لَنْ يُفْلِحَ قَوْمٌ وَلَّوْا أَمْرَهُمُ امْرَأَةً ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5388
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5390

(9) Chapter: Passing Judgment on the Basis of a Comparison or Similarities, and Mentioning the Differences Reported From Al-Walid Bin Muslim In The Hadith Of Ibn 'Abbas

(9) باب الْحُكْمِ بِالتَّشْبِيهِ وَالتَّمْثِيلِ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

It was narrated from Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas that:

He was riding behind the Messenger of Allah [SAW] on the morning of the Day of Sacrifice, when a woman from Khath'am came to him and said: "O Messenger of Allah, the command of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, to His slaves to perform Hajj has come while my father is an old man and cannot ride unless he is tied crossways on a mount; can I perform Hajj on his behalf?" He said: "Yes, perform Hajj on his behalf, for if he owed a debt you would pay it off for him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَدَاةَ النَّحْرِ فَأَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي الْحَجِّ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَرْكَبَ إِلاَّ مُعْتَرِضًا أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ قَالَ " نَعَمْ حُجِّي عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ قَضَيْتِيهِ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5389
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5391

It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Yasar that Ibn 'Abbas told him:

"A woman from Khath'am asked the Messenger of Allah [SAW] a question when Al-Fadl was riding behind the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. She said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the command of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, to His slaves to perform Hajj has come while my father is an old man, he cannot sit upright in the saddle. Will it suffice if I perform Hajj on his behalf?' He said: 'Yes.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ خَثْعَمٍ اسْتَفْتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالْفَضْلُ رَدِيفُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي الْحَجِّ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَسْتَوِيَ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ فَهَلْ يُجْزِئُ قَالَ مَحْمُودٌ فَهَلْ يَقْضِي - أَنْ أَحُجَّ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا " نَعَمْ ". قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَقَدْ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ فَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ مَا ذَكَرَ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5390
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5392

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said:

"Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas was riding behind the Messenger of Allah [SAW] when a woman from Khath'am came to ask him a question. Al-Fadl started looking at her, and she at him, and the Messenger of Allah [SAW] turned the face of Al-Fadl the other way. She said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the command of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, to His slaves to perform Hajj has come while my father is an old man, and he cannot sit firmly in the saddle; can I perform Hajj on his behalf?' He said: 'Yes.' That was during the Farewell Pilgrimage."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمٍ تَسْتَفْتِيهِ فَجَعَلَ الْفَضْلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا وَتَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْرِفُ وَجْهَ الْفَضْلِ إِلَى الشِّقِّ الآخَرِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ فِي الْحَجِّ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَثْبُتَ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ قَالَ " نَعَمْ ". وَذَلِكَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5391
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5393

It was narrated from Ibn Shihab that Sulaiman bin Yasar told him that Ibn 'Abbas told him that:

A woman from Khath'am said: "O Messenger of Allah, the command of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, to His slaves to perform Hajj has come while my father is an old man, and he cannot sit upright in the saddle. Will it discharge his

duty if I perform Hajj on his behalf?" The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to her: "Yes." Al-Fadl starting turning toward her, for she was a beautiful woman, and the Messenger of Allah [SAW] turned Al-Fadl's face to the other side.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ خَثْعَمٍ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي الْحَجِّ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لاَ يَسْتَوِي عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ فَهَلْ يَقْضِي عَنْهُ أَنْ أَحُجَّ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " نَعَمْ ". فَأَخَذَ الْفَضْلُ يَلْتَفِتُ إِلَيْهَا - وَكَانَتِ امْرَأَةً حَسْنَاءَ - وَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْفَضْلَ فَحَوَّلَ وَجْهَهُ مِنَ الشِّقِّ الآخَرِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5392
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5394

(10) Chapter: Mentioning the Different Reports from Yahya Ibn Abi Ishaq

(10) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ فِيهِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas that:

A man asked the Messenger of Allah [SAW]: "The (command to perform) Hajj has come while my father is an old man and cannot sit firmly in the saddle, and if I tie him, I fear that he may die. Can I perform Hajj on his behalf?" He said: "Do you think that if he owed a debt you would pay it off for him?" He said: "Yes." He said: "Then perform Hajj on behalf of your father."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِنَّ أَبِي أَدْرَكَهُ الْحَجُّ وَهُوَ شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ لاَ يَثْبُتُ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَإِنْ شَدَدْتُهُ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَمُوتَ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ قَالَ " أَفَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَقَضَيْتَهُ أَكَانَ مُجْزِئًا ". قَالَ نَعَمْ. قَالَ " فَحُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5393
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5395

It was narrated from Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas, that:

He was riding behind the Messenger of Allah [SAW], when a man came and said: "O Messenger of Allah, my mother is an old woman; if I put her on a mount she cannot sit firmly, and if I tie her, I fear that I may kill her." He said: "Do you think that if your mother owed a debt you would pay it off for her?" He said: "Yes." He said: "Then perform Hajj on behalf of your mother."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي عَجُوزٌ كَبِيرَةٌ إِنْ حَمَلْتُهَا لَمْ تَسْتَمْسِكْ وَإِنْ رَبَطْتُهَا خَشِيتُ أَنْ أَقْتُلَهَا. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّكَ دَيْنٌ أَكُنْتَ قَاضِيَهُ ". قَالَ نَعَمْ. قَالَ " فَحُجَّ عَنْ أُمِّكَ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5394
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5396

It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Yasar, who narrated from Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas, who said:

"A man came to the Prophet [SAW] and said: 'O Prophet of Allah, my father is an old man and cannot perform Hajj. If I put him on a mount he cannot sit firm. Can I perform Hajj on his behalf?' He said: 'Perform Hajj on behalf of your father.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ، يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ لاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ الْحَجَّ وَإِنْ حَمَلْتُهُ لَمْ يَسْتَمْسِكْ أَفَأَحُجَّ عَنْهُ قَالَ " حُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ ". قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ سُلَيْمَانُ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنَ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5395
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5397

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

A man came to the Prophet [SAW] and said: "My father is an old man, can I perform Hajj on his behalf?" He said: "Yes. Don't you think that if he owed a debt and you paid it off, that would suffice him?"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ قَالَ " نَعَمْ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَقَضَيْتَهُ أَكَانَ يُجْزِئُ عَنْهُ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5396
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5398

(11) Chapter: Ruling According to the Consensus of the Scholars

(11) باب الْحُكْمِ بِاتِّفَاقِ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazid said:

"The people asked 'Abdullah too many questions one day, and 'Abdullah said: 'There was a time when we did not pass so many judgments, but now that time is over. Now Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has decreed that we reach a time when, as you see, (we are asked to pass many judgments). Whoever among you is asked to pass a judgment after this day, let him pass judgment according to what is in the Book of Allah. If he is faced with a matter that is not mentioned in the Book of Allah, let him pass judgment according to the way His Prophet [SAW] passed judgment. If he is faced with a matter that is not mentioned in the Book of Allah and concerning which His Prophet did not pass judgment, then let him pass judgment according to the way the righteous passed judgment. If he is faced with a matter that is not mentioned in the Book of Allah, and concerning which His Prophet and the righteous did not pass judgment, then let him strive to work it out, and let him not say 'I am afraid, I am afraid.' For that which is lawful is clear and that which is unlawful is clear, and between them are matters which are not as clear. Leave that which makes you doubt for that which does not make you doubt.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، هُوَ ابْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ أَكْثَرُوا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ قَدْ أَتَى عَلَيْنَا زَمَانٌ وَلَسْنَا نَقْضِي وَلَسْنَا هُنَالِكَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدَّرَ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ بَلَغْنَا مَا تَرَوْنَ فَمَنْ عَرَضَ لَهُ مِنْكُمْ قَضَاءٌ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ فَلْيَقْضِ بِمَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ جَاءَ أَمْرٌ لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَلْيَقْضِ بِمَا قَضَى بِهِ نَبِيُّهُ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَإِنْ جَاءَ أَمْرٌ لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلاَ قَضَى بِهِ نَبِيُّهُ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلْيَقْضِ بِمَا

قَضَى بِهِ الصَّالِحُونَ فَإِنْ جَاءَ أَمْرٌ لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلاَ قَضَى بِهِ نَبِيُّهُ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلاَ قَضَى بِهِ الصَّالِحُونَ فَلْيَجْتَهِدْ رَأْيَهُ وَلاَ يَقُولُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ وَإِنِّي أَخَافُ فَإِنَّ الْحَلاَلَ بَيِّنٌ وَالْحَرَامَ بَيِّنٌ وَبَيْنَ ذَلِكَ أُمُورٌ مُشْتَبِهَاتٌ فَدَعْ مَا يَرِيبُكَ إِلَى مَا لاَ يَرِيبُكَ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ جَيِّدٌ جَيِّدٌ.

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5397
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5399

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:

"There was a time when we did not pass so many judgments, but now that time is over. Now Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has decreed that we reach a time when, as you see, (we are asked to pass many judgments). Whoever among you is asked to pass a judgment after this day, let him pass judgment according to what is in the Book of Allah. If he is faced with a matter that is not mentioned in the Book of Allah, let him pass judgment according to the way His Prophet [SAW] passed judgment. If he is faced with a matter that is not mentioned in the Book of Allah, and concerning which His Prophet did not pass judgment, then let him pass judgment according to the way the righteous passed judgment. And let him not say 'I am afraid, I am afraid.' For that which is lawful is clear and that which is unlawful is clear, and between them are matters which are not as clear. Leave that which makes you doubt for that which does not make you doubt."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفِرْيَابِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ حُرَيْثِ بْنِ ظُهَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ أَتَى عَلَيْنَا حِينٌ وَلَسْنَا نَقْضِي وَلَسْنَا هُنَالِكَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدَّرَ أَنْ بَلَغْنَا مَا تَرَوْنَ فَمَنْ عَرَضَ لَهُ قَضَاءٌ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ فَلْيَقْضِ فِيهِ بِمَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ جَاءَ أَمْرٌ لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَلْيَقْضِ بِمَا قَضَى بِهِ نَبِيُّهُ فَإِنْ جَاءَ أَمْرٌ لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَقْضِ بِهِ نَبِيُّهُ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلْيَقْضِ بِمَا قَضَى بِهِ الصَّالِحُونَ وَلاَ يَقُولُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِنِّي أَخَافُ وَإِنِّي أَخَافُ فَإِنَّ الْحَلاَلَ بَيِّنٌ وَالْحَرَامَ بَيِّنٌ وَبَيْنَ ذَلِكَ أُمُورٌ مُشْتَبِهَةٌ فَدَعْ مَا يَرِيبُكَ إِلَى مَا لاَ يَرِيبُكَ.

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5398
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5400

It was narrated from Shuraih that:

He wrote to 'Umar, to ask him (a question), and 'Umar wrote back to him telling him: "Judge according to what is in the Book of Allah. If it is not (mentioned) in the Book of Allah, then (judge) according to the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. If it is not (mentioned) in the Book of Allah or the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah [SAW], then pass judgment according to the way the righteous passed judgment. If it is not (mentioned) in the Book of Allah, or the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah [SAW], and the righteous did not pass judgment concerning it, then if you wish, go ahead (and try to work it out by yourself) or if you wish, leave it. And I think that leaving it is better for you. And peace be upon you."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ، أَنَّهُ كَتَبَ إِلَى عُمَرَ يَسْأَلُهُ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ أَنِ اقْضِ بِمَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَبِسُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلاَ فِي سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاقْضِ بِمَا قَضَى بِهِ الصَّالِحُونَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلاَ فِي سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلَمْ يَقْضِ بِهِ الصَّالِحُونَ فَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَتَقَدَّمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَتَأَخَّرْ وَلاَ أَرَى التَّأَخُّرَ إِلاَّ خَيْرًا لَكَ وَالسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5399
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5401

(12) Chapter: Meaning of the Verse: "And Whosoever Does Not Judge By What Allah Has Revealed, Such Are The Disbelievers"

(12) باب تَأْوِيلِ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ}

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"There were kings after 'Isa bin Mariam who altered the Tawrah and the Injil, but there were among them believers who read the Tawrah. It was said to their kings: 'We have never heard of any slander worse than that of those (believers) who slander us and recite: "And whosoever does not judge by what Allah has revealed, such are the disbelievers." In these Verses, they are criticizing us for our deeds when they recite them.' So he called them together and gave them the choice between being put to death, or giving up reading the Tawrah and Injil, except for what had been altered. They said: 'Why do you want us to change? Leave us alone.' Some of them said: 'Build us a tower and let us go up there, and give us something to lift up our food and drink so we do not have to mix with you.' Others said: 'Let us go and wander throughout the land, and we will drink as the wild animals drink, and if you capture us in your land, you may kill us.' Others said: 'Build houses for us in the wilderness, and we will dig wells and grow vegetables, and we will not mix with you or pass by you, for there is no one of the tribes among whom we do not have close relatives.' So they did that, and Allah revealed the words: 'But the monasticism which they invented for themselves, We did not prescribe for them, but (they sought it) only to please Allah therewith, but that they did not observe it with the right observance.' Then others said: 'We will worship as so-and-so worshipped, and we will wander as so-and-so wandered, and we will adopt houses (in the wilderness) as so-and-so did.' But they were still following their Shirk with no knowledge of the faith of those whom they claimed to be following. When Allah sent the Prophet [SAW], and they were only a few of them left, a man came down from his cell, and a wanderer came from his travels, and a monk came from his monastery, and they believed in him. And Allah said: 'O you who believe! Fear Allah, and believe in His Messenger (Muhammad), He will give you a double portion of His mercy - meaning, two rewards, because of their having believed in 'Isa and in the Tawrah and Injil, and for having believing in Muhammad [SAW]; and He will give you a light by which you shall walk (straight), - meaning, the Qur'an, and their following the Prophet [SAW]; and He said: 'So that the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) may know that they have no power whatsoever over the Grace of Allah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَتْ مُلُوكٌ بَعْدَ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلاَةُ وَالسَّلاَمُ بَدَّلُوا التَّوْرَاةَ وَالإِنْجِيلَ وَكَانَ فِيهِمْ مُؤْمِنُونَ يَقْرَءُونَ التَّوْرَاةَ قِيلَ لِمُلُوكِهِمْ مَا نَجِدُ شَتْمًا أَشَدَّ مِنْ شَتْمٍ يَشْتِمُونَّا هَؤُلاَءِ إِنَّهُمْ يَقْرَءُونَ {وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ} وَهَؤُلاَءِ الآيَاتِ مَعَ مَا يَعِيبُونَّا بِهِ فِي أَعْمَالِنَا فِي قِرَاءَتِهِمْ فَادْعُهُمْ فَلْيَقْرَءُوا كَمَا نَقْرَأُ وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا كَمَا آمَنَّا. فَدَعَاهُمْ فَجَمَعَهُمْ وَعَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَتْلَ أَوْ يَتْرُكُوا قِرَاءَةَ التَّوْرَاةِ وَالإِنْجِيلِ إِلاَّ مَا بَدَّلُوا مِنْهَا فَقَالُوا مَا تُرِيدُونَ إِلَى ذَلِكَ دَعُونَا. فَقَالَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمُ ابْنُوا لَنَا أُسْطُوَانَةً ثُمَّ ارْفَعُونَا إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ اعْطُونَا شَيْئًا نَرْفَعُ بِهِ طَعَامَنَا وَشَرَابَنَا فَلاَ نَرِدُ عَلَيْكُمْ. وَقَالَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ دَعُونَا نَسِيحُ فِي الأَرْضِ وَنَهِيمُ وَنَشْرَبُ كَمَا يَشْرَبُ الْوَحْشُ فَإِنْ قَدَرْتُمْ عَلَيْنَا فِي أَرْضِكُمْ فَاقْتُلُونَا. وَقَالَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمُ ابْنُوا لَنَا دُورًا فِي الْفَيَافِي وَنَحْتَفِرُ الآبَارَ وَنَحْتَرِثُ الْبُقُولَ فَلاَ نَرِدُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلاَ نَمُرُّ بِكُمْ وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْقَبَائِلِ إِلاَّ وَلَهُ حَمِيمٌ فِيهِمْ. قَالَ فَفَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {وَرَهْبَانِيَّةً ابْتَدَعُوهَا مَا كَتَبْنَاهَا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلاَّ ابْتِغَاءَ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ فَمَا رَعَوْهَا حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهَا} وَالآخَرُونَ قَالُوا نَتَعَبَّدُ كَمَا تَعَبَّدَ فُلاَنٌ وَنَسِيحُ كَمَا سَاحَ فُلاَنٌ وَنَتَّخِذُ دُورًا كَمَا اتَّخَذَ فُلاَنٌ. وَهُمْ عَلَى شِرْكِهِمْ لاَ عِلْمَ لَهُمْ بِإِيمَانِ الَّذِينَ اقْتَدَوْا بِهِ فَلَمَّا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْهُمْ إِلاَّ قَلِيلٌ انْحَطَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ صَوْمَعَتِهِ وَجَاءَ سَائِحٌ مِنْ سِيَاحَتِهِ وَصَاحِبُ الدَّيْرِ مِنْ دَيْرِهِ فَآمَنُوا بِهِ وَصَدَّقُوهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَآمِنُوا بِرَسُولِهِ

يُؤْتِكُمْ كِفْلَيْنِ مِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ} أَجْرَيْنِ بِإِيمَانِهِمْ بِعِيسَى وَبِالتَّوْرَاةِ وَالإِنْجِيلِ وَبِإِيمَانِهِمْ بِمُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَتَصْدِيقِهِمْ قَالَ {يَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ نُورًا تَمْشُونَ بِهِ} الْقُرْآنَ وَاتِّبَاعَهُمُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ {لِئَلاَّ يَعْلَمَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ} يَتَشَبَّهُونَ بِكُمْ{أَنْ لاَ يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَى شَىْءٍ مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ}الآيَةَ.

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5400
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5402

(13) Chapter: Judgment Based on What is Apparent

(13) باب الْحُكْمِ بِالظَّاهِرِ

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "You refer your disputes to me, but I am only human, and some of you may be more eloquent in arguing their case than others. If I pass judgment in favor of one of you, against his brother's rights, let him not take it, for it is a piece of fire that I am giving him."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ إِلَىَّ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ وَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَكُمْ أَلْحَنُ بِحُجَّتِهِ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَمَنْ قَضَيْتُ لَهُ مِنْ حَقِّ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا فَلاَ يَأْخُذْهُ فَإِنَّمَا أَقْطَعُهُ بِهِ قِطْعَةً مِنَ النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5401
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5403

(14) Chapter: Ruling of a Judge Based on His Knowledge

(14) باب حُكْمِ الْحَاكِمِ بِعِلْمِهِ

Abu Hurairah narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "There were two woman who had two children, and the wolf came and took away the son of one of them. She said to her companion: 'It took away your son.' The other one said: 'No, it took away your son.' They referred the matter to Dawud, peace be upon him, for judgment (about the remaining child) and he ruled in favor of the older one. Then they went out to Sulaiman bin Dawud and told him (about that). He said: 'Give me a knife and I will cut him in half (to be shared) between you.' The younger one said: 'Do not do that, may Allah have mercy on you; he is her son.' So he ruled that (the child) belonged to the younger woman." Abu Hurairah said: "By Allah! I never heard 'Sikkin' used until that day. We would only say: 'Mudyah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، مِمَّا حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجُ، مِمَّا ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ وَقَالَ " بَيْنَمَا امْرَأَتَانِ مَعَهُمَا ابْنَاهُمَا جَاءَ الذِّئْبُ فَذَهَبَ بِابْنِ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَقَالَتْ هَذِهِ لِصَاحِبَتِهَا إِنَّمَا ذَهَبَ بِابْنِكِ . وَقَالَتِ الأُخْرَى إِنَّمَا ذَهَبَ بِابْنِكِ . فَتَحَاكَمَتَا إِلَى دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَضَى بِهِ لِلْكُبْرَى فَخَرَجَتَا إِلَى سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ فَأَخْبَرَتَاهُ فَقَالَ ائْتُونِي بِالسِّكِّينِ أَشُقُّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا . فَقَالَتِ الصُّغْرَى لاَ تَفْعَلْ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ هُوَ ابْنُهَا . فَقَضَى بِهِ لِلصُّغْرَى " . قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَاللَّهِ مَا سَمِعْتُ بِالسِّكِّينِ قَطُّ إِلاَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ مَا كُنَّا نَقُولُ إِلاَّ الْمُدْيَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5402
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 24

English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5404

(15) Chapter: The Judge is Allowed to Speak of Something That He Will Not Actually Do in Order to Establish the Truth

(15) باب السَّعَةِ لِلْحَاكِمِ فِي أَنْ يَقُولَ لِلشَّىْءِ الَّذِي لاَ يَفْعَلُهُ افْعَلْ لِيَسْتَبِينَ الْحَقَّ .

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Two women went out with two children of theirs, and the wolf attacked one of them and took her child. The next day they referred their dispute over the remaining child to Dawud, peace be upon him, and he ruled that (the child) belonged to the older woman. Then they passed by Sulaiman and he said: 'What is your story?' So they told him. He said: 'Bring me a knife and I will cut him in half (to be shared) between you.' The younger one said: 'Will you cut him in half?' He said: 'Yes.' She said: 'Do not do that; I will give my share of him to her.' He said: 'He is your child' and he ruled that he belonged to her."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " خَرَجَتِ امْرَأَتَانِ مَعَهُمَا صَبِيَّانِ لَهُمَا فَعَدَا الذِّئْبُ عَلَى إِحْدَاهُمَا فَأَخَذَ وَلَدَهَا فَأَصْبَحَتَا تَخْتَصِمَانِ فِي الصَّبِيِّ الْبَاقِي إِلَى دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَضَى بِهِ لِلْكُبْرَى مِنْهُمَا فَمَرَّتَا عَلَى سُلَيْمَانَ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ أَمْرُكُمَا فَقَصَّتَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ ائْتُونِي بِالسِّكِّينِ أَشُقُّ الْغُلاَمَ بَيْنَهُمَا . فَقَالَتِ الصُّغْرَى أَتَشُقُّهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ . فَقَالَتْ لاَ تَفْعَلْ حَظِّي مِنْهُ لَهَا . قَالَ . هُوَ ابْنُكِ . فَقَضَى بِهِ لَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5403
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5405

(16) Chapter: The Judge Undoing a Ruling Passed by Someone Else of His Caliber or Greater Than Him

(16) باب نَقْضِ الْحَاكِمِ مَا يَحْكُمُ بِهِ غَيْرُهُ مِمَّنْ هُوَ مِثْلُهُ أَوْ أَجَلُّ مِنْهُ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Two women went out with their two children, and the wolf took one of the children from them. They referred their dispute to Prophet Dawud, peace be upon him, and he ruled that (the remaining child) belonged to the older woman. Then they passed by Sulaiman, peace be upon him, and he said: 'How did he judge between you?' She said: 'He ruled that (the child) belongs to the older woman.' Sulaiman said: 'Cut him in half, and give half to one and half to the other.' The older woman said: 'Yes, cut him in half.' The younger woman said: 'Do not cut him, he is her child.' So he ruled that the child belonged to the woman who refused to let him be cut."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْكِينُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " خَرَجَتِ امْرَأَتَانِ مَعَهُمَا وَلَدَاهُمَا فَأَخَذَ الذِّئْبُ أَحَدَهُمَا فَاخْتَصَمَتَا فِي الْوَلَدِ إِلَى دَاوُدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَضَى بِهِ لِلْكُبْرَى مِنْهُمَا فَمَرَّتَا عَلَى سُلَيْمَانَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ قَضَى بَيْنَكُمَا قَالَتْ قَضَى بِهِ لِلْكُبْرَى . قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ أَقْطَعُهُ بِنِصْفَيْنِ لِهَذِهِ نِصْفٌ وَلِهَذِهِ نِصْفٌ . قَالَتِ الْكُبْرَى نَعَمِ اقْطَعُوهُ . فَقَالَتِ الصُّغْرَى لاَ تَقْطَعْهُ هُوَ وَلَدُهَا . فَقَضَى بِهِ لِلَّتِي أَبَتْ أَنْ يَقْطَعَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5404
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5406

(17) Chapter: Refuting a Judge if He Passes an Incorrect Judgment

(17) باب الرَّدِّ عَلَى الْحَاكِمِ إِذَا قَضَى بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ

It was narrated from Salim that his father said:

"The Prophet [SAW] sent Khalid bin Al-Walid to Banu Jadhimah. He called them to Islam, but they could not say Aslamna (we submitted, i.e., became Muslim) so they started to say Saba'na (we changed our religion). Khalid started killing and taking prisoners, and he gave a prisoner to each man. The next day Khalid bin Al-Walid issued orders that each man among us kill his prisoner." Ibn 'Umar said: "I said: 'By Allah, I will not kill my prisoner, and no one (among my companions) will kill his prisoner.' We came to the Prophet [SAW], and he was told of what Khalid had done. The Prophet [SAW] said: 'I disavow what Khalid has done,' twice."

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ بَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ إِلَى بَنِي جَذِيمَةَ فَدَعَاهُمْ إِلَى الإِسْلاَمِ فَلَمْ يُحْسِنُوا أَنْ يَقُولُوا أَسْلَمْنَا فَجَعَلُوا يَقُولُونَ صَبَأْنَا وَجَعَلَ خَالِدٌ قَتْلاً وَأَسْرًا - قَالَ - فَدَفَعَ إِلَى كُلِّ رَجُلٍ أَسِيرَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا أَصْبَحَ يَوْمُنَا أَمَرَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنَّا أَسِيرَهُ . قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لاَ أَقْتُلُ أَسِيرِي وَلاَ يَقْتُلُ أَحَدٌ - وَقَالَ بِشْرٌ - مِنْ أَصْحَابِي أَسِيرَهُ - قَالَ - فَقَدِمْنَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذُكِرَ لَهُ صُنْعُ خَالِدٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَبْرَأُ إِلَيْكَ مِمَّا صَنَعَ خَالِدٌ " . قَالَ زَكَرِيَّا فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَذُكِرَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ بِشْرٍ فَقَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَبْرَأُ إِلَيْكَ مِمَّا صَنَعَ خَالِدٌ " . مَرَّتَيْنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5405
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5407

(18) Chapter: Mentioning What the Judge Should Avoid

(18) باب ذِكْرِ مَا يَنْبَغِي لِلْحَاكِمِ أَنْ يَجْتَنِبَهُ

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakrah said:

"My father wrote to 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Bakrah - who was the judge of Sijistan - saying: 'Do not pass judgment between two people when you are angry, for I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: No one should pass judgment between two people when he is angry.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ كَتَبَ أَبِي وَكَتَبْتُ لَهُ إِلَى عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ وَهُوَ قَاضِي سِجِسْتَانَ أَنْ لاَ، تَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَنْتَ غَضْبَانُ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يَحْكُمْ أَحَدٌ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5406
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5408

(19) Chapter: Concession Allowing a Trustworthy Judge to Pass Judgment When He is Angry

(19) باب الرُّخْصَةِ لِلْحَاكِمِ الأَمِينِ أَنْ يَحْكُمَ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانُ

It was narrated from Az-Zubair bin Al-'Awwam that:

He disputed with a man among Ansar who had been present at Badr with the Messenger of Allah [SAW], concerning a stream in Al-Harrah from which they both used to water their date palm trees. The Ansari said: "Let the water flow." But he (Az-Zubair) refused. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Irrigate (your land), O Zubair! Then let the water flow to your neighbor." The Ansari became angry and said, "O Messenger of Allah, is it because he is your cousin?" The face of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] changed color (because of anger) and he said: "O Zubair! Irrigate (your land) then block the water, until it flows back to the walls." So the Messenger of Allah [SAW] allowed Az-Zubair to take his rights in full, although before that he had suggested to Az-Zubair a middle way that benefited both him and the Ansari. But when the Ansari made the Messenger of Allah [SAW] angry, he gave Az-Zubair his rights in full, as stated clearly in his ruling. Az-Zubair said: "I think that this Verse was revealed concerning this matter: 'But no, by your Lord, they can have no faith, until they make you (O Muhammad) judge in all disputes between them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، وَاللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ، أَنَّهُ خَاصَمَ رَجُلاً مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ قَدْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي شِرَاجِ الْحَرَّةِ كَانَا يَسْقِيَانِ بِهِ كِلاَهُمَا النَّخْلَ فَقَالَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ سَرِّحِ الْمَاءَ يَمُرَّ عَلَيْهِ . فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ أَرْسِلِ الْمَاءَ إِلَى جَارِكَ " . فَغَضِبَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ وَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ كَانَ ابْنَ عَمَّتِكَ فَتَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا زُبَيْرُ اسْقِ ثُمَّ احْبِسِ الْمَاءَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْجَدْرِ " . فَاسْتَوْفَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِلزُّبَيْرِ حَقَّهُ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ أَشَارَ عَلَى الزُّبَيْرِ بِرَأْىٍ فِيهِ السَّعَةُ لَهُ وَلِلأَنْصَارِيِّ فَلَمَّا أَحْفَظَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الأَنْصَارِيُّ اسْتَوْفَى لِلزُّبَيْرِ حَقَّهُ فِي صَرِيحِ الْحُكْمِ . قَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ لاَ أَحْسَبُ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ أُنْزِلَتْ إِلاَّ فِي ذَلِكَ { فَلاَ وَرَبِّكَ لاَ يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ } وَأَحَدُهُمَا يَزِيدُ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ فِي الْقِصَّةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5407
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5409

(20) Chapter: The Judge Passing Judgment in His House

(20) باب حُكْمِ الْحَاكِمِ فِي دَارِهِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Ka'b, from his father, that :

He asked Ibn Abi Hadrad to pay off a debt that he owed him. Their voices grew so loud that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] heard them when he was inside his house. He came out to them, drew back the curtain of his room and called out: "O Ka'b!" He said: "Here I am, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Drop his debt to half." He said: "I will do that." He said (to the debtor): "Go and pay it off."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ تَقَاضَى ابْنَ أَبِي حَدْرَدٍ دَيْنًا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ فَارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا حَتَّى سَمِعَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمَا فَكَشَفَ سِتْرَ حُجْرَتِهِ فَنَادَى " يَا كَعْبُ " . قَالَ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " ضَعْ مِنْ دَيْنِكَ هَذَا " . وَأَوْمَأَ إِلَى الشَّطْرِ قَالَ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ . قَالَ " قُمْ فَاقْضِهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5408
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5410

(21) Chapter: Seeking Help Against Another Person

(21) باب الإِسْتِعْدَاءِ

It was narrated that 'Abbad bin Shurahbil said:

"I came to Al-Madinah with my paternal uncles and entered one of its gardens, where I rubbed an ear of grain (to take some grains). The owner of the garden came, took my cloak and hit me. I came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and sought his help against him. He sent for the man and they brought him. He said: 'What made you do that?' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, he entered my garden and took one of the ears of grain and rubbed it.' The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'You did not teach him if he was ignorant, nor feed him if he was hungry. Give him back his cloak.' And the Messenger of Allah [SAW] ordered me with a Wasq or half a Wasq."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَشِّرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَزِينٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ شَرَاحِيلَ، قَالَ قَدِمْتُ مَعَ عُمُومَتِي الْمَدِينَةَ فَدَخَلْتُ حَائِطًا مِنْ حِيطَانِهَا فَفَرَكْتُ مِنْ سُنْبُلِهِ فَجَاءَ صَاحِبُ الْحَائِطِ فَأَخَذَ كِسَائِي وَضَرَبَنِي فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَسْتَعْدِي عَلَيْهِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ فَجَاءُوا بِهِ فَقَالَ " مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى هَذَا " . فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ دَخَلَ حَائِطِي فَأَخَذَ مِنْ سُنْبُلِهِ فَفَرَكَهُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا عَلَّمْتَهُ إِذْ كَانَ جَاهِلاً وَلاَ أَطْعَمْتَهُ إِذْ كَانَ جَائِعًا ارْدُدْ عَلَيْهِ كِسَاءَهُ " . وَأَمَرَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِوَسْقٍ أَوْ نِصْفِ وَسْقٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5409
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5411

(22) Chapter: Sparing Women the Need to Attend the Ruling

(22) باب صَوْنِ النِّسَاءِ عَنْ مَجْلِسِ الْحُكْمِ،

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah and Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani that:

Two men referred a dispute to the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. One of them said: "O Messenger of Allah, pass judgment between us according to the Book of Allah." The other, who was wiser, said: "Yes, O Messenger of Allah, and allow me to speak." He said: "My son was a laborer serving this man, and he committed Zina with his wife. They told me that my son was to be stoned to death, but I ransomed him with one hundred sheep and a slave girl of mine. Then I asked the people of knowledge, who told me that my son was to be given one hundred lashes and exiled for a year, and that his (the man's) wife was to be stoned to death." The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I will pass judgment between you according to the Book of Allah. As for your sheep and your slave girl, take them back." Then he gave his son one hundred lashes, and exiled him for one year, and he ordered Unais to go to the wife of the other man and if she confessed, to stone her to death. She did confess, so he stoned her to death.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، أَنَّهُمَا أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا اقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ . وَقَالَ الآخَرُ وَهُوَ أَفْقَهُهُمَا . أَجَلْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَائْذَنْ لِي فِي أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ . قَالَ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى هَذَا فَزَنَى بِامْرَأَتِهِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي الرَّجْمَ فَافْتَدَيْتُ بِمِائَةِ شَاةٍ وَبِجَارِيَةٍ لِي ثُمَّ إِنِّي سَأَلْتُ أَهْلَ الْعِلْمِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّمَا عَلَى ابْنِي جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ وَإِنَّمَا الرَّجْمُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ أَمَّا غَنَمُكَ وَجَارِيَتُكَ فَرَدٌّ إِلَيْكَ " . وَجَلَدَ ابْنَهُ مِائَةً وَغَرَّبَهُ عَامًا وَأَمَرَ أُنَيْسًا أَنْ يَأْتِيَ امْرَأَةَ الآخَرِ " فَإِنِ اعْتَرَفَتْ فَارْجُمْهَا " . فَاعْتَرَفَتْ فَرَجَمَهَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5410
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5412

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah, Zaid bin Khalid and Shibl said:

"We were with the Prophet [SAW] when a man stood up and said: 'I adjure you, by Allah, pass judgment between us according to the Book of Allah.' His opponent, who was wiser than him, stood up and said: 'He is right, pass judgment between us according to the Book of Allah.' He said: 'Speak.' He said: 'My son was a laborer serving this man, and he committed Zina with his wife. I ransomed him with one hundred sheep and a servant.' It is as if he was told that his son was to be stoned to death but he ransomed him from that. 'Then I asked some knowledgeable men and they told me that my son was to be given one hundred lashes and exiled for a year.' The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to him: 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I will pass judgment between you according to the Book of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime. As for the one hundred sheep and the servant, take them back, and your son is to be given one hundred lashes and exiled for a year. O Unais, go tomorrow to the wife of this man and if she confesses, then stone her to death.' She did confess, so he stoned her to death."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، وَشِبْلٍ، قَالُوا كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ إِلاَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ فَقَامَ خَصْمُهُ - وَكَانَ أَفْقَهَ مِنْهُ - فَقَالَ صَدَقَ اقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ قُلْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى هَذَا فَزَنَى بِامْرَأَتِهِ فَافْتَدَيْتُ مِنْهُ بِمِائَةِ شَاةٍ وَخَادِمٍ - وَكَأَنَّهُ أُخْبِرَ أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِهِ الرَّجْمَ فَافْتَدَى مِنْهُ - ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ رِجَالاً مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَمَّا الْمِائَةُ شَاةٍ وَالْخَادِمُ فَرَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى ابْنِكَ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ اغْدُ يَا أُنَيْسُ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا فَإِنِ اعْتَرَفَتْ فَارْجُمْهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَغَدَا عَلَيْهَا فَاعْتَرَفَتْ فَرَجَمَهَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5411
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5413

(23) Chapter: The Judge Turning Toward One Who Tells Him That He Has Committed Zina

(23) باب تَوْجِيهِ الْحَاكِمِ إِلَى مَنْ أُخْبِرَ أَنَّهُ، زَنَى

It was narrated from Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif that:

A woman who had committed Zina was brought to the Prophet [SAW]. He said: "With whom?" She said: "With the paralyzed man who lives in the garden of Sa'd." He was brought and placed before (the Prophet [SAW]) and he confessed. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] called for a bunch of palm leaves and hit him. He took pity on him because of his disability and was lenient with him.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الْكَرْمَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُتِيَ بِامْرَأَةٍ قَدْ زَنَتْ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مِمَّنْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ مِنَ الْمُقْعَدِ الَّذِي فِي حَائِطِ سَعْدٍ ‏.‏ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ مَحْمُولاً فَوُضِعَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَاعْتَرَفَ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِإِثْكَالٍ فَضَرَبَهُ وَرَحِمَهُ لِزَمَانَتِهِ وَخَفَّفَ عَنْهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5412

In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5414

(24) Chapter: The Judge Going to His People to Reconcile Between Them

(24) باب مَسِيرِ الْحَاكِمِ إِلَى رَعِيَّتِهِ لِلصُّلْحِ بَيْنَهُمْ

Sahl bin Sa'd Al-Sa'idi said:

"Words were exchanged between two clans of the Ansar, to the point that they began to throw rocks at one another. The Prophet [SAW] went to reconcile between them. The time for prayer came, so Bilal called Adhan and waited for the Messenger of Allah [SAW], but he was delayed. He said the Iqamah and Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, went forward (to lead the prayer). Then the Prophet [SAW] came while Abu Bakr was leading the people in prayer, and when the people saw him they clapped. Abu Bakr would not turn around when he was praying, but when he heard them clapping, he turned around and saw the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. He wanted to step back but (the Prophet [SAW]) gestured to him to stay where he was. Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, raised his hands, then he moved backward and the Messenger of Allah [SAW] came forward and led (the rest of) the prayer. When the Messenger of Allah [SAW] finished praying, he said: 'What prevented you from staying where you were?' He said: 'I would not like Allah to see the son of Abu Quhafah standing in front of His Prophet.' Then he (the Prophet [SAW]) turned to the people and said: 'If you noticed something while you were praying, why did you clap? That is for women. Whoever notices something while he is praying, let him say: "Subhan Allah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ، يَقُولُ وَقَعَ بَيْنَ حَيَّيْنِ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ كَلاَمٌ حَتَّى تَرَامَوْا بِالْحِجَارَةِ فَذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِيُصْلِحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَأَذَّنَ بِلاَلٌ وَانْتُظِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاحْتُبِسَ فَأَقَامَ الصَّلاَةَ وَتَقَدَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رضى الله عنه فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ النَّاسُ صَفَّحُوا - وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لاَ يَلْتَفِتُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ - فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ تَصْفِيحَهُمُ الْتَفَتَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَأَخَّرَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ أَنِ اثْبُتْ فَرَفَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رضى الله عنه يَعْنِي يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ نَكَصَ الْقَهْقَرَى وَتَقَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَلَّى فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَثْبُتَ " . قَالَ مَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَرَى ابْنَ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ نَبِيِّهِ . ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ " مَا لَكُمْ إِذَا نَابَكُمْ شَىْءٌ فِي صَلاَتِكُمْ صَفَّحْتُمْ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لِلنِّسَاءِ مَنْ نَابَهُ شَىْءٌ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَلْيَقُلْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5413
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5415

(25) Chapter: The Judge Advising Disputing Parties to Reconcile

(25) باب إِشَارَةِ الْحَاكِمِ عَلَى الْخَصْمِ بِالصُّلْحِ

It was narrated from Ka'b bin Malik that:

He owed a debt by 'Abdullah bin Abi Hadrad Al-Aslami. He met him, and asked him to pay it off. They exchanged words until their voices became loud. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] passed by them and said: "O Ka'b!" and he gestured with his hand to say half. So he took half of what was owed and let him off the other half.

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَهُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حَدْرَدٍ الأَسْلَمِيِّ - يَعْنِي دَيْنًا - فَلَقِيَهُ فَلَزِمَهُ فَتَكَلَّمَا حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَتِ الأَصْوَاتُ فَمَرَّ بِهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " **يَا كَعْبُ** " . فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ كَأَنَّهُ يَقُولُ النِّصْفَ فَأَخَذَ نِصْفًا مِمَّا عَلَيْهِ وَتَرَكَ نِصْفًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5414
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5416

(26) Chapter: The Ruler Suggesting That the Disputant Should Pardon

(26) باب إِشَارَةِ الْحَاكِمِ عَلَى الْخَصْمِ بِالْعَفْوِ

It was narrated that Wa'il said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah [SAW] when a killer was brought by the heir of the victim by a string. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to the heir of the victim: 'Will you forgive him?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Will you accept the Diyah?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Will you kill him?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Take him away.' When he went and turned away from him, he called him back and said: 'Will you forgive him?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Will you accept the Diyah?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Will you kill him?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Take him away.' When he went and turned away from him, he called him back and said: 'Will you forgive him?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Will you accept the Diyah?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Will you kill him?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Take him away.' At that point the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'But if you forgive him, he will carry his own sin and the sin of your companion.' So he forgave him, and I saw him dragging his string."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَمْزَةُ أَبُو عُمَرَ الْعَائِذِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَائِلٍ، عَنْ وَائِلٍ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ جَاءَ بِالْقَاتِلِ يَقُودُهُ وَلِيُّ الْمَقْتُولِ فِي نِسْعَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِوَلِيِّ الْمَقْتُولِ " أَتَعْفُو " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَتَأْخُذُ الدِّيَةَ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَتَقْتُلُهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " اذْهَبْ بِهِ " . فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ فَوَلَّى مِنْ عِنْدِهِ دَعَاهُ فَقَالَ " أَتَعْفُو " . قَالَ لاَ قَالَ " فَتَأْخُذُ الدِّيَةَ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَتَقْتُلُهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " اذْهَبْ بِهِ " . فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ فَوَلَّى مِنْ عِنْدِهِ دَعَاهُ فَقَالَ " أَتَعْفُو " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَتَأْخُذُ الدِّيَةَ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَتَقْتُلُهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " اذْهَبْ بِهِ " . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ " أَمَا إِنَّكَ إِنْ عَفَوْتَ عَنْهُ يَبُوءُ بِإِثْمِهِ وَإِثْمِ صَاحِبِكَ " . فَعَفَا عَنْهُ وَتَرَكَهُ فَأَنَا رَأَيْتُهُ يَجُرُّ نِسْعَتَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5415
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5417

(27) Chapter: The Judge Suggesting Leniency

(27) باب إِشَارَةِ الْحَاكِمِ بِالرِّفْقِ

It was narrated from 'Urwah that 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair narrated to him that:

A man among the Ansar disputed with Az-Zubair concerning a stream in Al-Harrah from which they both used to water their date palm trees. The Ansari said: "Let the water flow," but he (Az-Zubair) refused. They brought their dispute to the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Irrigate (your land), O Zubair, then let the water flow to your neighbor." The Ansari became angry and said: "O Messenger of Allah, is it because he is your cousin?" The face of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] changed color (because of anger) and he said: "O Zubair, irrigate (your land) then block the water until it flows back to the walls." Az-Zubair said: "I think that this Verse was revealed concerning this matter: 'But no, by your Lord, they can have no faith.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلاً مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ خَاصَمَ الزُّبَيْرَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي شِرَاجِ الْحَرَّةِ الَّتِي يَسْقُونَ بِهَا النَّخْلَ فَقَالَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ سَرِّحِ الْمَاءَ يَمُرَّ . فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ فَاخْتَصَمُوا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ أَرْسِلِ

الْمَاءَ إِلَى جَارِكَ " . فَغَضِبَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ كَانَ ابْنَ عَمَّتِكَ فَتَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا زُبَيْرُ اسْقِ ثُمَّ احْبِسِ الْمَاءَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْجَدْرِ " . فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ إِنِّي أَحْسَبُ أَنَّ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ { فَلاَ وَرَبِّكَ لاَ يُؤْمِنُونَ } الآيَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5416
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5418

(28) Chapter: The Judge Seeking to Intercede for One of the Disputing Parties Before Passing Judgment

(28) باب شَفَاعَةِ الْحَاكِمِ لِلْخُصُومِ قَبْلَ فَصْلِ الْحُكْمِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

The husband of Barirah was a slave called Mughith. It is as if I can see him walking behind her weeping, with the tears running down onto his beard. The Prophet [SAW] said to Al-'Abbas: "O 'Abbas, are you not amazed by the love of Mughith for Barirah and the hatred of Barirah for Mughith?" The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to her: "Why don't you take him back, for he is the father of your child?" She said: "O Messenger of Allah, are you commanding me (to do so)?" He said: "I am just interceding." She said: "I have no need of him."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ زَوْجَ، بَرِيرَةَ كَانَ عَبْدًا يُقَالُ لَهُ مُغِيثٌ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَطُوفُ خَلْفَهَا يَبْكِي وَدُمُوعُهُ تَسِيلُ عَلَى لِحْيَتِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِلْعَبَّاسِ " يَا عَبَّاسُ أَلاَ تَعْجَبُ مِنْ حُبِّ مُغِيثٍ بَرِيرَةَ وَمِنْ بُغْضِ بَرِيرَةَ مُغِيثًا " . فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْ رَاجَعْتِيهِ فَإِنَّهُ أَبُو وَلَدِكِ " . قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَأْمُرُنِي . قَالَ " إِنَّمَا أَنَا شَفِيعٌ " . قَالَتْ فَلاَ حَاجَةَ لِي فِيهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5417
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5419

(29) Chapter: The Ruler Preventing His Flock From Wasting Their Wealth When They Have Need Of It

(29) باب مَنْعِ الْحَاكِمِ رَعِيَّتَهُ مِنْ إِتْلاَفِ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَبِهِمْ حَاجَةٌ إِلَيْهَا

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"A man among the Ansar stated that his salve was to be set free after he died; he was in need, and he owed a debt. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] sold him (the slave) for eight hundred Dirhams, and he gave (the money) to him and said: 'Pay off your debt and spend on your dependents.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ وَاصِلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَاضِرُ بْنُ الْمُوَرِّعِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَعْتَقَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ غُلاَمًا لَهُ عَنْ دُبُرٍ وَكَانَ مُحْتَاجًا وَكَانَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَبَاعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِثَمَانِمِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ فَأَعْطَاهُ فَقَالَ " اقْضِ دَيْنَكَ وَأَنْفِقْ عَلَى عِيَالِكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5418
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5420

(30) Chapter: Passing Judgment in a Dispute Concerning a Little Wealth, or a Great Deal of Wealth

(30) باب الْقَضَاءِ فِي قَلِيلِ الْمَالِ وَكَثِيرِهِ

It was narrated from Abu Umamah that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Whoever seizes the wealth of a Muslim unlawfully by means of his (false) oath, Allah makes the Fire required for him, Paradise unlawful for him." A man said to him: "O Messenger of Allah, even if it is something small?" He said: "Even if it is a twig of an Arak tree."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ، عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنِ اقْتَطَعَ حَقَّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ بِيَمِينِهِ فَقَدْ أَوْجَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ النَّارَ وَحَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ " . فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ شَيْئًا يَسِيرًا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " وَإِنْ كَانَ قَضِيبًا مِنْ أَرَاكٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5419
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5421

(31) Chapter: The Judge Passing a Judgment on Someone in Absentia, if he Knows Who he is

(31) باب قَضَاءِ الْحَاكِمِ عَلَى الْغَائِبِ إِذَا عَرَفَهُ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"Hind came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and said : 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Sufyan is a stingy man who does not spend enough on my child and I. Can I take from his wealth without him realizing?' He said: 'Take what is sufficient for you and your child on a reasonable basis.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ هِنْدٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ شَحِيحٌ وَلاَ يُنْفِقُ عَلَىَّ وَوَلَدِي مَا يَكْفِينِي أَفَآخُذُ مِنْ مَالِهِ وَلاَ يَشْعُرُ قَالَ " خُذِي مَا يَكْفِيكِ وَوَلَدَكِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5420
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5422

(32) Chapter: Prohibition of Passing Two Judgments on One Issue

(32) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ أَنْ يُقْضَى فِي قَضَاءٍ بِقَضَاءَيْنِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Abi Bakrah, who was a governor in Sijistan, said:

"Abu Bakrah wrote to me, saying: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: No one should pass two judgments on one issue, and no one should pass judgment between two disputing parties while he is angry.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَشِّرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، - وَكَانَ عَامِلاً عَلَى سِجِسْتَانَ - قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَىَّ أَبُو بَكْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يَقْضِيَنَّ أَحَدٌ فِي قَضَاءٍ بِقَضَاءَيْنِ وَلاَ يَقْضِي أَحَدٌ بَيْنَ خَصْمَيْنِ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5421
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5423

(33) Chapter: What May Cancel a Judgment

(33) باب مَا يَقْطَعُ الْقَضَاءُ

It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'You refer your disputes to me, but I am only human. And some of you may be more eloquent in arguing their case than others, and I may pass judgment on the basis of what I hear. If I pass judgment in favor of one of you against his brother's rights, then it is a piece of the fire that I am giving him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ إِلَىَّ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ وَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَكُمْ أَلْحَنُ بِحُجَّتِهِ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَإِنَّمَا أَقْضِي بَيْنَكُمَا عَلَى نَحْوِ مَا أَسْمَعُ فَمَنْ قَضَيْتُ لَهُ مِنْ حَقِّ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا فَإِنَّمَا أَقْطَعُ لَهُ قِطْعَةً مِنَ النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5422
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5424

(34) Chapter: The Most Quarrelsome of Opponents

(34) باب الأَلَدِّ الْخَصِمِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'The most hated of men to Allah is the most quarrelsome of opponents.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ أَبْغَضَ الرِّجَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الأَلَدُّ الْخَصِمُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5423
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5425

(35) Chapter: Passing Judgment When There is no Evidence

(35) باب الْقَضَاءِ فِيمَنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُ بَيِّنَةٌ

It was narrated from Abu Musa:

That two men referred a dispute to the Prophet [SAW] concerning an animal, and neither of them had any evidence, so he ruled that it be shared equally between them.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ، اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي دَابَّةٍ لَيْسَ لِوَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ فَقَضَى بِهَا بَيْنَهُمَا نِصْفَيْنِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5424
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5426

(36) Chapter: The Judge Advising Disputants to Take an Oath

(36) باب عِظَةِ الْحَاكِمِ عَلَى الْيَمِينِ

It was narrated from Nafi' bin 'Umar, that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said:

"There were two female neighbors who used to do leatherwork (with an awl) in At-Ta'if. One of them came out with her hand bleeding and claimed that her companion had injured her, but the other one denied it. I wrote to Ibn 'Abbas concerning that. He wrote, (saying) that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] ruled that the person against whom the claim was made should swear an oath. For if people were to be given what they claimed was theirs, then people would make claims against the wealth and blood of others." So he called her and recited this Verse to her: "Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allah's Covenant and their oaths, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter..." until the end of the Verse. He called her and recited that to her, and she confessed to that. News of that reached him and he was happy.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، قَالَ كَانَتْ جَارِيَتَانِ تَخْرُزَانِ بِالطَّائِفِ فَخَرَجَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا وَيَدُهَا تَدْمَى فَزَعَمَتْ أَنَّ صَاحِبَتَهَا أَصَابَتْهَا وَأَنْكَرَتِ الأُخْرَى فَكَتَبْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي ذَلِكَ فَكَتَبَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى أَنَّ الْيَمِينَ عَلَى الْمُدَّعَى عَلَيْهِ وَلَوْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ أُعْطُوا بِدَعْوَاهُمْ لاَدَّعَى نَاسٌ أَمْوَالَ نَاسٍ وَدِمَاءَهُمْ فَادْعُهَا وَاتْلُ عَلَيْهَا هَذِهِ الآيَةَ { إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلاً أُولَئِكَ لاَ خَلاَقَ لَهُمْ فِي الآخِرَةِ } حَتَّى خَتَمَ الآيَةَ فَدَعَوْتُهَا فَتَلَوْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَاعْتَرَفَتْ بِذَلِكَ فَسَرَّهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5425
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5427

(37) Chapter: How the Judge is to Ask People to Swear for an Oath

(37) باب كَيْفَ يَسْتَحْلِفُ الْحَاكِمُ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"Mu'awiyah, (may Allah be pleased with him,) said: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] went out to a circle - meaning, of his Companions - and said: 'What are you doing?' They said: 'We have come together to pray to Allah and praise Him for guiding us to His religion, and blessing us with you.' He said: 'I ask you, by Allah, is that the only reason?' They said: 'By Allah, we have not come together for any other reason.' He said: 'I am not asking you to swear to an oath because of any suspicion; rather Jibril came to me and told me that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, is boasting of you to the angels.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سَوَّارُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْحُومُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَبِي نَعَامَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ عَلَى حَلْقَةٍ - يَعْنِي مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ - فَقَالَ " مَا أَجْلَسَكُمْ " . قَالُوا جَلَسْنَا نَدْعُو اللَّهَ وَنَحْمَدُهُ عَلَى مَا هَدَانَا لِدِينِهِ وَمَنَّ عَلَيْنَا بِكَ . قَالَ " آللَّهِ مَا أَجْلَسَكُمْ إِلاَّ ذَلِكَ " . قَالُوا آللَّهِ مَا أَجْلَسَنَا إِلاَّ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ " أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أَسْتَحْلِفْكُمْ تُهَمَةً لَكُمْ وَإِنَّمَا أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُبَاهِي بِكُمُ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5426
In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5428

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Isa bin Mariam, peace be upon him, saw a man stealing, and said to him: Are you stealing? He said: No, by Allah besides Whom there is no other God! 'Isa, peace be upon him, said: I believe in Allah and I disbelieve my eyes.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " رَأَى عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ رَجُلاً يَسْرِقُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَسَرَقْتَ قَالَ لاَ وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ . قَالَ عِيسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَكَذَّبْتُ بَصَرِي " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5427

In-book reference :Book 49, Hadith 49

English translation:Vol. 6, Book 49, Hadith 5429

50 - The Book of Seeking Refuge with Allah (5428 - 5539)

كتاب الاستعاذة

(1) Chapter: What was Narrated Concerning Al-Mu'awwidhatain (Two Surahs Seeking Refuge with Allah)

(1) باب

It was narrated from Mu'adh bin 'Abdullah that his father said:

"It was raining and dark, and we were waiting for the Messenger of Allah [SAW] to lead us in prayer. Then the Messenger of Allah [SAW] came out to lead us in prayer and he said: 'Say.' I said: 'What should I say?' He said: 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One and Al-Mu'awwadhatain in the evening and in the morning, three times, and that will suffice you against everything.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَسِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَسِيدٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَصَابَنَا طَشٌّ وَظُلْمَةٌ فَانْتَظَرْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِيُصَلِّيَ بِنَا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ كَلاَمًا مَعْنَاهُ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِيُصَلِّيَ بِنَا فَقَالَ " قُلْ " ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَقُولُ قَالَ " { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } وَالْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ حِينَ تُمْسِي وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُ ثَلاَثًا يَكْفِيكَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ " ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5428
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5430

It was narrated from Mu'adh bin 'Abdullah bin Khubaib that his father said:

"I was with the Messenger of Allah [SAW] on the road to Makkah when I found myself alone with the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. I drew close to him and he said: 'Say.' I said: 'What should I say?' He said: 'Say.' I said: 'What should I say?' He said: 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of the daybreak...' until he finished (the Surah), then he said: 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind...' until he finished it. Then he said: 'The people cannot seek refuge with Allah by means of anything better than these two.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خُبَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ فَأَصَبْتُ خَلْوَةً مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَدَنَوْتُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ " قُلْ " ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَقُولُ قَالَ " قُلْ " ‏.‏ قُلْتُ مَا أَقُولُ قَالَ " { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ } " ‏.‏ حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ " { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ } " ‏.‏ حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَا تَعَوَّذَ النَّاسُ بِأَفْضَلَ مِنْهُمَا " ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5429
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5431

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani said:

"While I was leading the Messenger of Allah [SAW] on his mount on a military campaign, he said: 'O 'Uqbah, say!' I listened, then he said: 'O 'Uqbah, say!' I listened, then he said it a third time. I said: 'What should I say?' He said: 'Say: He is Allah, (the) One...' and he recited the Surah to the end. Then he recited: 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah)

the Lord of the daybreak...' and I recited it with him until the end. Then he recited: 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind...' and I recited it with him until the end. Then he said: 'No one ever sought refuge (with Allah) by means of anything like them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَعْنَبِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خُبَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا أَقُودُ، بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَاحِلَتَهُ فِي غَزْوَةٍ إِذْ قَالَ " يَا عُقْبَةُ قُلْ " . فَاسْتَمَعْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا عُقْبَةُ قُلْ " . فَاسْتَمَعْتُ فَقَالَهَا الثَّالِثَةَ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَقُولُ فَقَالَ " { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } " . فَقَرَأَ السُّورَةَ حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ } وَقَرَأْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ } فَقَرَأْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَا تَعَوَّذَ بِمِثْلِهِنَّ أَحَدٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5430
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5432

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to me: 'Say.' I said: 'What should I say?' He said: 'Say: He is Allah (the) One,' 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of the daybreak,' 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind.' The Messenger of Allah [SAW] recited them, then he said: 'The people have never recited anything like them, or the people have never sought refuge (with Allah) by means of anything like them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الأَسْلَمِيُّ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خُبَيْبٍ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قُلْ " . قُلْتُ وَمَا أَقُولُ قَالَ " { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ } { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ } " . فَقَرَأَهُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَالَ " لَمْ يَتَعَوَّذِ النَّاسُ بِمِثْلِهِنَّ أَوْ لاَ يَتَعَوَّذُ النَّاسُ بِمِثْلِهِنَّ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5431
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5433

Abu 'Abdullah narrated that Ibn 'Abis Al-Juhani told him that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to him: "O Ibn 'Abis, shall I not tell you of the best thing with which those who seek refuge with Allah may do so?" He said: "Yes, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of the daybreak.", "Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind." - these two Surahs."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَابِسٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لَهُ " يَا ابْنَ عَابِسٍ أَلاَ أَدُلُّكَ - أَوْ قَالَ أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكَ - بِأَفْضَلِ مَا يَتَعَوَّذُ بِهِ الْمُتَعَوِّذُونَ " . قَالَ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ } وَ { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ } هَاتَيْنِ السُّورَتَيْنِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5432
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5434

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir said:

"The Prophet [SAW] was given a gray mule which he rode, and 'Uqbah led it. The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to 'Uqbah: 'Recite.' He said: 'What should I recite, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Recite: 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of the daybreak, from the evil of what He has created.' And he repeated it until I had learned it."

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَحِيرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ أُهْدِيَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَغْلَةٌ شَهْبَاءُ فَرَكِبَهَا وَأَخَذَ عُقْبَةُ يَقُودُهَا بِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِعُقْبَةَ " اقْرَأْ " . قَالَ وَمَا أَقْرَأُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " اقْرَأْ { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ * مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ } " . فَأَعَادَهَا عَلَىَّ حَتَّى قَرَأْتُهَا فَعَرَفَ أَنِّي لَمْ أَفْرَحْ بِهَا جِدًّا قَالَ " لَعَلَّكَ تَهَاوَنْتَ بِهَا " . فَمَا قُمْتُ يَعْنِي بِمِثْلِهَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5433
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5435

It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir that :

He asked the Messenger of Allah [SAW] about Al-Mu'awwidhatain. 'Uqbah said: "The Messenger of Allah [SAW] recited them when he led us in Salah Al-Ghadah (As-Subh)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ حِزَامٍ التِّرْمِذِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ . قَالَ عُقْبَةُ فَأَمَّنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِهِمَا فِي صَلاَةِ الْغَدَاةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5434
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5436

It was narrated from 'Uqbah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] recited them in the Subh prayer.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَرَأَ بِهِمَا فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5435
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5437

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir said:

"I was leading the Messenger of Allah [SAW] (on his mount) on a journey, and the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'O 'Uqbah, shall I not teach you the best two Surahs that can be recited?' And he taught me: 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of the daybreak.' And 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind...' He thought that I did not seem too overjoyed with them, so when he stopped to pray Subh, he recited them when he led the people in the Subh prayer. When the Messenger of Allah [SAW] finished praying, he turned to me and said: 'O 'Uqbah, what do you think?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْحَارِثِ، - وَهُوَ الْعَلاَءُ - عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، مَوْلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَقُودُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا عُقْبَةُ أَلاَ أُعَلِّمُكَ خَيْرَ سُورَتَيْنِ قُرِئَتَا " . فَعَلَّمَنِي { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ } وَ { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ } فَلَمْ

يَرَنِي سُرِرْتُ بِهِمَا جِدًّا فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ لِصَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ صَلَّى بِهِمَا صَلاَةَ الصُّبْحِ لِلنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ الْتَفَتَ إِلَىَّ فَقَالَ " يَا عُقْبَةُ كَيْفَ رَأَيْتَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5436
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5438

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir said:

"While I was leading the Messenger of Allah [SAW] (on his mount) in one of these mountain passes, he said: 'Why don't you ride, O 'Uqbah?' I had too much respect for the Messenger of Allah [SAW] to ride the mount of the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. Then he said: 'Why don't you ride, O 'Uqbah?' I was worried that I might be disobeying him, so he got off, and I rode for a little while, then I got off and the Messenger of Allah [SAW] rode. Then he said: 'Shall I not teach you two of the best Surahs that the people recite?' And he taught me: 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of the daybreak,' and 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind." Then the Iqamah was said and he went forward and recited them. Then he passed by me and said: 'What do you think, O 'Uqbah bin 'Amir? Recite them every time you go to sleep and get up.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ بَيْنَا أَقُودُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي نَقَبٍ مِنْ تِلْكَ النِّقَابِ إِذْ قَالَ " أَلاَ تَرْكَبُ يَا عُقْبَةُ " . فَأَجْلَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ أَرْكَبَ مَرْكَبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَلاَ تَرْكَبُ يَا عُقْبَةُ " . فَأَشْفَقْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ مَعْصِيَةً فَنَزَلَ وَرَكِبْتُ هُنَيْهَةً وَنَزَلْتُ وَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَلاَ أُعَلِّمُكَ سُورَتَيْنِ مِنْ خَيْرِ سُورَتَيْنِ قَرَأَ بِهِمَا النَّاسُ " . فَأَقْرَأَنِي { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ } وَ { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ } فَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَتَقَدَّمَ فَقَرَأَ بِهِمَا ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِي فَقَالَ " كَيْفَ رَأَيْتَ يَا عُقْبَةُ بْنَ عَامِرٍ اقْرَأْ بِهِمَا كُلَّمَا نِمْتَ وَقُمْتَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5437
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5439

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir said:

"I was walking with the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and he said: "O 'Uqbah, say!' I said: 'What should I say, O Messenger of Allah?' He did not answer me, then h esaid: 'O 'Uqbah, say!' I said: 'What should I say, O Messenger of Allah?' But he did not answer me. I said: 'O Allah, make him answer me.' He said: 'O 'Uqbah, say!' I said: 'What should I say, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of the daybreak...' So I recited it until I came to the end. Then he said: 'Say,' and I said: 'What should I say, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind...,' so I recited it until I came to the end. Then the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'No one who asks has ever asked by means of anything like them, and no one who seeks refuge has ever sought refuge with anything like them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " يَا عُقْبَةُ قُلْ " . فَقُلْتُ مَاذَا أَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَسَكَتَ عَنِّي ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا عُقْبَةُ قُلْ " . قُلْتُ مَاذَا أَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَسَكَتَ عَنِّي فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْدُدْهُ عَلَىَّ فَقَالَ " يَا عُقْبَةُ قُلْ " . قُلْتُ مَاذَا أَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ " { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ } فَقَرَأْتُهَا حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ عَلَى آخِرِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ " قُلْ " . قُلْتُ مَاذَا أَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " { قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ } " . فَقَرَأْتُهَا حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ عَلَى آخِرِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ " مَا سَأَلَ سَائِلٌ بِمِثْلِهِمَا وَلاَ اسْتَعَاذَ مُسْتَعِيذٌ بِمِثْلِهِمَا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5438
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5440

It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] while he was riding, and I put my hand on his foot and said: 'Teach me Surah Hud, teach me Surah Yusuf. He said: 'You will never recite anything more precious before Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, than: 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of the daybreak.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ، أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ رَاكِبٌ فَوَضَعْتُ يَدِي عَلَى قَدَمِهِ فَقُلْتُ أَقْرِئْنِي سُورَةَ هُودٍ أَقْرِئْنِي سُورَةَ يُوسُفَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لَنْ تَقْرَأَ شَيْئًا أَبْلَغَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ ‏{‏ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ‏}‏ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5439
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5441

It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "There have been revealed to me Verses the like of which has never been seen: 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of the daybreak...' to the end of the Surah, and 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind...' to the end of the Surah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ أُنْزِلَ عَلَىَّ آيَاتٌ لَمْ يُرَ مِثْلُهُنَّ ‏{‏ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ‏}‏ إِلَى آخِرِ السُّورَةِ وَ ‏{‏ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ‏}‏ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ إِلَى آخِرِ السُّورَةِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5440
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5442

It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to me: 'Recite, O Jabir!' I said: 'What should I recite, may my father and mother be ransomed for you, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: Recite: 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of the daybreak...,' and: 'Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind...' So I recited them, and he said: 'Recite them, for you will never recite anything like them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَدَلٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَدَّادُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ اقْرَأْ يَا جَابِرُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ وَمَاذَا أَقْرَأُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ‏"‏ اقْرَأْ ‏{‏ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ‏}‏ وَ ‏{‏ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ‏}‏ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَرَأْتُهُمَا فَقَالَ ‏"‏ اقْرَأْ بِهِمَا وَلَنْ تَقْرَأَ بِمِثْلِهِمَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5441
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5443

(2) Chapter: Seeking Refuge With Allah From a Heart That Does Not Feel Humble

(2) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ قَلْبٍ لاَ يَخْشَعُ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Amr that:

The Prophet [SAW] used to seek refuge (with Allah) from four things: From knowledge that is of no benefit, from a heart that does not feel humble, from a supplication that is not heard, and a soul that is never satisfied.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْهُذَيْلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ أَرْبَعٍ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لاَ يَنْفَعُ وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لاَ يَخْشَعُ وَدُعَاءٍ لاَ يُسْمَعُ وَنَفْسٍ لاَ تَشْبَعُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5442
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5444

(3) Chapter: Seeking Refuge From the Tribulation of the Heart

(3) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الصَّدْرِ

It was narrated from 'Umar that:

The Prophet [SAW] used to seek refuge with Allah from cowardice, miserliness, the tribulation of the heart and the torment of the grave.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَفِتْنَةِ الصَّدْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5443
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5445

(4) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Evil of One's Hearing and Seeing

(4) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ شَرِّ السَّمْعِ وَالْبَصَرِ

It was narrated that Shakal bin Humaid said:

"I came to the Prophet [SAW] and said: 'O Prophet of Allah, teach me words by means of which I may seek refuge with Allah.' He took me by the hand and said: 'Say: A'udhu bika min sharri sam'i, wa sharri basari, wa sharri lisani, wa sharri qalbi, wa sharri mani (I seek refuge with You from the evil of my hearing, the evil of my seeing, the evil of my tongue, the evil of my heart, and the evil of my sperm).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بِلاَلُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، أَنَّ شُتَيْرَ بْنَ شَكَلٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، شَكَلِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ عَلِّمْنِي تَعَوُّذًا أَتَعَوَّذُ بِهِ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي ثُمَّ قَالَ " قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ سَمْعِي وَشَرِّ بَصَرِي وَشَرِّ لِسَانِي وَشَرِّ قَلْبِي وَشَرِّ مَنِيِّي " . قَالَ حَتَّى حَفِظْتُهَا قَالَ سَعْدٌ وَالْمَنِيُّ مَاؤُهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5444
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5446

(5) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Cowardice

(5) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ

It was narrated that 'Abudl-Malik bin 'Umair said:

"I heard Mus'ab bin Sa'd (narrate) about his father: 'He used to tech us five things, which he said that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to recite in his supplication: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-bukhli, wa a'udhu bika minal-jubni, wa a'udhu bika an uradda ila ardhalil-'umuri, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatid-dunya, wa a'udhu bika min 'adhabil-qabr (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from miserliness, and I seek refuge in You from cowardice, and I seek refuge in You from reaching the age of senility, and I seek refuge in You from the trials of this world, and I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُصْعَبَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ يُعَلِّمُنَا خَمْسًا كَانَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو بِهِنَّ وَيَقُولُهُنَّ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5445
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5447

(6) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Miserliness (6) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ

It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ud said:

"The Prophet [SAW] used to seek refuge (with Allah) from five things: From miserliness, cowardice, reaching the age of second childhood, the tribulation of the heart and the torment of the grave."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ خَمْسٍ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَسُوءِ الْعُمُرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الصَّدْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5446
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5448

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Maimun Al-Awdi said:

"Sa'd used to teach his children these words as a teacher teaches his students, and he said that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to seek refuge by means of them at the end of every prayer: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-bukhli, wa a'udhu bika minal-jubni, wa a'udhu bika an uradda ila ardhalil-'umuri, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatid-dunya, wa a'udhu bika min 'adhabil-qabr (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from miserliness, and I seek refuge in You from cowardice, and I seek refuge in You from reaching the age of senility, and I seek refuge in You from the trials of this world, and I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave.) So I narrated that to Mus'ab and he said that he told the truth."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الأَوْدِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ سَعْدٌ يُعَلِّمُ بَنِيهِ هَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْغِلْمَانَ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ بِهِنَّ دُبُرَ الصَّلاَةِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ " . فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهَا مُصْعَبًا فَصَدَّقَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5447
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5449

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-'ajzi, wal-kasali, wal-bukhli, wal-harami, 'adhabil-qabr wa fitnatil-mahya wal-mamat (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from incapacity and laziness, and miserliness and old age, and the torment of the grave, and the trials of life and death.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5448
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5450

(7) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Worry (7) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْهَمِّ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] had supplications that he never omitted to recite. He used to say: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-hammi, wal-hazani, wal-'ajzi, wal-kasali, wal-bukhli, wal-jubni, wa ghalabatar-rijal (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from worry, grief, incapacity, laziness, miserliness, cowardice and being overpowered by (other) men.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنِ ابْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَعَوَاتٌ لاَ يَدَعُهُنَّ كَانَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5449
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5451

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] had supplications that he never neglected. He used to say: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-hammi, wal-hazani, wal-'ajzi, wal-kasali, wal-bukhli, wal-jubni, wad-daini, wa ghalabatar-rijal (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from worry, grief, incapacity, laziness, miserliness, cowardice, debt, and being overpowered by (other) men.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَعَوَاتٌ لاَ يَدَعُهُنَّ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالدَّيْنِ وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا الصَّوَابُ وَحَدِيثُ ابْنِ فُضَيْلٍ خَطَأٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5450
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5452

Anas said:

"The Prophet [SAW] used to say in his supplication: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-kasali, wal-harami, wal-jubni, wal-bukhli, wa fitnatid-dajjali, wa 'adhabil-qabr (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness, old age, cowardice, miserliness, the tribulation of the Dajjal and the torment of the grave.)"

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أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَفِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5451
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5453

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Prophet [SAW] used to say: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-'ajzi, wal-kasali, wal-harami, wal-bukhli, wal-jubni, wa 'audhu bika min 'adhabil-qabri, wa min fitnatil-mahya wal-mamati (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from incapacity, laziness, old age, miserliness and cowardice, and I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave, and from the trials of life and death.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5452
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5454

(8) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Grief (8) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْحَزَنِ

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik, that :

When the Messenger of Allah [SAW] supplicated, he would say: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-hammi, wal-hazani, wal-'ajzi, wal-kasali, wal-bukhli, wal-jubni, wad-dala'id-daini, wa ghalabatir-rijal (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from worry, grief, incapacity, laziness, miserliness, cowardice, difficult debt and being overpowered by men.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ السِّجِسْتَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا دَعَا قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ سَعِيدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ شَيْخٌ ضَعِيفٌ وَإِنَّمَا أَخْرَجْنَاهُ لِلزِّيَادَةِ فِي الْحَدِيثِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5453
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5455

(9) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Debt and Sin (9) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْمَغْرَمِ وَالْمَأْثَمِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] often used to seek refuge (with Allah) from debt and sin. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, how often you seek refuge from debt!' He said: 'Whoever gets into debt speaks and lies, and makes a promise and breaks it.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي صَفْوَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، - وَكَانَ خَيْرَ أَهْلِ زَمَانِهِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَكْثَرَ مَا يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنَ الْمَغْرَمِ وَالْمَأْثَمِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا تَتَعَوَّذُ مِنَ الْمَغْرَمِ قَالَ " إِنَّهُ مَنْ غَرِمَ حَدَّثَ فَكَذَبَ وَوَعَدَ فَأَخْلَفَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5454
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5456

(10) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Evil of Hearing and Seeing

(10) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ شَرِّ السَّمْعِ وَالْبَصَرِ

It was narrated that Shakal bin Humaid said:

"I came to the Prophet [SAW] and said: 'O Prophet of Allah, teach me words by which I may seek refuge (with Allah).' He took me by the hand then said: 'Say: A'udhu bika min sharri sam'i, wa sharri basari, wa sharri lisani, wa sharri qalbi, wa sharri mani (I seek refuge in You from the evil of my hearing, the evil of my seeing, the evil of my tongue, the evil of my heart, and the evil of my sperm),' until I had memorized it." Waki' contradicted him in the wordings.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بِلاَلُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، أَنَّ شُتَيْرَ بْنَ شَكَلٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، شَكَلِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ عَلِّمْنِي تَعَوُّذًا أَتَعَوَّذُ بِهِ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي ثُمَّ قَالَ " قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ سَمْعِي وَشَرِّ بَصَرِي وَشَرِّ لِسَانِي وَشَرِّ قَلْبِي وَشَرِّ مَنِيِّي " . قَالَ حَتَّى حَفِظْتُهَا قَالَ سَعْدٌ وَالْمَنِيُّ مَاؤُهُ . خَالَفَهُ وَكِيعٌ فِي لَفْظِهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5455
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5457

(11) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Evil of Seeing

(11) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ شَرِّ الْبَصَرِ

It was narrated from Shutair bin Shakal bin Humaid, that his father said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, teach me a supplication from which I may benefit.' He said: 'Say: Allahumma 'afini min sharri sam'i, wa basari, wa lisani, wa qalbi, wa min sharri mani (O Allah, protect me from the evil of my hearing, my seeing, my tongue and my heart, and from the evil of my sperm.)'" - Meaning sexual organ.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ وَكِيعِ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ بِلاَلِ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُتَيْرِ بْنِ شَكَلِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلِّمْنِي دُعَاءً أَنْتَفِعُ بِهِ . قَالَ " قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي مِنْ شَرِّ سَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي وَلِسَانِي وَقَلْبِي وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَنِيِّي " . يَعْنِي ذَكَرَهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5456
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5458

(12) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Laziness

(12) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ

It was narrated that Khalid said:

"Humaid narrated: 'Anas - bin Malik - was asked about the torment of the grave and about the Dajjal. He said: "The Prophet of Allah [SAW] used to say: Allahumma, inni a'udhu bika minal-kasali, wal-harami, wal-jubni, wal-bukhli, wa fitnatid-dajjali, wa 'adhabil-qabr (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from laziness, old age, cowardice, stinginess, the tribulation of the Dajjal and the torment of the grave.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسٌ - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَالِكٍ - عَنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَعَنِ الدَّجَّالِ، قَالَ كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَفِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5457
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5459

(13) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Incapacity

(13) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ

It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said:

"I will not teach you anything but that which the Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to teach us. He said: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min al-'ajzi wal-kasali, wal-bukhli, wal-jubni, wal-harami, wa 'adhabil-qabri, Allahumma ati nafsi taqwaha, wa zakkiha anta khairu min zakkaha, anta waliyyuha wa mawlaha. Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min qalbin la yakhsha'u wa min nafsin la tashba'u wa 'ilmin la yanfa'u wa da'watin la yustajabu laha (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from incapacity, laziness, miserliness, cowardice, old age, the torment of the grave. O Allah, make my soul obedient and purify it, for You are the best One to purify it, You are its Guardian and Lord. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from a heart that is not humble, a soul that is not satisfied, knowledge that is of no benefit and a supplication that is not answered.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَاضِرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ لاَ أُعَلِّمُكُمْ إِلاَّ مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعَلِّمُنَا يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ اللَّهُمَّ آتِ نَفْسِي تَقْوَاهَا وَزَكِّهَا أَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا أَنْتَ وَلِيُّهَا وَمَوْلاَهَا اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ قَلْبٍ لاَ يَخْشَعُ وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لاَ تَشْبَعُ وَعِلْمٍ لاَ يَنْفَعُ وَدَعْوَةٍ لاَ يُسْتَجَابُ لَهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5458
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5460

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Prophet of Allah [SAW] said: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min al-'ajzi, wal-kasali, wal-bukhli, wal-jubni, wal-harami, wa 'adhabil-qabri, wa fitnatil-mahya wal-mamat (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from incapacity, laziness, miserliness, cowardice, old age, the torment of the grave and the trials of life and death.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5459
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5461

(14) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Humiliation

(14) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الذِّلَّةِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say: "Allahumma, inni a'udhu bika minal-faqri wa a'udhu bika min al-qillati wadh-dhillati, wa a'udhu bika an azlima aw uzlam (O Allah, I seek refuge with you from poverty, I seek refuge with You from want and humiliation, and I seek refuge with You from wronging others or being wronged.)" Al-Awza'I contradicted him.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، خُشَيْشُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْفَقْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْقِلَّةِ وَالذِّلَّةِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أُظْلَمَ " . خَالَفَهُ الأَوْزَاعِيُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5460
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5462

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Seek refuge with Allah from poverty, want, humiliation and wronging others or being wronged.'"

قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، - وَهُوَ الأَوْزَاعِيُّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْفَقْرِ وَالْقِلَّةِ وَالذِّلَّةِ وَأَنْ تَظْلِمَ أَوْ تُظْلَمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5461
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5463

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah,:

From the Prophet [SAW], that he used to say: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-qillati wal-faqri, wadh-dhillati wa a'udhu bika min azlima aw uzlam (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from want, poverty and humiliation, and I seek refuge with You from wronging others or being wronged.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْقِلَّةِ وَالْفَقْرِ وَالذِّلَّةِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أُظْلَمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5462
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5464

(15) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Want

(15) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْقِلَّةِ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Seek refuge with Allah from poverty, want and humiliation, and from wronging others or being wronged.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ - عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْفَقْرِ وَمِنَ الْقِلَّةِ وَمِنَ الذِّلَّةِ وَأَنْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أُظْلَمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5463
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5465

(16) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Poverty

(16) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْفَقْرِ

Abu Hurairah narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Seek refuge with Allah from poverty, want and humiliation, and from wronging others or being wronged."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ شَيْبَةَ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْفَقْرِ وَالْقِلَّةِ وَالذِّلَّةِ وَأَنْ تَظْلِمَ أَوْ تُظْلَمَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5464
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5466

Muslim - meaning bin Abi Bakrah - narrated that:

He heard his father say following the prayer: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-kufri wal-faqri, wa 'adhabil-qabri (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from Kufr, poverty and the torment of the grave.)" I started to recite them and he said: "O my son, where did you learn these words?" I said: "O my father, I heard you saying this supplication at the end of the prayer, and I learned them from you." He said: "Continue to recite them, O my son, for the Prophet of Allah [SAW] used to say this supplication at the end of the prayer."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ، - يَعْنِي الشَّحَّامَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ - أَنَّهُ كَانَ سَمِعَ وَالِدَهُ، يَقُولُ فِي دُبُرِ الصَّلاَةِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ " . فَجَعَلْتُ أَدْعُو بِهِنَّ فَقَالَ يَا بُنَىَّ أَنَّى عُلِّمْتَ هَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَتِ سَمِعْتُكَ تَدْعُو بِهِنَّ فِي دُبُرِ الصَّلاَةِ فَأَخَذْتُهُنَّ عَنْكَ . قَالَ فَالْزَمْهُنَّ يَا بُنَىَّ فَإِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهِنَّ فِي دُبُرِ الصَّلاَةِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5465
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5467

(17) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Evils of the Trials of the Grave

(17) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] often used to say these words in his supplication: 'Allahumma, inni a'udhu bika min fitnatin-nari, wa 'adhabin-nari, wa fitnatil-qabri, wa 'adhabil-qabr, wa sharri fitnatil masihid-dajjal, wa sharri fitnatil-faqri, wa sharri fitnatil-ghina. Allahummaghsil khatayaya bima'ith-thalji wal-baradi wa anqi qalbi minal-khataya kama anqaitath-thawbal-abyada min ad-danasi, wa ba'id baini wa baina khatayaya kama ba'adta bainal-

mashriqi wal-maghrib. Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min al-kasali wal harami, wal ma'thami wal-maghram (O Allah, I seek refuge with You form the tribulation of the Fire and the torment of the Fire, from the tribulation of the grave and the torment of the grave, from the evil of the tribulation of the Al-Masihid-Dajjal, from the evils of the tribulation of poverty and from the evil of the tribulation of richness. O Allah, put a great distance between me and my sins, as great as the distance You have made between the East and the West. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness, old age, sin and debt.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَثِيرًا مَا يَدْعُو بِهَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَى اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَاىَ بِمَاءِ الثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَأَنْقِ قَلْبِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا أَنْقَيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ وَبَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَاىَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5466
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5468

(18) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from a Soul that is not Satisfied

(18) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ نَفْسٍ لاَ تَشْبَعُ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min al-arba': min 'ilmin la yanfa'u, wa min qalbin la yakhsha'u, wa min nafsin la tashba'u, wa min du'a'in la yusma'u (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from four: From knowledge that is of no benefit, from a heart that is not humble, from a soul that is not satisfied and from a supplication that is not answered.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، عَبَّادِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الأَرْبَعِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لاَ يَنْفَعُ وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لاَ يَخْشَعُ وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لاَ تَشْبَعُ وَمِنْ دُعَاءٍ لاَ يُسْمَعُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5467
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5469

(19) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Hunger

(19) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْجُوعِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-ju'I, fa innahu bi'sad-daji'u, wa a'udhu bika minal-khiyanati, fa innahu bi'satil-bitanah (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from hunger, for it is a bad companion, and I seek refuge with You from treachery, for it is a bad thing to hide in one's heart.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُوعِ فَإِنَّهُ بِئْسَ الضَّجِيعُ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخِيَانَةِ فَإِنَّهَا بِئْسَتِ الْبِطَانَةُ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5468

In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5470

(20) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Treachery

(20) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْخِيَانَةِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-ju'i, fa innahu bi'sad-daji'u, wa a'udhu bika minal-khiyanati, fa innahu bi'satil-bitanah (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from hunger, for it is a bad companion, and I seek refuge with You from treachery, for it is a bad thing to hide in one's heart.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُوعِ فَإِنَّهُ بِئْسَ الضَّجِيعُ وَمِنَ الْخِيَانَةِ فَإِنَّهَا بِئْسَتِ الْبِطَانَةُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5469
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5471

(21) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Opposing the Truth, Hypocrisy and Bad Manners

(21) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الشِّقَاقِ وَالنِّفَاقِ وَسُوءِ الأَخْلاَقِ

It was narrated from Anas that :

The Prophet [SAW] used to say these supplications: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min 'ilmin la yanfa'u, wa qalbin la yakhsha'u, wa du'a'in la yasma'u, wa nafsin la tashba'u. (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from knowledge that is of no benefit, a heart that is not humble, a supplication that is not heard and a soul that is not satisfied.)" Then he would say: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min ha'ula'il-arba' (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from these four.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفٌ، عَنْ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَذِهِ الدَّعَوَاتِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لاَ يَنْفَعُ وَقَلْبٍ لاَ يَخْشَعُ وَدُعَاءٍ لاَ يُسْمَعُ وَنَفْسٍ لاَ تَشْبَعُ " . ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَؤُلاَءِ الأَرْبَعِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5470
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5472

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say in his supplication: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minash-shiqaqi wan-nifaqi, wa suw'il-akhlaq (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from opposing the truth, hypocrisy and bad manners.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ضُبَارَةُ، عَنْ دُوَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو صَالِحٍ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَدْعُو " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشِّقَاقِ وَالنِّفَاقِ وَسُوءِ الأَخْلاَقِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5471
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5473

(22) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Debt

(22) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْمَغْرَمِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] often used to seek refuge (with Allah) from debt and sin. It was said to him: 'O Messenger of Allah! You often seek refuge from debt and sin?' He said: 'If a man gets into debt, he speaks and lies, and he makes a promise and breaks it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، - هُوَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ - عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُكْثِرُ التَّعَوُّذَ مِنَ الْمَغْرَمِ وَالْمَأْثَمِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ تُكْثِرُ التَّعَوُّذَ مِنَ الْمَغْرَمِ وَالْمَأْثَمِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا غَرِمَ حَدَّثَ فَكَذَبَ وَوَعَدَ فَأَخْلَفَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5472
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5474

(23) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Debt

(23) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الدَّيْنِ

Abu Sa'eed said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'A'udhu billahi minal-kufri wad-dain. (I seek refuge with Allah from Kufr and debt.)' A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, are you equating debt with Kufr?' The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Yes.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ، وَذَكَرَ، آخَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ التُّجِيبِيُّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ دَرَّاجًا أَبَا السَّمْحِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا الْهَيْثَمِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالدَّيْنِ " . قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَعْدِلُ الدَّيْنَ بِالْكُفْرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " نَعَمْ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5473
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5475

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "A'udhu billahi minal-kufri wad-dain. (I seek refuge with Allah from Kufr and debt.)" A man said: "Are you equating debt with Kufr?" He said: "Yes."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ، عَنْ دَرَّاجٍ أَبِي السَّمْحِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالدَّيْنِ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ تَعْدِلُ الدَّيْنَ بِالْكُفْرِ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5474
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5476

(24) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Being Overwhelmed with Debt

(24) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ غَلَبَةِ الدَّيْنِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say these words in his supplication: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min ghalabatid-dain, wa ghalabatil-'aduwwi, wa shamatatil-a'da'. (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from being

overwhelmed with debt, from being overpowered by the enemy and from the enemy rejoicing over my misfortunes.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُيَىُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ غَلَبَةِ الدَّيْنِ وَغَلَبَةِ الْعَدُوِّ وَشَمَاتَةِ الأَعْدَاءِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5475
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5477

(25) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Difficult Debt

(25) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ ضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Prophet [SAW] used to say: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-hammi wal hazani, wal-kasali, wal-bukhli, wal-jubni, wa dala'id-dain, wa ghalabatir-rijal (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from worry, grief, laziness, miserliness, cowardice, difficult debt and being overpowered by men.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ يَزِيدَ الْجَرْمِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5476
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5478

(26) Chapter: Seeking Refuge with Allah from the Evil of the Trials of Richness

(26) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَى

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min 'adhabil-qabri, wa fitnatin-nar, wa fitnatil-qabr, wa 'adhabil-qabr, wa sharri fitnati masihid-dajjali wa sharri fitnatil-ghana', wa sharri fitnatil-faqri. Allahummaghsil khatayaya kama naqqaitath-thawbal-abyada minad-danas. Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-kasali walharami wal-maghrami wal-ma'tham (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the torment of the grave, the tribulation of the Fire, the tribulation of the grave and the torment of the grave, the evil of the tribulation of Masihid-Dajjal, the evil of the tribulation of richness and the evil of the tribulation of poverty. O Allah, wash away my sins with water of snow and hail, and cleanse my heart of sin as a white garment is cleansed of filth. O Allah, I seek refuge with You from laziness, old age, debt and sin.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَفِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَى وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَاىَ بِمَاءِ الثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَنَقِّ قَلْبِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ وَالْمَأْثَمِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5477
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5479

(27) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Trials of This World

(27) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا

Mus'ab bin Sa'd said that :

Sa'd used to teach him these words, narrating from the Prophet [SAW]: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-bukhli, wa a'udhu bika minal-jubni, wa a'udhu bika an uradda ila ardhalil-'umuri, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatid-dunya wa 'adhabil-qabr (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from miserliness, and I seek refuge with You from cowardice, and I seek refuge with You from reaching the age of senility, and I seek refuge in You from the trials of this world and the torment of the grave.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُصْعَبَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ كَانَ سَعْدٌ يُعَلِّمُهُ هَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ وَيَرْوِيهِنَّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5478
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5480

It was narrated that Mus'ab bin Sa'd and 'Amr bin Maimun Al-Awdi said:

"Sa'd used to teach his children these words as a teacher teaches his students, and he would say that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to seek refuge (with Allah) with these words at the end of every prayer: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-bukhli, wa a'udhu bika mnal-jubni, wa a'udhu bika an uradda ila ardhalil-'umuri, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatid-dunya, wa min 'adhabil-qabr (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from miserliness, and I seek refuge with You from cowardice, and I seek refuge with You from reaching the age of senility, and I seek refuge with You from the trials of this life and the torment of the grave.)'"

أَخْبَرَنِي هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، وَعَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الأَوْدِيِّ، قَالاَ كَانَ سَعْدٌ يُعَلِّمُ بَنِيهِ هَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُ الْمُكْتِبُ الْغِلْمَانَ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ بِهِنَّ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5479
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5481

It was narrated from 'Umar that:

The Prophet [SAW] used to seek refuge with Allah from cowardice, miserliness, reaching the age of second childhood, the trials of the heart and the torment of the grave.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَسُوءِ الْعُمُرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الصَّدْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5480

In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5482

It was narrated that 'Urwah bin Maimun said:

"I heard 'Umar bin Al-Khattab say: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to seek refuge with Allah from five things and say: Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-jubni, wal-bukhli, wa suw'il-'umuri, wa fitnatis-sadri wa 'adhabil-qabr (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from cowardice, miserliness, reaching the age of second childhood, the trials of the heart and the torment of the grave.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَلْمٍ الْبَلْخِيُّ، - هُوَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْمَصَاحِفِيُّ - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ خَمْسٍ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَسُوءِ الْعُمُرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الصَّدْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5481
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5483

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Maimun said:

"The Companions of Muhammad [SAW] told me that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to seek refuge with Allah from stinginess, cowardice, the trials of the heart and the torment of the grave."

أَخْبَرَنِي هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَصْحَابُ، مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنَ الشُّحِّ وَالْجُبْنِ وَفِتْنَةِ الصَّدْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5482
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5484

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Maimun said:

"The Prophet [SAW] used to seek refuge." Mursal.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَعَوَّذُ مُرْسَلٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5483
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5485

(28) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Evils of One's Sexual Organ

(28) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ شَرِّ الذَّكَرِ

It was narrated from Shutair bin Shakal bin Humaid, that his father said:

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, teach me a supplication from which I may benefit.' He said: 'Say: Allahumma 'afini min sharri sam'i, wa basari, wa lisani, wa qalbi, wa sharri mani (O Allah, protect me from the evil of my hearing, my seeing, my tongue and my heart, and the evil of my sperm.)" - Meaning his sexual organ.

أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ بِلاَلِ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُتَيْرِ بْنِ شَكَلِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلِّمْنِي دُعَاءً أَنْتَفِعُ بِهِ . قَالَ " قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي مِنْ شَرِّ سَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي وَلِسَانِي وَقَلْبِي وَشَرِّ مَنِيِّي " . يَعْنِي ذَكَرَهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5484
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5486

(29) Chapter: Seeing Refuge from the Evil of Kufr

(29) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ شَرِّ الْكُفْرِ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say: "A'udhu billahi minal-kufri wal-faqr. (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from Kufr and poverty.)" A man said: "Are they equal?" He said: "Yes."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، عَنْ دَرَّاجٍ أَبِي السَّمْحِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ وَيَعْدِلاَنِ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5485
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5487

(30) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Misguidance

(30) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الضَّلاَلِ

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that :

When the Prophet [SAW] went out of his house, he said: "Bismillahi Rabbi! A'udhu bika min an azilla aw adilla aw azlima aw uzlama, aw ajhala aw yujhala 'alayya (In the name of Allah, my Lord, I seek refuge in You from falling into error or going astray, or wrongdoing (others) or being wronged, and from behaving or being treated in an ignorant manner.)"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ قَالَ " بِسْمِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أَزِلَّ أَوْ أَضِلَّ أَوْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أُظْلَمَ أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَىَّ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5486
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5488

(31) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Being Overpowered by the Enemy

(31) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ غَلَبَةِ الْعَدُوِّ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say supplication in these words: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min ghalabatid-dain, wa ghalabatil-'aduwwi, wa shamatatil-a'da'. (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from being overwhelmed by debt and from being overpowered by the enemy, and from the enemy rejoicing at my misfortune.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُيَىُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ غَلَبَةِ الدَّيْنِ وَغَلَبَةِ الْعَدُوِّ وَشَمَاتَةِ الأَعْدَاءِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5487
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5489

(32) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Enemy Rejoicing in One's Misfortune

(32) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ شَمَاتَةِ الأَعْدَاءِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say supplication in these words: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min ghalabatid-dain, wa ghalabatil-'aduwwi, wa shamatatil-a'da' (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from being overwhelmed by debt and from being overpowered by the enemy, and from the enemy rejoicing at my misfortune.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ حُيَىٌّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ غَلَبَةِ الدَّيْنِ وَشَمَاتَةِ الأَعْدَاءِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5488
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5490

(33) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Old Age

(33) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْهَرَمِ

It was narrated from 'Uthman bin Abi Al-'As that:

The Prophet [SAW] used to say supplication in these words: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-kasali, walharami, wal-jubni, wal-'ajzi, wa min fitnatil-mahya wal-mamat. (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness, old age, cowardice, and incapacity, and from the trials of life and death.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَذِهِ الدَّعَوَاتِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْعَجْزِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5489
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5491

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-kasali, walharami, wal-maghrami, wal-ma'thami, wa a'udhu bika min sharril-masihid-dajjali, wa a'udhu bika min 'adhabil-qabri, wa a'udhu bika min 'adhabin-nar (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness, old age, debt and sin, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of the Al-Masihid-Dajjal, and I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave, and I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the Fire.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ وَالْمَأْثَمِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5490
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5492

(34) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Being Destined to an Evil End

(34) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ سُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Prophet [SAW] used to seek refuge from these three: From being overtaken by destruction, from his enemies rejoicing in his misfortune, from being destined to an evil end, and from the difficult moment of a calamity." Sufyan (one of the narrators) said: "There were three, and I mentioned four because I do not remember which one was not one of them."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ هَذِهِ الثَّلاَثَةِ مِنْ دَرَكِ الشَّقَاءِ وَشَمَاتَةِ الأَعْدَاءِ وَسُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ وَجَهْدِ الْبَلاَءِ . قَالَ سُفْيَانُ هُوَ ثَلاَثَةٌ فَذَكَرْتُ أَرْبَعَةً لأَنِّي لاَ أَحْفَظُ الْوَاحِدَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ فِيهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5491
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5493

(35) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Being Overtaken by Destruction

(35) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ دَرَكِ الشَّقَاءِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :

The Prophet [SAW] used to seek refuge from being destined to an evil end, from his enemies rejoicing in his misfortune, from being overtaken by destruction and from the difficult moment of a calamity.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَسْتَعِيذُ مِنْ سُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ وَشَمَاتَةِ الأَعْدَاءِ وَدَرَكِ الشَّقَاءِ وَجَهْدِ الْبَلاَءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5492
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5494

(36) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Madness

(36) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْجُنُونِ

It was narrated from Anas that:

The Prophet [SAW] used to say: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-jununi wal-jadhami, wal-barasi wa sayy'il-asqam (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from possession, leprosy, leukederma and bad sickness (that may lead to visible deformity)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُنُونِ وَالْجُذَامِ وَالْبَرَصِ وَسَيِّيءِ الأَسْقَامِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5493
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5495

(37) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Evil Eye of the Jinn

(37) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ عَيْنِ الْجَانِّ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to seek refuge from the evil eye of the Jinn and the evil eye of humans. When Al-Mu'awwadhatan were revealed, he started to recite them and stopped reciting anything else."

أَخْبَرَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَيْنِ الْجَانِّ وَعَيْنِ الإِنْسِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتِ الْمُعَوِّذَتَانِ أَخَذَ بِهِمَا وَتَرَكَ مَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5494
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5496

(38) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Having a Bad Old Age

(38) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ شَرِّ الْكِبَرِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to seek refuge by saying these words: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-kasali, wal-harami, wal-jubni, wal-bukhli, wa suw'il-kibari, wa fitnatid-dajjali wa 'adhabil-qabr (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from laziness, old age, cowardice, miserliness, a bad old age, the tribulation of the Dajjal and the torment of the grave.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَعَوَّذُ بِهَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ كَانَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5495
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5497

(39) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Reaching the Age of Senility

(39) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ

It was narrated that 'Abdul-Malik bin 'Umair said:

"I heard Mus'ab bin Sa'd say, concerning his father: 'He used to teach us five things that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to recite in his supplication, and say: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-bukhli, wa a'udhu bika minal-jubni, wa a'udhu bika an uradda ila ardhalil-'umuri, wa a'udhu bika min 'adhabil-qabr (O Allah, I seek refuge in You

from miserliness, and I seek refuge in You from cowardice, and I seek refuge in You from reaching the age of senility, and I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُصْعَبَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ يُعَلِّمُنَا خَمْسًا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو بِهِنَّ وَيَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5496
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5498

(40) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Reaching the Age of Second Childhood

(40) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ سُوءِ الْعُمُرِ

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Maimun said:

"I went for Hajj with 'Umar, and in Muzdalifah, I heard him say that the Prophet [SAW] used to seek refuge from five things: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-bukhli, wal-jubni, wa a'udhu bika min su'il-'umuri, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatis-sadri, wa a'udhu bika min 'adhabil-qabr (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from miserliness and cowardice, and I seek refuge with You from reaching the age of second childhood, and I seek refuge in You from the ills of the heart, and I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، - يَعْنِي أَبَاهُ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَجَجْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ بِجَمْعٍ أَلاَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ خَمْسٍ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ سُوءِ الْعُمُرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الصَّدْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5497
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5499

(41) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Loss After Plenty

(41) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْحَوْرِ بَعْدَ الْكَوْرِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Sarjis that :

When the Messenger of Allah [SAW] traveled, he would say: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min wa'tha'is-safari, wa kabatil-munqalabi, wal-hawri ba'dal-kawri, wa da'watil-mazlumi, wa suw'il-munzari fil-ahli wal-mal (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the hardships of travel and the sorrows of return, from loss after plenty, from the supplication of the one who has been wronged, and seeing some calamity befall my family or wealth.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا سَافَرَ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ وَكَآبَةِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ وَالْحَوْرِ بَعْدَ الْكَوْرِ وَدَعْوَةِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَسُوءِ الْمَنْظَرِ فِي الأَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5498
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5500

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Sarjis that :

When the Messenger of Allah [SAW] traveled, he would say: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min wa'tha'is-safari, wa kabatil-munqalabi, wal-hawri ba'dal-kawri, wa da'watil-mazlumi, wa su'il-munzari fil-ahli wal-mali wal-walad (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the hardships of travel and the sorrows of return, from loss after plenty, from the supplication of the one who has been wronged, and seeing some calamity befall my family or wealth or child.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا سَافَرَ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ وَكَآبَةِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ وَالْحَوْرِ بَعْدَ الْكَوْرِ وَدَعْوَةِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَسُوءِ الْمَنْظَرِ فِي الأَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ وَالْوَلَدِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5499
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5501

(42) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Prayer of One Who has Been Wronged

(42) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ دَعْوَةِ الْمَظْلُومِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Sarjis said:

"When the Prophet [SAW] traveled, he would seek refuge with Allah from the hardships of travel, and the sorrows of return, from loss after plenty, from the supplication of the one who has been wronged, and from seeing some calamity befall."

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا سَافَرَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ وَكَآبَةِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ وَالْحَوْرِ بَعْدَ الْكَوْرِ وَدَعْوَةِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَسُوءِ الْمَنْظَرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5500
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5502

(43) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Sorrows of Return

(43) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ كَآبَةِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah [SAW] traveled and rode his mount, he gestured with his finger - and Shu'bah (one of the narrators) stretched out his finger - and said: 'Allahumma, antas-sahibu fis-safari wal-khalifatu fil-ahli wal-mal. Allahumma, inni a'udhu bika min wa'tha'is-safari, wa kabatil-munqalabi (O Allah, You are our help when we are traveling and the One Who takes care of our families and wealth (in our absence). O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the hardships of travel and the sorrows of return.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُقَدَّمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بِشْرٍ الْخَثْعَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا سَافَرَ فَرَكِبَ رَاحِلَتَهُ قَالَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ - وَمَدَّ شُعْبَةُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ - قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الأَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ وَكَآبَةِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5501
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5503

(44) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from a Bad Neighbor

(44) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ جَارِ السَّوْءِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Seek refuge with Allah from a bad neighbor in one's permanent abode, for one's neighbor in the desert will change.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ جَارِ السَّوْءِ فِي دَارِ الْمُقَامِ فَإِنَّ جَارَ الْبَادِيَةِ يَتَحَوَّلُ عَنْكَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5502
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5504

(45) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Being Overpowered by Men

(45) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ غَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ

Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said to Abu Talhah: 'Find me one of your boys to serve me.' Abu Talhah brought me out, riding behind him, and I served the Prophet [SAW] every time he stopped (on his journey). And I often heard him say: 'Allahumma, inni a'udhu bika min al-harami, wal-huzni, wal-'ajzi, wal-kasali, wal-bukhli, wal-jubni, wa dala'id-dain, wa ghalabatir-rijal (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from old age, grief, incapacity, laziness, miserliness, cowardice, the burden of debt and being overpowered by men.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لأَبِي طَلْحَةَ " الْتَمِسْ لِي غُلاَمًا مِنْ غِلْمَانِكُمْ يَخْدُمُنِي " . فَخَرَجَ بِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يُرْدِفُنِي وَرَاءَهُ فَكُنْتُ أَخْدُمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كُلَّمَا نَزَلَ فَكُنْتُ أَسْمَعُهُ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَرَمِ وَالْحُزْنِ وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5503
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5505

(46) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Tribulation of the Dajjal

(46) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

The Prophet [SAW] used to seek refuge with Allah from the torment of the grave and the tribulation of the Dajjal, and he said: "You will be tried in your graves."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَسْتَعِيذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ قَالَ وَقَالَ " إِنَّكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي قُبُورِكُمْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5504
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5506

(47) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَشَرِّ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ

(47) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Torment of Hell and the Evils of Al-Masihid-Dajjal

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "A'udhu billahi min 'adhabi jahannama, wa a'udhu billahi min 'adhabil-qabri, wa a'udhu billahi min sharril-masihid-dajjali, wa a'udhu billahi min sharri fitnatil-mahya wal-mamat (I seek refuge with Allah from the torment of Hell, and I seek refuge with Allah from the torment of the grave, and I seek refuge with Allah from the evil of the Dajjal, and I seek refuge with Allah from the evil of the trials of life and death.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5505
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5507

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min 'adhabil-qabri, wa a'udhu bika min 'adhabin-nari, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatil-mahya wal-mamat wa a'udhu bika min sharril-masihid-dajjali (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the torment of the grave, and I seek refuge with You from the torment of the Fire, and I seek refuge with You from the trials of life and death, and I seek refuge with You from the evil of the Al-Masihid-Dajjal.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5506
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5508

(48) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ شَرِّ شَيَاطِينِ الإِنْسِ

(48) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Evil of Devils Among Mankind

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"I entered the Masjid and the Messenger of Allah [SAW] was there, so I came and sat before him and he said: 'O Abu Dharr, seek refuge with Allah from the evils of the devils among the Jinn and mankind.' I said: 'Are there devils among mankind?' He said: 'Yes.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ خَشْخَاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِيهِ فَجِئْتُ فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ " يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ تَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّ شَيَاطِينِ الْجِنِّ وَالإِنْسِ " . قُلْتُ أَوَلِلإِنْسِ شَيَاطِينُ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5507
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 80

English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5509

(49) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Trials of Life

(49) باب الإِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Seek refuge with Allah from the torment of the grave, seek refuge with Allah from the trials of life and death, and seek refuge with Allah from the tribulation of Al-Masihid-Dajjal."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، وَمَالِكٌ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " عُوذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ عُوذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ عُوذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5508
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5510

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to seek refuge with Allah from five things, saying: "Seek refuge with Allah from the torment of the grave, and from the torment of Hell, and from the trials of life and death, and from the evil of Al-Masihid-Dajjal."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْلَى بْنُ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَلْقَمَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ خَمْسٍ يَقُولُ " عُوذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5509
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5511

Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'Whoever obeys me has obeyed Allah and whoever disobeys me has disobeyed Allah.' And he used to seek refuge from the torment of the grave, the torment of Hell, the trials that may befall the living and the dead, and the tribulation of Al-Masihid-Dajjal."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَذَكَرَ، كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَلْقَمَةَ الْهَاشِمِيَّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ " . وَكَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَفِتْنَةِ الأَحْيَاءِ وَالأَمْوَاتِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5510
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5512

Abu Hurairah said:

"He (meaning the Prophet [SAW]) said: 'Seek refuge with Allah from five things: From the torment of Hell, the torment of the grave, the trials of life and death, and the tribulation of Al-Masihid-Dajjal.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، مِنْ فِيهِ إِلَى فِيَّ قَالَ وَقَالَ يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اسْتَعِيذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ خَمْسٍ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5511
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5513

(50) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Trials of Death

(50) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَمَاتِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to teach them this supplication as he would teach them a Surah of the Qur'an: "Say: 'Allahumma, inni na'uwdhu bika min 'adhabi jahannama, wa a'udhu bika min 'adhabil-qabri, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatil-masihid-dajjali, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatil-mahya wal-mamat (O Allah, we seek refuge with You from the torment of Hell, and I seek refuge with You from the torment of the grave, and I seek refuge with You from the tribulation of Al-Masihid-Dajjal, and I seek refuge with You from the trials of life and death.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُ السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ " قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5512
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5514

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Seek refuge with Allah from the punishment of Allah, seek refuge with Allah from the trials of life and death, from the torment of the grave and from the tribulation of the Al-Masihid-Dajjal."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَأَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " عُوذُوا بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ عُوذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5513
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5515

(51) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Torment of the Grave

(51) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say in his supplication: "Allahumma, inni a'udhu bika min 'adhabi jahannama, wa a'udhu bika min 'adhabil-qabri, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatil-masihid-dajjali, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatil-mahya wal-mamat (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the torment of Hell, and I seek refuge in You from

the torment of the grave, and I seek refuge in You from the tribulation of the Al-Masihid-Dajjal, and I seek refuge with You from the trials of life and death.)"

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَدْعُو يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5514
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5516

(52) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Trial of the Grave

(52) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ

It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Yasar that he heard Abu Hurairah say:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say in his supplication: 'Allahumma, inni a'udhu bika min fitnatil-qabri, wa fitnatid-dajjali, wa fitnatil-mahya wal-mamat (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the trial of the grave, and the tribulation of the Dajjal, and the trials of life and death.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ الْمُقْرِئُ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا خَطَأٌ وَالصَّوَابُ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5515
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5517

(53) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Punishment of Allah

(53) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Seek refuge with Allah from the punishment of Allah, seek refuge with Allah from the torment of the grave, seek refuge with Allah from the trials of life and death, and seek refuge with Allah from the tribulation of Al-Masihid-Dajjal."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " عُوذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ عُوذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ عُوذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ عُوذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5516
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 89
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5518

(54) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Torment of Hell

(54) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

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"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to seek refuge (with Allah) from the torment of Hell, the torment of the grave, and Al-Masihid-Dajjal."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ بُدَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَالْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5517
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5519

(55) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Torment of the Fire (55) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ

Abu Hurairah said:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Seek refuge with Allah from the torment of the Fire and the torment of the grave, from the trials of life and death, and from the evil of Al-Masihid-Dajjal."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو، عَنْ يَحْيَى، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5518
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5520

(56) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Heat of the Fire (56) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ حَرِّ النَّارِ

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Allahumma, rabba jibra'ila, wa mika'ila wa rabba israfila, a'udhu bika min harrin-nari wa (min) 'adhabil-qabr (O Allah, Lord of Jibra'il and Mika'il and Lord of Israfil, I seek refuge in You from the heat of the Fire and (from) the torment of the grave.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ، عَنْ جَسْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ جِبْرَائِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَرَبَّ إِسْرَافِيلَ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ حَرِّ النَّارِ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5519
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5521

It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Sinan Al-Muzani that he heard Abu Hurairah say:

"I heard Abu Al-Qasim [SAW] say, during his prayer: 'Allahumma, inni a'udhu bika min fitnatil-qabri, wa fitnatid-dajjali, wa min fitnatil-mahya wal-mamati, wa min harri jahannam (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the trial of the grave, and from the tribulation of the Dajjal, and from the trials of life and death, and from the heat of Hell.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ سِنَانٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ فِي صَلاَتِهِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ حَرِّ جَهَنَّمَ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا الصَّوَابُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5520
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5522

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever asks Allah for Paradise three times, Paradise will say: 'O Allah, admit him to Paradise.' And whoever seeks protection from Hell three times, Hell will say: 'O Allah, protect him from the Fire.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَتِ الْجَنَّةُ اللَّهُمَّ أَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنِ اسْتَجَارَ مِنَ النَّارِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَتِ النَّارُ اللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْهُ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5521
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5523

(57) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Evil of What One Has Done, and Mentioning the Differences Reported from 'Abdullah Bin Buraidah About That

(57) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعَ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ فِيهِ . { 57 }

It was narrated from Shaddad bin Aws that :

The Prophet [SAW] said: "The best of prayers for forgiveness is for a person to say: 'Allahumma, anta rabbi, la ilaha illa anta, khalaqtani wa ana 'abduka, wa ana 'ala 'ahdika wa wa'dika mastata'tu, a'udhu bika min sharri ma sana'tu, abuw'u laka bidhanbi, wa abuw'u laka bini'matika 'alayya faghfirli, fa innahu la yaghfirudh-dhunuba illa anta (O Allah, You are my Lord, there is no god but You. You have created me and I am Your slave and I am keeping my promise and covenant to You as much as I can. I seek refuge with You from the evil of what I do. I acknowledge Your blessing and I acknowledge my sin, so forgive me, for there is none who can forgive sin except You.)' If he says this in the morning, believing in it firmly, and dies on that day before evening comes, he will enter Paradise, and if he says it in the evening, believing firmly in it, and dies before morning comes, he will enter Paradise." Al-Walid bin Tha'labah contradicted him.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ سَيِّدَ الاِسْتِغْفَارِ أَنْ يَقُولَ الْعَبْدُ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذَنْبِي وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَىَّ فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ فَإِنْ قَالَهَا حِينَ يُصْبِحُ مُوقِنًا بِهَا فَمَاتَ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَإِنْ قَالَهَا حِينَ يُمْسِي مُوقِنًا بِهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ " . خَالَفَهُ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5522
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 95

English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5524

(58) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Evil of One's Actions, and Mentioning the Differences Reported from Hilal

(58) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عُمِلَ وَذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى هِلاَلٍ

It was narrated from 'Abdah bin Abi Lubabah that Ibn Yasaf told him that he asked 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet [SAW], :

What supplication did the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say the most before he died? She said: "The supplication that he said the most was: 'Allahumma, inni a'udhu bika min sharri ma 'amiltu wa min sharri ma lam a'mal ba'd (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the evil of what I have done, and from the evil of what I have not done yet.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ شَيْبَةَ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ يِسَافٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا كَانَ أَكْثَرَ مَا يَدْعُو بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ قَالَتْ كَانَ أَكْثَرَ مَا كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5523
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5525

Ibn Yasaf said:

"I asked 'Aishah, what was the supplication that the Prophet [SAW] said the most? She said: 'The supplication that he said the most was: Allahumma, inni a'udhu bika min sharri ma 'amiltu wa min sharri ma lam a'mal ba'd (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the evil of what I have done, and from the evil of what I have not done yet.)'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ يِسَافٍ، قَالَ سُئِلَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا كَانَ أَكْثَرَ مَا كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ كَانَ أَكْثَرَ دُعَائِهِ أَنْ يَقُولَ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ بَعْدُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5524
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5526

It was narrated that Farwah bin Nawfal said:

"I asked the Mother of the Believers 'Aishah about what the Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say in his supplication. She said: 'He used to say: A'udhu bika min sharri ma 'amiltu wa min sharri ma lam a'mal ba'd (I seek refuge with You from the evil of what I have done and the evil of what I have not done yet.)'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ فَرْوَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَائِشَةَ عَمَّا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو قَالَتْ كَانَ يَقُولُ " أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5525
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 98
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5527

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say: 'Allahumma, inni a'udhu bika min sharri ma 'amiltu wa min sharri ma lam a'mal ba'd (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the evil of what I have done and from the evil of what I have not done yet.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ فَرْوَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5526
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5528

(59) Chapter: Seeking Refuge with Allah from the Evil of What One has Not Done

(59) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ يَعْمَلْ

It was narrated that Farwah bin Nawfal said:

"I asked 'Aishah: 'Tell me of something that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say in his supplication.' She said: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say: Allahumma, inni a'udhu bika min sharri ma 'amiltu wa min sharri ma lam a'mal ba'd (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the evil of what I have done and from the evil of what I have not done.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ فَرْوَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ حَدِّثِينِي بِشَىْءٍ، كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو بِهِ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5527
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5529

It was narrated that Farwah bin Nawfal said:

"I said to 'Aishah: 'Tell me of a supplication that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say.' She said: 'He used to say: Allahumma, inni a'udhu bika min sharri ma 'amiltu wa min sharri ma lam a'mal ba'd (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done and from the evil of what I have not done.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، سَمِعْتُ هِلاَلَ بْنَ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ فَرْوَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ أَخْبِرِينِي بِدُعَاءٍ، كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو بِهِ . قَالَتْ كَانَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5528
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5530

(60) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Being Swallowed up by the Earth

(60) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْخَسْفِ

'Umar said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'Allahumma, inni a'udhu bi-'azamatika an ughtala min tahti (O Allah, I seek refuge in Your greatness from being swallowed up from beneath me.)'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جُبَيْرُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي " . قَالَ جُبَيْرٌ وَهُوَ الْخَسْفُ . قَالَ عُبَادَةُ فَلاَ أَدْرِي قَوْلَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَوْ قَوْلَ جُبَيْرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5529
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 102
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5531

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Prophet [SAW] used to say: 'Allahumma (O Allah,)' and he mentioned the supplication, and said at the end, 'A'udhu bika an ughtala min tahti (and I seek refuge with You from being swallowed up from beneath me.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْخَلِيلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ - عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْفَزَارِيِّ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ " . فَذَكَرَ الدُّعَاءَ وَقَالَ فِي آخِرِهِ " أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي " . يَعْنِي بِذَلِكَ الْخَسْفَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5530
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5532

(61) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from Being Thrown from a High Place or Crushed Beneath a Falling Wall

(61) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ التَّرَدِّي وَالْهَدْمِ

It was narrated that Abu Al-Yasar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minat-taraddi, wal-hadmi, wal-gharaqi, wal-hariqi, wa a'udhu bika, an yatakhabbatanish-shaitanu 'indal-mawti, wa a'udhu bika an amuta fi sabilika mudbiran, wa a'udhu bika an amuta ladigha (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from being thrown from a high place or crushed beneath a falling wall, or drowning or being burned, and I seek refuge with You from being led astray by the Shaitan at the time of death, and I seek refuge with You from dying in Your cause while fleeing from the battlefield, and I seek refuge with You from dying of a scorpion sting.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ صَيْفِيٍّ، مَوْلَى أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الْيَسَرِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ التَّرَدِّي وَالْهَدْمِ وَالْغَرَقِ وَالْحَرِيقِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ يَتَخَبَّطَنِي الشَّيْطَانُ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَمُوتَ فِي سَبِيلِكَ مُدْبِرًا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَمُوتَ لَدِيغًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5531
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5533

It was narrated from Abu Al-Yasar that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to supplicate and say: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min al-harami, wat-taraddi, wal-hadmi, wal-ghammi, wal-hariqi, wal-gharaqi, wa a'udhu bika, an yatakhabbatanish-shaitanu 'indal-mawti, wa an uqtala fi sabilika mudbiran, wa a'udhu bika wa an amuta ladigha (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from old age, being thrown from a high place, being crushed by a falling wall, distress, burning and drowning. I seek refuge with

You from being led astray by the Shaitan at the time of death and from being killed in Your cause while fleeing from the battlefield. I seek refuge with You from dying of a scorpion sting.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ صَيْفِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْيَسَرِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَدْعُو فَيَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَرَمِ وَالتَّرَدِّي وَالْهَدْمِ وَالْغَمِّ وَالْحَرِيقِ وَالْغَرَقِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ يَتَخَبَّطَنِي الشَّيْطَانُ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَأَنْ أُقْتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِكَ مُدْبِرًا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَمُوتَ لَدِيغًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5532
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5534

It was narrated that Abu Al-Aswad Al-Sulami said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-hadmi, wa a'udhu bika minat-taraddi, wa a'udhu bika minal-gharaqi, wal-hariqi, wa a'udhu bika an yatakhabbatanish-shaitanu 'indal-mawti, wa a'udhu bika an amuta fi sabilika mudbiran, wa a'udhu bika an amuta ladigha (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from being crushed by a falling wall, and I seek refuge with You from drowning or being burned, and I seek refuge with You from being led astray by the Shaitan at the time of death, and I seek refuge with You from being killed for Your sake while fleeing the battlefield, and I seek refuge with You from dying of a scorpion sting.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صَيْفِيٌّ، مَوْلَى أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ السُّلَمِيِّ، هَكَذَا قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَدْمِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ التَّرَدِّي وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْغَرَقِ وَالْحَرِيقِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ يَتَخَبَّطَنِي الشَّيْطَانُ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَمُوتَ فِي سَبِيلِكَ مُدْبِرًا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَمُوتَ لَدِيغًا " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5533
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5535

(62) Chapter: Seeking Refuge in the Pleasure of Allah Most High from His Wrath

(62) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ بِرِضَاءِ اللَّهِ مِنْ سَخَطِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I looked for the Messenger of Allah [SAW] one night in my bed, and I did not find him. I struck my hand on the head of the bed, and my hand fell on the soles of his feet. He was prostrating and saying: 'A'udhu bi 'afwika min 'iqabika, wa a'udhu bi ridaka min sakhatika, wa a'udhu bika minka (I seek refuge in Your forgiveness from Your punishment, and I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your wrath, and I seek refuge in You from You.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقِ بْنِ الأَجْدَعِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ طَلَبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فِي فِرَاشِي فَلَمْ أُصِبْهُ فَضَرَبْتُ بِيَدِي عَلَى رَأْسِ الْفِرَاشِ فَوَقَعَتْ يَدِي عَلَى أَخْمَصِ قَدَمَيْهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ سَاجِدٌ يَقُولُ " أَعُوذُ بِعَفْوِكَ مِنْ عِقَابِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5534
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5536

(63) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from the Difficulty of the Standing on the Day of Resurrection

(63) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ ضِيقِ الْمَقَامِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

It was narrated that 'Asim bin Humaid said:

"I asked 'Aishah with what the Messenger of Allah [SAW] would start Qiyam Al-Lail. She said: 'You have asked me about something that no one else has asked me about. He used to say Allahu Akbar ten times, and Subhan-Allah ten times, and Istaghfir-Allah ten times, and he would say, Allahummaghfirli, wahdini, warzuqni, wa'afini (O Allah, forgive me, guide me, grant me provision and give me good health,) and he would seek refuge from the difficulty of the standing on the Day of Resurrection.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ صَالِحٍ، حَدَّثَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، - يُقَالُ لَهُ الْحَرَازِيُّ شَامِيٌّ عَزِيزُ الْحَدِيثِ - عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ بِمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْتَتِحُ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْ شَىْءٍ مَا سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ أَحَدٌ كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ عَشْرًا وَيُسَبِّحُ عَشْرًا وَيَسْتَغْفِرُ عَشْرًا وَيَقُولُ " **اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَعَافِنِي** " . وَيَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ ضِيقِ الْمَقَامِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5535
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5537

(64) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from a Supplication that is Not Heard

(64) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ دُعَاءٍ لاَ يُسْمَعُ

It was narrated from Sa'eed, from Abu Hurairah who said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min 'ilmin la yanfa'u, wa min qalbin la yakhsha'u, wa min nafsin la tashba'u, wa min du'a'in la yusma' (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from knowledge that is of no benefit, a heart that is not humble, a soul that is not satisfied and a supplication that is not heard.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " **اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لاَ يَنْفَعُ وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لاَ يَخْشَعُ وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لاَ تَشْبَعُ وَمِنْ دُعَاءٍ لاَ يُسْمَعُ** " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ سَعِيدٌ لَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ مِنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بَلْ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5536
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 109
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5538

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to say: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min 'ilmin la yanfa'u, wa min qalbin la yakhsha'u, wa min nafsin la tashba'u, wa min du'a'in la yusma' (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from knowledge that is of no benefit, a heart that is not humble, a soul that is not satisfied and a supplication that is not heard.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ يَحْيَى - قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، عَبَّادِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " **اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لاَ يَنْفَعُ وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لاَ يَخْشَعُ وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لاَ تَشْبَعُ وَمِنْ دُعَاءٍ لاَ يُسْمَعُ** " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5537
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5539

(65) Chapter: Seeking Refuge from a Supplication that is Not Answered

(65) باب الاِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ دُعَاءٍ لاَ يُسْتَجَابُ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Al-Harith said:

"When it was said to Zaid bin Arqam: 'Tell us what you heard from the Messenger of Allah [SAW], he said: "I will not tell you anything but that which the Messenger of Allah [SAW] commanded us to say: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min al-'ajzi wal-kasali, wal-bukhli, wal-jubni, wal-harami, wa 'adhabil-qabri. Allahumma at nafsi taqwaha, wa zakkaha anta khairu min zakkaha, anta waliyyuha wa mawlaha. Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min nafsin la tashba'u wa min qalbin la yakhsha'u wa min 'ilmin la yanfa'u wa du'a'in la yustajab (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from incapacity, laziness, miserliness, cowardice, old age, the torment of the grave. O Allah, make my soul obedient and purify it, for You are the best One to purify it, You are its Guardian and Lord. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from a soul that is not satisfied, a heart that is not humble, knowledge that is of no benefit and a supplication that is not answered.)'"

أَخْبَرَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنِ ابْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ كَانَ إِذَا قِيلَ لِزَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ حَدِّثْنَا مَا، سَمِعْتَ مِنْ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ لاَ أُحَدِّثُكُمْ إِلاَّ مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ وَيَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَقُولَ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ اللَّهُمَّ آتِ نَفْسِي تَقْوَاهَا وَزَكِّهَا أَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا أَنْتَ وَلِيُّهَا وَمَوْلاَهَا اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ نَفْسٍ لاَ تَشْبَعُ وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لاَ يَخْشَعُ وَمِنْ عِلْمٍ لاَ يَنْفَعُ وَدَعْوَةٍ لاَ تُسْتَجَابُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5538
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5540

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that:

When the Prophet [SAW] went out of his house, he said: "Bismillahi Rabbi. A'udhu bika min an azilla aw adilla aw azlima aw uzlama, aw ajhala aw yujhala 'alayya (In the name of Allah my Lord, I seek refuge in You from falling into error or going astray, or wronging (others) or being wronged, and from behaving or being treated in an ignorant manner.)"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ قَالَ " بِسْمِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أَزِلَّ أَوْ أَضِلَّ أَوْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أُظْلَمَ أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَىَّ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5539
In-book reference :Book 50, Hadith 112
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 50, Hadith 5541

51 - The Book of Drinks (5540 - 5758)
كتاب الأشربة

(1) Chapter: Prohibition of Khamr

(1) باب تَحْرِيمِ الْخَمْرِ

It was narrated from 'Umar that:

When the prohibition of Khamr was revealed, 'Umar said: "O Allah, give us a clear ruling on Khamr," and the Verse in Al-Baqarah was revealed. 'Umar was called and it was recited to him. Then 'Umar said: "O Allah, give us a clear ruling on Khamr," and the Verse in An-Nisa' was revealed: "O you who believe! Approach not As-Salah (the prayer) when you are in a drunken state". And when the Iqamah for prayer was said, the caller of the Messenger of Allah [SAW] would cry out: "O you who believe! Approach not As-Salah (the prayer) when you are in a drunken state." 'Umar was called and this was recited to him. Then he said: "O Allah, give us a clear ruling on Khamr." Then the Verse in Surat Al-Ma'idah was revealed, and 'Umar was called, and it was recited to him. When he reached the words, "So, will you not then abstain?," 'Umar said: "We have abstained, we have abstained."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ السُّنِّيُّ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الإِمَامُ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ النَّسَائِيُّ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ رضى الله عنه قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ قَالَ عُمَرُ اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّنْ لَنَا فِي الْخَمْرِ بَيَانًا شَافِيًا. فَنَزَلَتِ الآيَةُ الَّتِي فِي الْبَقَرَةِ فَدُعِيَ عُمَرُ فَقُرِئَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّنْ لَنَا فِي الْخَمْرِ بَيَانًا شَافِيًا. فَنَزَلَتِ الآيَةُ الَّتِي فِي النِّسَاءِ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لاَ تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلاَةَ وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَارَى } فَكَانَ مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَقَامَ الصَّلاَةَ نَادَى لاَ تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلاَةَ وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَارَى فَدُعِيَ عُمَرُ فَقُرِئَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّنْ لَنَا فِي الْخَمْرِ بَيَانًا شَافِيًا. فَنَزَلَتِ الآيَةُ الَّتِي فِي الْمَائِدَةِ فَدُعِيَ عُمَرُ فَقُرِئَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ { فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُنْتَهُونَ } قَالَ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه انْتَهَيْنَا انْتَهَيْنَا.

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5540
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 1
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5542

(2) Chapter: The Drinks Which Were Destroyed When Khamr Was Prohibited

(2) باب ذِكْرِ الشَّرَابِ الَّذِي أُهْرِيقَ بِتَحْرِيمِ الْخَمْرِ

Anas bin Malik said:

"While I was taking care of a group of people, including my paternal uncles, and I was the youngest of them, a man came and said: 'Khamr has been forbidden.' I was taking care of them, and was pouring Fadikh (date-wine) for them. They said: 'Pour it away.' So I poured it away." I (the narrator) said to Anas: "What is that?" He said: "Unripe dates and dried dates." Abu Bakr bin Anas said: "That was their wine in those days." And Anas did not deny that.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ - عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا قَائِمٌ، عَلَى الْحَيِّ وَأَنَا أَصْغَرُهُمْ، سِنًّا عَلَى عُمُومَتِي إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا قَدْ حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ. وَأَنَا قَائِمٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَسْقِيهِمْ مِنْ فَضِيخٍ لَهُمْ فَقَالُوا اكْفَأْهَا. فَكَفَأْتُهَا فَقُلْتُ لأَنَسٍ مَا هُوَ قَالَ الْبُسْرُ وَالتَّمْرُ. قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَنَسٍ كَانَتْ خَمْرُهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَلَمْ يُنْكِرْ أَنَسٌ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5541

In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 2
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5543

It was narrated that Anas said:

"I was pouring (wine) for Abu Talhah, Ubayy bin Ka'b and Abu Dujanah among a group of Ansar when a man came in and said: 'Something new has happened; the prohibition of Khamr has been revealed.' So we poured it away." He said: "The only intoxicant in those days was Fadikh, a mixture of unripe dates and dried dates." And Anas said: "Khamr was forbidden, and most of their Khamr in those days was Fadikh."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ - عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَسْقِي أَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَأُبَىَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ وَأَبَا دُجَانَةَ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ حَدَثَ خَبَرٌ نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ. فَكَفَأْنَا. قَالَ وَمَا هِيَ يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلاَّ الْفَضِيخُ خَلِيطُ الْبُسْرِ وَالتَّمْرِ. قَالَ وَقَالَ أَنَسٌ لَقَدْ حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ وَإِنَّ عَامَّةَ خُمُورِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْفَضِيخُ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5542
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 3
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5544

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"When Khamr was forbidden, their drink was (made from) unripe dates and dried dates."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ حِينَ حُرِّمَتْ وَإِنَّهُ لَشَرَابُهُمُ الْبُسْرُ وَالتَّمْرُ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5543
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 4
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5545

(3) Chapter: Khamr is a Drink (Made) of Unripe Dates and Dried Dates

(3) باب اسْتِحْقَاقِ الْخَمْرِ لِشَرَابِ الْبُسْرِ وَالتَّمْرِ

It was narrated that Jabir - meaning bin 'Abdullah - said:

"Unripe dates and dried dates are Khamr."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - قَالَ الْبُسْرُ وَالتَّمْرُ خَمْرٌ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5544
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 5
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5546

Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"Unripe dates and dried dates are Khamr." Al-A'mash narrated it in Marfu' form.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ الْبُسْرُ وَالتَّمْرُ خَمْرٌ. رَفَعَهُ الأَعْمَشُ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5545

In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 6
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5547

It was narrated from Jabir that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Raisins and dried dates are Khamr."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الزَّبِيبُ وَالتَّمْرُ هُوَ الْخَمْرُ ".

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5546
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 7
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5548

(4) Chapter: Clear Prohibition of Drinking Nabidh Made of Two Things Mixed Together, Relies Upon the C

(4) باب نَهْىِ الْبَيَانِ عَنْ شُرْبِ، نَبِيذِ الْخَلِيطَيْنِ الرَّاجِعَةِ إِلَى بَيَانِ الْبَلَحِ وَالتَّمْرِ

It was narrated from Ibn Abi Laila, from one of the Companions of the Prophet [SAW], that:

The Prophet [SAW] forbade (mixtures of) Al-Balh and dried dates, and of raisins and dried dates.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْبَلَحِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5547
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 8
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5549

(5) Chapter: Mixing Al-Balh and Az-Zahuw

(5) باب خَلِيطِ الْبَلَحِ وَالزَّهْوِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ad-Dubba', Al-Hantam, Al-Muzaffat, and An-Naqir, and (he forbade) mixing Al-Balh with Az-Zahuw."

أَخْبَرَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَأَنْ يُخْلَطَ الْبَلَحُ وَالزَّهْوُ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5548
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 9
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5550

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ad-Dubba', Al-Muzaffat," - and on one occasion he added: "An-Naqir," - "and (he forbade) mixing At-Tamr (dried dates) with raisins, and Az-Zahuw with At-Tamr."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ - وَزَادَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى - وَالنَّقِيرِ وَأَنْ يُخْلَطَ التَّمْرُ بِالزَّبِيبِ وَالزَّهْوُ بِالتَّمْرِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5549

In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 10
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5551

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade (mixing) Az-Zahuw and At-Tamr, and raisins and dried dates (At-Tamr)."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أَرْطَاةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الزَّهْوِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5550
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 11
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5552

(6) Chapter: Mixing Az-Zahuw and Rutab Ripe Dates

(6) باب خَلِيطِ الزَّهْوِ وَالرُّطَبِ

'Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah narrated from his father that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Do not combine dried dates with raisins, nor Az-Zahuw with ripe dates."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ التَّمْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ وَلاَ بَيْنَ الزَّهْوِ وَالرُّطَبِ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5551
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 12
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5553

It was narrated from Abu Qatadah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Do not soak Az-Zahuw and ripe dates together, and do not soak raisins and ripe dates together."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ - عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَنْبِذُوا الزَّهْوَ وَالرُّطَبَ جَمِيعًا وَلاَ تَنْبِذُوا الزَّبِيبَ وَالرُّطَبَ جَمِيعًا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5552
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 13
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5554

(7) Chapter: Mixing Az-Zahuw and Al-Busr

(7) باب خَلِيطِ الزَّهْوِ وَالْبُسْرِ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade mixing dried dates and raisins, and mixing Az-Zahuw and dried dates, and Az-Zahuw and Al-Busr."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ طَهْمَانَ - عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُخْلَطَ التَّمْرُ وَالزَّبِيبُ وَأَنْ يُخْلَطَ الزَّهْوُ وَالتَّمْرُ وَالزَّهْوُ وَالْبُسْرُ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5553

In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 14
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5555

(8) Chapter: Mixing Al-Busr and Ripe Dates (Ar-Rutab)

(8) باب خَلِيطِ الْبُسْرِ وَالرُّطَبِ

'Ata' narrated from Jabir that:

The Prophet [SAW] forbade mixing dried dates and raisins, and Al-Busr and ripe dates.

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ - عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ خَلِيطِ التَّمْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ وَالْبُسْرِ وَالرُّطَبِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5554
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 15
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5556

It was narrated from Jabir, that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Do not mix raisins and dried dates, nor Al-Busr and dried dates."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِسْطَامٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَخْلِطُوا الزَّبِيبَ وَالتَّمْرَ وَلاَ الْبُسْرَ وَالتَّمْرَ ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5555
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 16
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5557

(9) Chapter: Mixing Al-Busr and Dried Dates (At-Tamr)

(9) باب خَلِيطِ الْبُسْرِ وَالتَّمْرِ

It was narrated from Jabir that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade soaking raisins and dried dates together, and he forbade soaking Al-Busr and dried dates together.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يُنْبَذَ الزَّبِيبُ وَالتَّمْرُ جَمِيعًا وَنَهَى أَنْ يُنْبَذَ الْبُسْرُ وَالتَّمْرُ جَمِيعًا.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5556
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 17
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5558

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ad-Dubba', Al-Hantam, Al-Muzaffat, and An-Naqir, and that Al-Busr be mixed with dried dates, and that raisins be mixed with dried dates, and he wrote to the people of Hajar saying: 'Do not mix raisins and dried dates together.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنِ ابْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَعَنِ الْبُسْرِ وَالتَّمْرِ أَنْ يُخْلَطَا وَعَنِ الزَّبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ أَنْ يُخْلَطَا وَكَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ هَجَرَ " أَنْ لاَ تَخْلِطُوا الزَّبِيبَ وَالتَّمْرَ جَمِيعًا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5557
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 18
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5559

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Al-Busr on their own are unlawful and with dried dates they are unlawful."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ الْبُسْرُ وَحْدَهُ حَرَامٌ وَمَعَ التَّمْرِ حَرَامٌ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5558
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 19
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5560

(10) Chapter: Mixing Dried Dates and Raisins

(10) باب خَلِيطِ التَّمْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade mixing dried dates and raisins, and dried dates and Al-Busr."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ خَلِيطِ التَّمْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ وَعَنِ التَّمْرِ وَالْبُسْرِ.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5559
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 20
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5561

Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade dried dates and raisins, and he forbade dried dates and Al-Busr, if they are soaked together."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُرَيْشُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْبَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ التَّمْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ وَنَهَى عَنِ التَّمْرِ وَالْبُسْرِ أَنْ يُنْبَذَا جَمِيعًا.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5560
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 21
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5562

(11) Chapter: Mixing Ripe Dates and Raisins

(11) باب خَلِيطِ الرُّطَبِ وَالزَّبِيبِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah, from his father, that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Do not soak Az-Zahuw and ripe dates, and do not soak ripe dates and raisins together."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَنْبِذُوا الزَّهْوَ وَالرُّطَبَ وَلاَ تَنْبِذُوا الرُّطَبَ وَالزَّبِيبَ جَمِيعًا ".

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5561

In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 22
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5563

(12) Chapter: Mixing Al-Busr and Raisins

(12) باب خَلِيطِ الْبُسْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ

It was narrated from Jabir that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade soaking raisins and Al-Busr together, and he forbade soaking Al-Busr and ripe dates together.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يُنْبَذَ الزَّبِيبُ وَالْبُسْرُ جَمِيعًا وَنَهَى أَنْ يُنْبَذَ الْبُسْرُ وَالرُّطَبُ جَمِيعًا.

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5562
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 23
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5564

(13) Chapter: Mentioning the Reason Why These Mixtures are Forbidden, Which is That One of Them is Mor

(13) باب ذِكْرِ الْعِلَّةِ الَّتِي مِنْ أَجْلِهَا نَهَى عَنِ الْخَلِيطَيْنِ وَهِيَ لِيَقْوَى أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade us to soak two things together when one is more potent than the other. I asked him about Fadikh (a drink made from fresh dates cut open) and he forbade it. He disliked the extra bit on Al-Busr, fearing that that might make it two things, so we used to cut it off."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ وِقَاءِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ، عَنِ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نَجْمَعَ شَيْئَيْنِ نَبِيذًا يَبْغِي أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ . قَالَ وَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الْفَضِيخِ فَنَهَانِي عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ الْمُذَنَّبَ مِنَ الْبُسْرِ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَكُونَا شَيْئَيْنِ فَكُنَّا نَقْطَعُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5563
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 24
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5565

It was narrated that Abu Idris said:

"I saw Anas bin Malik when some Busr which had extra bits were brought to him, and he started to cut them off."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أُتِيَ بِبُسْرٍ مُذَنَّبٍ فَجَعَلَ يَقْطَعُهُ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5564
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 25
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5566

Qatadah said:

"Anas used to tell us to cut off the extra bits."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، قَالَ قَتَادَةُ كَانَ أَنَسٌ يَأْمُرُ بِالتَّذْنُوبِ فَيُقْرَضُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5564b
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 26
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5567

It was narrated that :

Anas would not leave any dates that had become ripe but he would remove them from his Fadikh.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ لاَ يَدَعُ شَيْئًا قَدْ أَرْطَبَ إِلاَّ عَزَلَهُ عَنْ فَضِيخِهِ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5565
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 27
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5568

(14) Chapter: Concession Allowing Soaking of Al-Busr on Their Own, and Drinking it Before it Changes i

(14) باب التَّرَخُّصِ فِي انْتِبَاذِ الْبُسْرِ وَحْدَهُ وَشُرْبِهِ قَبْلَ تَغَيُّرِهِ فِي فَضِيخِهِ .

It was narrated from Abu Qatadah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Do not soak Az-Zahuw and ripe dates together, nor Al-Busr and raisins together. Soak each one of them on its own."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَنْبِذُوا الزَّهْوَ وَالرُّطَبَ جَمِيعًا وَلاَ الْبُسْرَ وَالزَّبِيبَ جَمِيعًا وَانْبِذُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى حِدَتِهِ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5566
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 28
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5569

(15) Chapter: Concession Allowing Soaking (Of These Fruits) in Vessels That are Tied Shut

(15) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي الاِنْتِبَاذِ فِي الأَسْقِيَةِ الَّتِي يُلاَثُ عَلَى أَفْوَاهِهَا

Yahya narrated that 'Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah said to him from his father, that:

The Prophet [SAW] forbade mixing Az-Zahuw and dried dates, and mixing Al-Busr and dried dates, and he said: "Soak each one of them on its own in vessels that are tied shut."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ خَلِيطِ الزَّهْوِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَخَلِيطِ الْبُسْرِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَقَالَ " لِتَنْبِذُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى حِدَةٍ فِي الأَسْقِيَةِ الَّتِي يُلاَثُ عَلَى أَفْوَاهِهَا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5567
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 29
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5570

(16) Chapter: Concession Allowing Soaking of Dried Dates on Their Own

(16) باب التَّرَخُّصِ فِي انْتِبَاذِ التَّمْرِ وَحْدَهُ

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade mixing Al-Busr with dried dates, or raisins with dried dates, or raisins with Al-Busr, and he said: 'Whoever among you (wants to) drink them, let him drink each one of them on its own: dried dates on their own, or Al-Busr on their own, or raisins on their own."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْعَبْدِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُخْلَطَ بُسْرٌ بِتَمْرٍ أَوْ زَبِيبٌ بِتَمْرٍ أَوْ زَبِيبٌ بِبُسْرٍ وَقَالَ " مَنْ شَرِبَهُ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَشْرَبْ كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُ فَرْدًا تَمْرًا فَرْدًا أَوْ بُسْرًا فَرْدًا أَوْ زَبِيبًا فَرْدًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5568
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 30
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5571

Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri narrated that:

The Prophet [SAW] forbade mixing Al-Busr with dried dates, or raisins with dried dates, or raisins with Al-Busr, and he said: "Whoever among you (wants to) drink them, let him drink each one on its own."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى أَنْ يَخْلِطَ بُسْرًا بِتَمْرٍ أَوْ زَبِيبًا بِتَمْرٍ أَوْ زَبِيبًا بِبُسْرٍ وَقَالَ " مَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَشْرَبْ كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُ فَرْدًا " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا أَبُو الْمُتَوَكِّلِ اسْمُهُ عَلِيُّ بْنُ دَاوُدَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5569
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 31
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5572

(17) Chapter: Soaking Raisins on Their Own

(17) باب انْتِبَاذِ الزَّبِيبِ وَحْدَهُ

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade mixing Al-Busr and raisins, and Al-Busr and dried dates, and he said: 'Soak each one of them on its own.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُخْلَطَ الْبُسْرُ وَالزَّبِيبُ وَالْبُسْرُ وَالتَّمْرُ وَقَالَ " انْبِذُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى حِدَةٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5570
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 32
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5573

(18) Chapter: Concession Allowing Soaking Al-Busr on Their Own

(18) باب الرُّخْصَةِ فِي انْتِبَاذِ الْبُسْرِ وَحْدَهُ

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that:

The Prophet [SAW] forbade soaking dried dates and raisins, and dried dates and Al-Busr, and he said: "Soak raisins on their own, and dried dates on their own, and Al-Busr on their own."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَافَى، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِمْرَانَ - عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى أَنْ يُنْبَذَ التَّمْرُ وَالزَّبِيبُ وَالتَّمْرُ وَالْبُسْرُ وَقَالَ " انْتَبِذُوا الزَّبِيبَ فَرْدًا وَالتَّمْرَ فَرْدًا وَالْبُسْرَ فَرْدًا " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو كَثِيرٍ اسْمُهُ يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5571
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 33
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5574

(19) Chapter: Interpretation of the Saying of Allah the Most High: "And From the Fruits of Date Palms

(19) باب تَأْوِيلِ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى { وَمِنْ ثَمَرَاتِ النَّخِيلِ وَالأَعْنَابِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِنْهُ سَكَرًا وَرِزْقًا حَسَنًا }

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Khamr comes from these two.'" Suwaid (one of the narrators) said: "From these two trees: The date palm and the grapevine."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَثِيرٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْخَمْرُ مِنْ هَاتَيْنِ " . وَقَالَ سُوَيْدٌ فِي هَاتَيْنِ الشَّجَرَتَيْنِ النَّخْلَةُ وَالْعِنَبَةُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5572
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 34
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5575

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Khamr comes from these two trees: The date palm and the grapevine.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ الصَّوَّافُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْخَمْرُ مِنْ هَاتَيْنِ الشَّجَرَتَيْنِ النَّخْلَةُ وَالْعِنَبَةُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5573
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 35
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5576

It was narrated from Al-Mughirah that Ibrahim and Al-Sha'bi said:

"Strong drink is Khamr."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَالشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالاَ السَّكَرُ خَمْرٌ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5574
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 36
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5577

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said:

"Strong drink is Khamr."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ السَّكَرُ خَمْرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5575
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 37
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5578

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said:

"Strong drink is Khamr."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ - عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ السَّكَرُ خَمْرٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5576
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 38
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5579

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said:

"Strong drink is unlawful, and a 'goodly provision' (is lawful)."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ السَّكَرُ حَرَامٌ وَالرِّزْقُ الْحَسَنُ حَلاَلٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5577
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 39
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5580

(20) Chapter: Kinds of Things From Which Khamr was Made When the Prohibition of it was Revealed

(20) باب ذِكْرِ أَنْوَاعِ الأَشْيَاءِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ مِنْهَا الْخَمْرُ حِينَ نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُهَا

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"I heard 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, delivering a Khutbah on the Minbar of Al-Madinah and he said: 'O people, on the day that the prohibition of Khamr was revealed, it was made from five things: From grapes, dates, honey, wheat and barley. Khamr is that which overcomes the mind.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّعْبِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنه يَخْطُبُ عَلَى مِنْبَرِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَلاَ إِنَّهُ نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ يَوْمَ نَزَلَ وَهِيَ مِنْ خَمْسَةٍ مِنَ الْعِنَبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالْعَسَلِ وَالْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالْخَمْرُ مَا خَامَرَ الْعَقْلَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5578
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 40
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5581

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"I heard 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, on the Minbar of the Messenger of Allah [SAW], say: 'The prohibition of Khamr was revealed when it was made from five things: From grapes, wheat, barley, dates and honey.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، وَأَبِي، حَيَّانَ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، رضى الله عنه عَلَى مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ الْخَمْرَ نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُهَا وَهِيَ مِنْ خَمْسَةٍ مِنَ الْعِنَبِ وَالْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالْعَسَلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5579
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 41
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5582

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It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"Khamr is made from five things: From dates, wheat, barley, honey and grapes."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ الْخَمْرُ مِنْ خَمْسَةٍ مِنَ التَّمْرِ وَالْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالْعَسَلِ وَالْعِنَبِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5580
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 42
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5583

(21) Chapter: Prohibition of Intoxicating Drinks Made From Fruit and Grains of All Types

(21) باب تَحْرِيمِ الأَشْرِبَةِ الْمُسْكِرَةِ مِنَ الأَثْمَارِ وَالْحُبُوبِ

It was narrated that Ibn Sirin said:

"A man came to Ibn 'Umar and said: 'Our families make drinks for us by soaking (fruits) at night, and in the morning we drink them.' He said: 'I forbid you to drink intoxicants whether in small amounts or large. May Allah bear witness that I forbid you to drink intoxicants whether in small amounts or large. May Allah bear witness that the people of Khaibar used to make drinks by soaking such and such, and they called it such and such but it was Khamr. The people of Fadak used to make drinks by soaking such and such, and they called it such and such but it was Khamr.' And he listed four things, one of which was honey."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَهْلَنَا يَنْبِذُونَ لَنَا شَرَابًا عَشِيًّا فَإِذَا أَصْبَحْنَا شَرِبْنَا . قَالَ أَنْهَاكَ عَنِ الْمُسْكِرِ قَلِيلِهِ وَكَثِيرِهِ وَأُشْهِدُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْهَاكَ عَنِ الْمُسْكِرِ قَلِيلِهِ وَكَثِيرِهِ وَأُشْهِدُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْكَ إِنَّ أَهْلَ خَيْبَرَ يَنْتَبِذُونَ شَرَابًا مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَيُسَمُّونَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَهِيَ الْخَمْرُ وَإِنَّ أَهْلَ فَدَكٍ يَنْتَبِذُونَ شَرَابًا مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا يُسَمُّونَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَهِيَ الْخَمْرُ حَتَّى عَدَّ أَشْرِبَةً أَرْبَعَةً أَحَدُهَا الْعَسَلُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5581
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 43
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5584

(22) Chapter: Applying the Name Khamr to All Drinks that Intoxicate

(22) باب إِثْبَاتِ اسْمِ الْخَمْرِ لِكُلِّ مُسْكِرٍ مِنَ الأَشْرِبَةِ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Every intoxicant is unlawful and every intoxicant is Khamr."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5582
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 44
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5585

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Every intoxicant is unlawful and every intoxicant is Khamr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ " . قَالَ الْحُسَيْنُ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ وَهَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5583
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 45
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5586

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Every intoxicant is Khamr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5584
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 46
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5587

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Every intoxicant is Khamr and every intoxicant is unlawful.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5585
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 47
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5588

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Every intoxicant is unlawful and every intoxicant is Khamr."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5586
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 48
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5589

(23) Chapter: Prohibition of Every Drink that Intoxicates

(23) باب تَحْرِيمِ كُلِّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Every intoxicant is unlawful."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5587

In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 49
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5590

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Every intoxicant is unlawful.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5588
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 50
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5591

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade soaking (fruits) in Ad-Dubba', Al-Muzaffat, An-Naqir, Al-Hantam, and every intoxicant is unlawful.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِي الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ " وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5589
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 51
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5592

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Do not soak (fruits) in Ad-Dubba', An-Naqir, Al-Hantam, and every intoxicant is unlawful."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ زَبْرٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَنْبِذُوا فِي الدُّبَّاءِ وَلاَ الْمُزَفَّتِ وَلاَ النَّقِيرِ وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5590
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 52
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5593

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Every drink that intoxicates is unlawful.'" Qutaibah (one of the narrators) said: "From the Prophet [SAW]."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَقُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ " . قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5591
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 53
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5594

It was narrated from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] was asked about mead and he said: "Every drink that intoxicates is unlawful." This is the wording of Suwaid.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُئِلَ عَنِ الْبِتْعِ فَقَالَ " كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ حَرَامٌ " . اللَّفْظُ لِسُوَيْدٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5592
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 54
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5595

It was narrated that 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] was asked about mead and he said: "Every drink that intoxicates is unlawful," and mead is made from honey.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُئِلَ عَنِ الْبِتْعِ فَقَالَ " كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ وَالْبِتْعُ مِنَ الْعَسَلِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5593
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 55
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5596

It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

The Prophet [SAW] was asked about mead and he said: "Every drink that intoxicates is unlawful." And mead is a drink made of honey.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُئِلَ عَنِ الْبِتْعِ فَقَالَ " كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ " . وَالْبِتْعُ هُوَ نَبِيذُ الْعَسَلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5594
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 56
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5597

It was narrated that Abu Musa said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Every intoxicant is unlawful.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مَنْجُوفٍ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي دَاوُدَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5595
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 57
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5598

It was narrated from Abu Burdah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] sent Mu'adh and me to Yemen. Mu'adh said: 'You are sending us to a land where the people have many kinds of drinks. What should I drink?' He said: 'Drink, but do not drink any intoxicant.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَا وَمُعَاذٌ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ إِنَّكَ تَبْعَثُنَا إِلَى أَرْضٍ كَثِيرٌ شَرَابُ أَهْلِهَا فَمَا أَشْرَبُ قَالَ " اشْرَبْ وَلاَ تَشْرَبْ مُسْكِرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5596
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 58
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5599

It was narrated that Abu Musa said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Every intoxicant is unlawful.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى الْبَلْخِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيشُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ الأَيَامِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5597
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 59
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5600

Al-Aswad bin Shaiban As-Sadusi said:

"I heard 'Ata' being asked by a man: 'We travel and drinks are offered to us in the marketplaces, and we do not know what kind of vessels they were prepared in.' He said: 'Every intoxicant is unlawful.' He repeated the question and he said: 'Every intoxicant is unlawful.' He repeated the question and he said: 'It is as I have told you.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ السَّدُوسِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً، سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّا نَرْكَبُ أَسْفَارًا فَتُبْرَزُ لَنَا الأَشْرِبَةُ فِي الأَسْوَاقِ لاَ نَدْرِي أَوْعِيَتَهَا . فَقَالَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ . فَذَهَبَ يُعِيدُ فَقَالَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ . فَذَهَبَ يُعِيدُ فَقَالَ هُوَ مَا أَقُولُ لَكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5598
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 60
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5601

It was narrated that Ibn Sirin said:

"Every intoxicant is unlawful."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5599
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 61
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5602

It was narrated that 'Abdul-Malik bin At-Tufail Al-Jazari said:

"Umar bin 'Abdul-Aziz wrote to us, saying: 'Do not drink the thickened juice of grapes (obtained by boiling it down) until two-third of it has gone and one-third is left. And every intoxicant is unlawful.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ الطُّفَيْلِ الْجَزَرِيِّ، قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيْنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ لاَ تَشْرَبُوا مِنَ الطِّلاَءِ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ ثُلُثَاهُ وَيَبْقَى ثُلُثُهُ وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5600
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 62
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5603

It was narrated that As-Sa'q bin Hazn said:

"Umar bin 'Abdul-'Aziz wrote to 'Adiy bin Artah (saying): 'Every intoxicant is unlawful.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الصَّعْقِ بْنِ حَزْنٍ، قَالَ كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ إِلَى عَدِيِّ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5601
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 63
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5604

It was narrated from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Every intoxicant is unlawful."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيشُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ مُصَرِّفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5602
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 64
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5605

(24) Chapter: Explanation of Al-Bit' (Mead) and Al-Mizr (Beer)

(24) باب تَفْسِيرِ الْبِتْعِ وَالْمِزْرِ

Abu Bakr bin Abi Musa narrated that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] sent me to Yemen and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, there are (different kinds of) drinks there, what should I drink, and what should I refrain from?' He said: 'What are they?' I said: 'Al-Bit' (mead) and Al-Mizr (beer).' He said: 'What are mead and beer?' I said: 'Mead is a drink made from honey and beer is a drink made from grains.' The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Do not drink any intoxicant, for I have forbidden all intoxicants.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الأَجْلَحِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ بِهَا أَشْرِبَةً فَمَا أَشْرَبُ وَمَا أَدَعُ قَالَ " وَمَا هِيَ " . قُلْتُ الْبِتْعُ وَالْمِزْرُ . قَالَ " وَمَا الْبِتْعُ وَالْمِزْرُ " . قُلْتُ أَمَّا الْبِتْعُ فَنَبِيذُ الْعَسَلِ وَأَمَّا الْمِزْرُ فَنَبِيذُ الذُّرَةِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَشْرَبْ مُسْكِرًا فَإِنِّي حَرَّمْتُ كُلَّ مُسْكِرٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5603
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 65
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5606

It was narrated from Abu Burdah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] sent me to Yemen and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, there are drinks there which they call Al-Bit' (mead) and Al-Mizr (beer).' He said: 'What is mead (and beer)?' I said: 'A drink made from honey, and beer is made from barley.' He said: 'Every intoxicant is unlawful.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ بِهَا أَشْرِبَةً يُقَالُ لَهَا الْبِتْعُ وَالْمِزْرُ قَالَ " وَمَا الْبِتْعُ وَالْمِزْرُ " . قُلْتُ شَرَابٌ يَكُونُ مِنَ الْعَسَلِ وَالْمِزْرُ يَكُونُ مِنَ الشَّعِيرِ . قَالَ " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5604

In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 66
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5607

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] delivered a Khutbah and quoted the Verse about Khamr. A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you think about Al-Mizr (beer)?' He said: 'What is beer?' He said: 'A (drink) from grains that is made in Yemen.' He said: 'Does it intoxicate?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Every intoxicant is unlawful.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ آيَةَ الْخَمْرِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ الْمِزْرَ قَالَ " وَمَا الْمِزْرُ " . قَالَ حَبَّةٌ تُصْنَعُ بِالْيَمَنِ . فَقَالَ " تُسْكِرُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5605
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 67
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5608

It was narrated that Abu Al-Juwairiyah said:

"I heard Ibn 'Abbas when he was asked: 'Advise us about Badhiq (a drink made from the juice of grapes slightly boiled).' He said: 'Muhammad came before Badhiq (i.e., it was not known during his time), but everything that intoxicates is unlawful.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجُوَيْرِيَةِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، وَسُئِلَ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَفْتِنَا فِي الْبَاذَقِ . فَقَالَ سَبَقَ مُحَمَّدٌ الْبَاذَقَ وَمَا أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5606
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 68
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5609

(25) Chapter: Prohibition of Every Drink that Intoxicates in Large Amounts

(25) باب تَحْرِيمِ كُلِّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ كَثِيرُهُ

'Amr bin Shu'aib narrated from his father, from his grandfather, that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "What intoxicates in large amounts, a small amount of it is unlawful."

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ - عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا أَسْكَرَ كَثِيرُهُ فَقَلِيلُهُ حَرَامٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5607
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 69
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5610

It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd, from his father, that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "I forbid to you small amounts of whatever intoxicates in large amounts."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ قَلِيلِ مَا أَسْكَرَ كَثِيرُهُ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5608

In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 70
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5611

It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd, from his father, that:

The Prophet [SAW] forbade a small amount of whatever intoxicates in large amounts.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ قَلِيلِ مَا أَسْكَرَ كَثِيرُهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5609
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 71
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5612

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"I know that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] was fasting, so I prepared some Nabidh for him to break his fast that I had prepared for him in a gourd. I brought it to him and he said: 'Bring it here.' So I brought it closer and it was bubbling. He said: 'Throw it against the wall (throw it away), for this is the drink of one who does not believe in Allah or the Last Day.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَصُومُ فَتَحَيَّنْتُ فِطْرَهُ بِنَبِيذٍ صَنَعْتُهُ لَهُ فِي دُبَّاءٍ فَجِئْتُهُ بِهِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَدْنِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَأَدْنَيْتُهُ مِنْهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَنِشُّ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ اضْرِبْ بِهَذَا الْحَائِطَ فَإِنَّ هَذَا شَرَابُ مَنْ لاَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَفِي هَذَا دَلِيلٌ عَلَى تَحْرِيمِ السَّكَرِ قَلِيلِهِ وَكَثِيرِهِ وَلَيْسَ كَمَا يَقُولُ الْمُخَادِعُونَ لأَنْفُسِهِمْ بِتَحْرِيمِهِمْ آخِرَ الشَّرْبَةِ وَتَحْلِيلِهِمْ مَا تَقَدَّمَهَا الَّذِي يُشْرَبُ فِي الْفَرَقِ قَبْلَهَا وَلاَ خِلاَفَ بَيْنَ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ أَنَّ السُّكْرَ بِكُلِّيَّتِهِ لاَ يَحْدُثُ عَلَى الشَّرْبَةِ الآخِرَةِ دُونَ الأُولَى وَالثَّانِيَةِ بَعْدَهَا وَبِاللَّهِ التَّوْفِيقُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5610
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 72
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5613

(26) Chapter: Prohibition of Nabidh Al-Ji'ah Which is a Drink Made From Barley

(26) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجِعَةِ، وَهُوَ شَرَابٌ يُتَّخَذُ مِنَ الشَّعِيرِ

It was narrated that 'Ali - may Allah honor his face - said:

"The Prophet [SAW] forbade to me to use gold rings, Al-Qassi, Al-Mitharah and Al-Ji'ah (a barley drink)."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ صَعْصَعَةَ بْنِ صُوحَانَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ قَالَ نَهَانِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ حَلْقَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْقَسِّيِّ وَالْمِيثَرَةِ وَالْجِعَةِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5611
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 73
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5614

Sa'sa'ah said to 'Ali bin Abi Talib - may Allah honor his face - :

"Forbid to us, O Commander of the Believers! What the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade to you." He said: "The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade me from using Ad-Dubba' and Al-Hantam."

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أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سُمَيْعٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ صَعْصَعَةُ لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ انْهَنَا يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَمَّا نَهَاكَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5612
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 74
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5615

(27) Chapter: In What (Fruits) Were Soaked for the Prophet [SAW]

(27) باب ذِكْرِ مَا كَانَ يُنْبَذُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِيهِ

It was narrated from Jabir that :

(fruits) would be soaked for the Prophet [SAW] in a small vessel made of stone.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُنْبَذُ لَهُ فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ . ذِكْرُ الأَوْعِيَةِ الَّتِي نُهِيَ عَنْ الاِنْتِبَاذِ فِيهَا دُونَ مَا سِوَاهَا مِمَّا لاَ تَشْتَدُّ أَشْرِبَتُهَا كَاشْتِدَادِهِ فِيهَا

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5613
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 75
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5616

(28) Chapter: Prohibition of Soaking (Making Nabidh) in Earthenware Jars

(28) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ، مُفْرَدًا

It was narrated that Tawus said:

"A man said to Ibn 'Umar: 'Did the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbid soaking (fruits) in earthenware jars?' He said: 'Yes.' Tawus said: 'By Allah, I heard that from him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لاِبْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ طَاوُسٌ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5614
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 76
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5617

It was narrated that Sulaiman At-Taimi and Ibrahim bin Maisarah said:

"We heard Tawus say: 'A man came to Ibn 'Umar and said: Did the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbid soaking (fruits) in earthenware jars? He said: 'Yes.' Ibrahim added in his Hadith: "And Ad-Dubba' (gourds).'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، قَالاَ سَمِعْنَا طَاوُسًا، يَقُولُ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ قَالَ نَعَمْ . زَادَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5615
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 77
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5618

Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade soaking (fruits) in earthenware jars."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5616
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 78
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5619

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Al-Hantam. I (the narrator) said: "What is Al-Hantam?" He said: "The earthenware jar."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْحَنْتَمِ قُلْتُ مَا الْحَنْتَمُ قَالَ الْجَرُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5617
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 79
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5620

It was narrated that Abu Maslamah said:

"I heard 'Abdul-'Aziz - that is, bin Asid At-Tahi from Al-Basrah - say: 'Ibn Az-Zubair was asked about soaking (fruits) in earthenware jars and he said: "The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade us from that."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الْعَزِيزِ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَسِيدٍ الطَّاحِيَّ بَصْرِيٌّ - يَقُولُ سُئِلَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ، قَالَ نَهَانَا عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5618
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 80
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5621

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said:

"We asked Ibn 'Umar about Nabidh made in an earthenware jar and he said: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade that.' So I went to Ibn 'Abbas and said to him: 'Today I heard something that surprised me.' He said: 'What was it?' I said: 'I asked Ibn 'Umar about Nabidh made in an earthenware jar and he said: The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade it.' He said: 'Ibn 'Umar spoke the truth.' I said: 'What is an earthenware jar?' He said: 'Anything that is made of clay.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مَنْجُوفٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْنَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ، فَقَالَ حَرَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ سَمِعْتُ الْيَوْمَ شَيْئًا عَجِبْتُ مِنْهُ . قَالَ مَا هُوَ قُلْتُ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ فَقَالَ حَرَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَقَالَ صَدَقَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ . قُلْتُ مَا الْجَرُّ قَالَ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ مِنْ مَدَرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5619
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 81
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5622

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said:

"I was with Ibn 'Umar when he was asked about Nabidh made in an earthenware jar. He said: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade it.' I got upset when I heard that, so I went to Ibn 'Abbas and said: 'Ibn 'Umar was asked about something, and I found it difficult.' He said: 'What was it?' I said: 'He was asked about Nabidh made in an earthenware jar.' He said: 'He spoke the truth; the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade it.' I said: 'What is an earthenware jar?' He said: 'Anything that is made of clay.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَسُئِلَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ، فَقَالَ حَرَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ وَشَقَّ عَلَىَّ لَمَّا سَمِعْتُهُ فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ سُئِلَ عَنْ شَىْءٍ فَجَعَلْتُ أُعَظِّمُهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ مَا هُوَ قُلْتُ سُئِلَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ حَرَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ قُلْتُ وَمَا الْجَرُّ قَالَ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ صُنِعَ مِنْ مَدَرٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5620
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 82
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5623

(29) Chapter: Green Earthenware Jars (29) باب الْجَرِّ الأَخْضَرِ

It was narrated that Ash-Shaibani said:

"I heard Ibn Abi Awfa say: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Nabidh made in green earthenware jars.' I said: 'And white ones?' He said: 'I do not know.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ الأَخْضَرِ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ فَالأَبْيَضُ قَالَ لاَ أَدْرِي ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5621
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 83
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5624

Abu Ishaq Ash-Shaibani said:

"I heard Ibn Abi Awfa say: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Nabidh made in green and white earthenware jars.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ الأَخْضَرِ وَالأَبْيَضِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5622
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 84
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5625

It was narrated that Abu Raja' said:

"I asked Al-Hasan about Nabidh made in earthenware jars - is it unlawful? He said: '(It is) unlawful. One who would not lie narrated to us that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Nabidh made in Al-Hantam, Ad-Dubba' (gourds), Al-Muzaffat and An-Naqir.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْحَسَنَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ، أَحَرَامٌ هُوَ قَالَ حَرَامٌ قَدْ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْ لَمْ يَكْذِبْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْحَنْتَمِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالنَّقِيرِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5623
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 85
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5626

(30) Chapter: Prohibition of Nabidh Made in Ad-Dubba' (Gourds)

(30) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الدُّبَّاءِ،

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ad-Dubba' (gourds).

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5624
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 86
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5627

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ad-Dubba' (gourds).

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5625
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 87
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5628

(31) Chapter: Prohibition of Nabidh Made in Ad-Dubba' (Gourds) and Al-Muzaffat

(31) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الدُّبَّاءِ، وَالْمُزَفَّتِ،

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ad-Dubba' (gourds) and Al-Muzaffat."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، وَحَمَّادٍ، وَسُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5626
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 88
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5629

It was narrated from 'Ali - may Allah honor his face - that:

The Prophet [SAW] forbade Ad-Dubba' (gourds) and Al-Muzaffat.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5627
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 89

English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5630

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Ya'mar that:

The Prophet [SAW] forbade Ad-Dubba' and Al-Muzaffat.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ، وَالْمُزَفَّتِ، .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5628
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 90
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5631

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade soaking (fruits) in Ad-Dubba' (gourds) and Al-Muzaffat.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِيهِمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5629
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 91
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5632

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade soaking (fruits) in Ad-Dubba' (gourds) and Al-Muzaffat."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِيهِمَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5630
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 92
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5633

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Al-Muzaffat and squashes.

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَفَّتِ وَالْقَرْعِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5631
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 93
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5634

(32) Chapter: Mentioning the Prohibition of Nabidh Made in Ad-Dubba' (Gourds), Al-Hantam and An-Naqir

(32) باب ذِكْرِ النَّهْىِ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الدُّبَّاءِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَالنَّقِيرِ،

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ad-Dubba' (gourds), Al-Hantam and An-Naqir.

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ فَرْوَةَ، - يُقَالُ لَهُ ابْنُ كُرْدِيٍّ بَصْرِيٌّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْخَالِقِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5632
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 94
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5635

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade drinking from green pitchers, gourds and vessels carved from wood.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الشُّرْبِ فِي الْحَنْتَمِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5633
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 95
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5636

(33) Chapter: Prohibition of Nabidh Made in Ad-Dubba' (Gourds), Al-Hantam and Al-Muzaffat

(33) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الدُّبَّاءِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَالْمُزَفَّتِ،

Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ad-Dubba' (gourds), Al-Hantam and Al-Muzaffat."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5634
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 96
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5637

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade earthenware jars, Ad-Dubba' (gourds), Al-Muzaffat containers."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْجِرَارِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ وَالظُّرُوفِ الْمُزَفَّتَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5635
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 97
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5638

'Aishah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbidding drinks made in Dubba' (gourds), Hantam or Muzaffat, that were not oil or vinegar."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ الْبَارِقِيِّ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ نَصْرٍ، وَجُمَيْلَةَ بِنْتِ عَبَّادٍ، أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَتَا عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَى عَنْ شَرَابٍ صُنِعَ فِي دُبَّاءٍ أَوْ حَنْتَمٍ أَوْ مُزَفَّتٍ لاَ يَكُونُ زَيْتًا أَوْ خَلاًّ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5636
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 98
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5639

(34) Chapter: Mentioning the Prohibition of Nabidh Made in Ad-Dubba' (Gourds), An-Naqir, Al-Muqayyar a

(34) باب ذِكْرِ النَّهْىِ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الدُّبَّاءِ، وَالنَّقِيرِ، وَالْمُقَيَّرِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ،

Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ad-Dubba' (gourds), Al-Hantam, An-Naqir, and Al-Muzaffat."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُرَيْشُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5637
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 99
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5640

Thumamah bin Hazn Al-Qushairi said:

"I met 'Aishah and asked her about Nabidh. She said: 'The delegation of 'Abdul-Qais came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and asked him in which vessels they should soak (fruits - to make Nabidh). The Prophet [SAW] forbade them to soak (fruits) in Ad-Dubba' (gourds), An-Naqir, Al-Muqayyar, and Al-Hantam.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ حَزْنٍ الْقُشَيْرِيُّ، قَالَ لَقِيتُ عَائِشَةَ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنِ النَّبِيذِ، فَقَالَتْ قَدِمَ وَفْدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلُوهُ فِيمَا يَنْبِذُونَ فَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَنْبِذُوا فِي الدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُقَيَّرِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5638
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 100
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5641

It was narrated that 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, said:

"He forbade Ad-Dubba' (gourds) specifically."

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، رضى الله عنها قَالَتْ نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ، بِذَاتِهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5639
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 101
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5642

It was narrated from Ishaq - he is Ibn Suwaid - that he said:

"Mu'adhah narrated to me from 'Aishah, that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Nabidh made in An-Naqir, Al-Muqayyar, Ad-Dubba', and Al-Hantam." And in the narration of Ibn 'Ulayyah, Ishaq said: "And Hunaidah

mentioned from 'Aishah similar to the narration of Mu'adhah, and she named earthenware containers. I said to Hunaidah: 'Did you hear her say earthenware containers?' She said: 'Yes.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِسْحَاقَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سُوَيْدٍ - يَقُولُ حَدَّثَتْنِي مُعَاذَةُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ نَبِيذِ النَّقِيرِ وَالْمُقَيَّرِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ . فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ وَذَكَرَتْ هُنَيْدَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ مُعَاذَةَ وَسَمَّتِ الْجِرَارَ . قُلْتُ لِهُنَيْدَةَ أَنْتِ سَمِعْتِيهَا سَمَّتِ الْجِرَارَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5640
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 102
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5643

It was narrated that Hunaidah bint Sharik bin Aban said:

"I met 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, in Al-Khuraibah, and I asked her about the dregs and she forbade them to me and she said: 'Soak (the fruit) at night and drink it in the morning, and tie the vessel closed.' And she forbade me from using Ad-Dubba' (gourds), An-Naqir, Al-Muzaffat, and Al-Hantam."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ طَوْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْقَيْسِيِّ، - بَصْرِيٌّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ هُنَيْدَةَ بِنْتِ شَرِيكِ بْنِ زَبَّانَ، قَالَتْ لَقِيتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا بِالْخُرَيْبَةِ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنِ الْعَكَرِ فَنَهَتْنِي عَنْهُ وَقَالَتِ انْبِذِي عَشِيَّةً وَاشْرَبِيهِ غُدْوَةً وَأَوْكِي عَلَيْهِ . وَنَهَتْنِي عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5641
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 103
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5644

(35) Chapter: Al-Muzaffat

(35) باب الْمُزَفَّتَةِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Al-Muzaffat."

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُخْتَارَ بْنَ فُلْفُلٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الظُّرُوفِ الْمُزَفَّتَةِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5642
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 104
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5645

(36) Chapter: Mentioning the Evidence that the Prohibition of the Vessels Mentioned Above was General

(36) باب ذِكْرِ الدِّلاَلَةِ عَلَى النَّهْيِ لِلْمَوْصُوفِ مِنَ الأَوْعِيَةِ الَّتِي تَقَدَّمَ ذِكْرُهَا كَانَ حَتْمًا لاَزِمًا لاَ عَلَى تَأْدِيبٍ .

Sa'eed bin Jubair narrated that:

He heard Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas testify that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ad-Dubba' (gourds), Al-Hantam, Al-Muzaffat, and An-Naqir. Then the Messenger of Allah [SAW] recited this Verse: "And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad) gives you, take it; and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it)."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ، سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، وَابْنَ، عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُمَا شَهِدَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالنَّقِيرِ ثُمَّ تَلاَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم هَذِهِ الآيَةَ { وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا } .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5643
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 105
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5646

It was narrated from Asma' bint Yazid that:

A paternal uncle of hers whose name was Anas said: "Ibn 'Abbas said: Does not Allah say: "And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad) gives you, take it; and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it).'? He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Does not Allah say: 'It is not for a believer, man or woman, when Allah and His Messenger have decreed a matter that they should have any option in their decision?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'I bear witness that the Prophet of Allah [SAW] forbade An-Naqir, Al-Muqayyar, Ad-Dubba', and Al-Hantam.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَمٍّ، لَهَا يُقَالُ لَهُ أَنَسٌ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَلَمْ يَقُلِ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { مَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا } قُلْتُ بَلَى . قَالَ أَلَمْ يَقُلِ اللَّهُ { وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلاَ مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمْرًا أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ } قُلْتُ بَلَى . قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ النَّقِيرِ وَالْمُقَيَّرِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5644
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 106
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5647

(37) Chapter: Explanation of the Vessels Mentioned

(37) باب تَفْسِيرِ الأَوْعِيَةِ

Zadan said:

"I asked 'Abdullah bin 'Umar: 'Tell me of something that you heard from the Messenger of Allah [SAW] concerning vessels and explain it.' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Al-Hantam, which are what you call earthenware jars. And he forbade Ad-Dubba' which are what you call squash. And he forbade An-Naqir, which are hollowed-out date palm wood. And he forbade Al-Muzaffat which are (Al-Muqayyar) vessels daubed with tar.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَاذَانَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قُلْتُ حَدِّثْنِي بِشَىْءٍ، سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الأَوْعِيَةِ وَفَسِّرْهُ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْحَنْتَمِ وَهُوَ الَّذِي تُسَمُّونَهُ أَنْتُمُ الْجَرَّةَ وَنَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَهُوَ الَّذِي تُسَمُّونَهُ أَنْتُمُ الْقَرْعَ وَنَهَى عَنِ النَّقِيرِ وَهِيَ النَّخْلَةُ يَنْقُرُونَهَا وَنَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَفَّتِ وَهُوَ الْمُقَيَّرُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5645
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 107
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5648

(38) Chapter: The Permission Concerning Whatever of These Drinks is Made in a Water Skin

(38) باب الإِذْنِ فِي الاِنْتِبَاذِ الَّتِي خَصَّهَا بَعْضُ الرِّوَايَاتِ الَّتِي أَتَيْنَا عَلَى ذِكْرِهَا الإِذْنِ فِيمَا كَانَ فِي الأَسْقِيَةِ مِنْهَا .

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade the delegation of 'Abdul-Qais, when they came to him, Ad-Dubba', An-Naqir, Al-Muzaffat, and large water-skins that are cut from the top and can no longer be closed. He said: 'Make Nabidh in your water-skins, and close them and drink it sweet.' One of them said: 'O Messenger of Allah, give me permission concerning something like this. He said: 'If you make it like this,' and he gestured with his hand, showing him how."

أَخْبَرَنَا سَوَّارُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَوَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَفْدَ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ حِينَ قَدِمُوا عَلَيْهِ عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَعَنِ النَّقِيرِ وَعَنِ الْمُزَفَّتِ وَالْمَزَادَةِ الْمَجْبُوبَةِ وَقَالَ " انْتَبِذْ فِي سِقَائِكَ وَأَوْكِهِ وَاشْرَبْهُ حُلْوًا " . قَالَ بَعْضُهُمُ ائْذَنْ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِي مِثْلِ هَذَا . قَالَ " إِذًا تَجْعَلَهَا مِثْلَ هَذِهِ " . وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ يَصِفُ ذَلِكَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5646
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 108
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5649

Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Al-Muzaffat jars, Ad-Dubba' (gourds), An-Naqir, and if the Prophet [SAW] could not find a water-skin in which to make Nabidh, it would be made for him in a small vessel of stone."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قِرَاءَةً قَالَ وَقَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْجَرِّ الْمُزَفَّتِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا لَمْ يَجِدْ سِقَاءً يُنْبَذُ لَهُ فِيهِ نُبِذَ لَهُ فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5647
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 109
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5650

It was narrated that Jabir said:

"(Fruit) would be soaked for the Messenger of Allah [SAW] in a water skin, and if he did not have a water skin, it would be made for him in a small vessel of stone. And the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ad-Dubba' (gourds), An-Naqir, and Al-Muzaffat."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، - يَعْنِي الأَزْرَقَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُنْبَذُ لَهُ فِي سِقَاءٍ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ سِقَاءٌ نُنْبِذُ لَهُ فِي تَوْرِ بِرَامٍ . قَالَ وَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5648
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 110
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5651

It was narrated from Jabir that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ad-Dubba' (gourds), An-Naqir, earthenware jars, and Al-Muzaffat.

أَخْبَرَنَا سَوَّارُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَوَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، رضى الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْجَرِّ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5649
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 111
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5652

(39) Chapter: Permission for Earthenware Jars Only

(39) باب الإِذْنِ فِي الْجَرِّ خَاصَّةً

It was narrated from 'Abdullah that:

The Prophet [SAW] granted a concession allowing earthenware jars that are not coated with pitch.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَخَّصَ فِي الْجَرِّ غَيْرَ مُزَفَّتٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5650
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 112
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5653

(40) Chapter: Permission for Some of Them

(40) باب الإِذْنِ فِي شَىْءٍ مِنْهَا

It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'I used to forbid you (to store) the sacrificial meat, but now eat it and store it; and whosoever wants to visit graves (may do so), for they are a reminder of the Hereafter; and drink but avoid all intoxicants."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ، عَنِ الأَحْوَصِ بْنِ جَوَّابٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ رُزَيْقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنِّي كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِي فَتَزَوَّدُوا وَادَّخِرُوا وَمَنْ أَرَادَ زِيَارَةَ الْقُبُورِ فَإِنَّهَا تُذَكِّرُ الآخِرَةَ وَاشْرَبُوا وَاتَّقُوا كُلَّ مُسْكِرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5651
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 113
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5654

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'I used to forbid you to visit graves, but (now) visit them. And I forbade you (to keep) the sacrificial meat for three days, but now keep whatever you wish. And I forbade Nabidh to you, unless it was (made) in a water skin, but now drink from all kinds of vessels but do not drink any intoxicant.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنِّي كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ فَزُورُوهَا وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِي فَوْقَ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فَأَمْسِكُوا مَا بَدَا لَكُمْ وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيذِ إِلاَّ فِي سِقَاءٍ فَاشْرَبُوا فِي الأَسْقِيَةِ كُلِّهَا وَلاَ تَشْرَبُوا مُسْكِرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5652
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 114
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5655

It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'I used to forbid three things to you: Visiting graves, but now visit them, and may visiting them increase you in goodness; and I forbade you (to store) the sacrificial meat for more than three

days, but now eat whatever you wish of it. And I forbade to you drinks in (certain kinds of) vessels, but now drink from whatever vessel you wish, but do not drink any intoxicant.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ عِيسَى بْنِ مَعْدَانَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُبَيْدٌ، عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنِّي كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ ثَلاَثٍ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ فَزُورُوهَا وَلْتَزِدْكُمْ زِيَارَتُهَا خَيْرًا وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِي بَعْدَ ثَلاَثٍ فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا مَا شِئْتُمْ وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ الأَشْرِبَةِ فِي الأَوْعِيَةِ فَاشْرَبُوا فِي أَىِّ وِعَاءٍ شِئْتُمْ وَلاَ تَشْرَبُوا مُسْكِرًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5653
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 115
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5656

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'I used to forbid certain kinds of vessels to you. Now soak (fruits) in whatever you wish, but beware of any intoxicant.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ الأَوْعِيَةِ فَانْتَبِذُوا فِيمَا بَدَا لَكُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَكُلَّ مُسْكِرٍ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5654
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 116
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5657

'Abdullah bin Buraidah (narrated) from his father that:

While the Messenger of Allah [SAW] was walking, he approached some people and heard a confused noise coming from them. He said: "What is this noise?" They said: "O Messenger of Allah, they have a drink that they drink." He sent for those people and said: "In what do you soak (fruit - to make that drink)?" They said: "We soak (fruits) in vessels carved from wood and gourds, and we have no water skins (that can be closed)." He said: "Do not drink except from a vessel that can be tied closed." Then as much time as Allah willed passed, then he went back to them and they had fallen sick and become pallid. He said: "Why do you look so ill?" They said: "O Messenger of Allah, our land is unhealthy and you forbade to us everything except that which was in a vessel that could be tied closed." He said: "Drink, but every intoxicant is unlawful."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ - مَرْوَزِيٌّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ، - خُرَاسَانِيٌّ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَا هُوَ يَسِيرُ إِذْ حَلَّ بِقَوْمٍ فَسَمِعَ لَهُمْ لَغَطًا فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا الصَّوْتُ " . قَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ يَشْرَبُونَهُ . فَبَعَثَ إِلَى الْقَوْمِ فَدَعَاهُمْ فَقَالَ " فِي أَىِّ شَىْءٍ تَنْتَبِذُونَ " . قَالُوا نَنْتَبِذُ فِي النَّقِيرِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ وَلَيْسَ لَنَا ظُرُوفٌ . فَقَالَ " لاَ تَشْرَبُوا إِلاَّ فِيمَا أَوْكَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ " . قَالَ فَلَبِثَ بِذَلِكَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَلْبَثَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَإِذَا هُمْ قَدْ أَصَابَهُمْ وَبَاءٌ وَاصْفَرُّوا . قَالَ " مَا لِي أَرَاكُمْ قَدْ هَلَكْتُمْ " . قَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَرْضُنَا وَبِيئَةٌ وَحَرَّمْتَ عَلَيْنَا إِلاَّ مَا أَوْكَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ . قَالَ " اشْرَبُوا وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5655
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 117
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5658

It was narrated from Jabir that :

When the Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade large water skins that are cut from the top and can no longer be closed, Ansar complained and said: "O Messenger of Allah, we do not have any vessels." The Prophet [SAW] said: "Then there is no harm."

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ، وَأَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمَّا نَهَى عَنِ الظُّرُوفِ شَكَتِ الأَنْصَارُ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ لَنَا وِعَاءٌ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ فَلاَ إِذًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5656
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 118
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5659

(41) Chapter: Status of Khamr

(41) باب مَنْزِلَةِ الْخَمْرِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"On the night on which he was taken on the Night Journey (Al-Isra'), two cups, of wine and milk, were brought to the Messenger of Allah [SAW]. He looked at them and chose the milk. Jibril, peace be upon him, said to him: 'Praise be to Allah Who has guided you to the Fitrah. If you have chosen the wine, your Ummah would have gone astray.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ بِقَدَحَيْنِ مِنْ خَمْرٍ وَلَبَنٍ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِمَا فَأَخَذَ اللَّبَنَ فَقَالَ لَهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَاكَ لِلْفِطْرَةِ لَوْ أَخَذْتَ الْخَمْرَ غَوَتْ أُمَّتُكَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5657
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 119
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5660

Ibn Muhairiz narrated from a man among the Companions of the Prophet [SAW] that :
The Prophet [SAW] said: "People among my Ummah will drink Khamr, calling it by another name."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ حَفْصٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مُحَيْرِيزٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ يَشْرَبُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الْخَمْرَ يُسَمُّونَهَا بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5658
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 120
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5661

(42) Chapter: Stern Warnings About Drinking Khamr

(42) باب ذِكْرِ الرِّوَايَاتِ الْمُغَلِّظَاتِ فِي شُرْبِ الْخَمْرِ

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'The adulterer is not a believer at the moment when he is committing adultery, and the wine drinker is not a believer at the moment when he is drinking wine, and the thief is not a believer at the moment when he is stealing, and the robber is not a believer at the moment when he is robbing and people are looking on.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ شَارِبُهَا حِينَ يَشْرَبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَسْرِقُ السَّارِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَنْتَهِبُ نُهْبَةً يَرْفَعُ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ فِيهَا أَبْصَارَهُمْ حِينَ يَنْتَهِبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5659
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 121
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5662

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "The adulterer is not a believer at the moment when he is committing adultery, and the thief is not a believer at the moment when he is stealing, and the wine drinker is not a believer at the moment when he is drinking wine, and the robber is not a believer at the moment when he is robbing and taking something valuable by force while the Muslims are looking at it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ كُلُّهُمْ حَدَّثُونِي عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَسْرِقُ السَّارِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ حِينَ يَشْرَبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَنْتَهِبُ نُهْبَةً ذَاتَ شَرَفٍ يَرْفَعُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَبْصَارَهُمْ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5660
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 122
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5663

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar and a number of the Companions of Muhammad [SAW] said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever drinks Khamr, whip him; then if he drinks (again), whip him; then if he drinks (again), whip him; then if he drinks (again), kill him.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَنَفَرٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالُوا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَرِبَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَرِبَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَرِبَ فَاقْتُلُوهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5661
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 123
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5664

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "If he becomes drunk, whip him; then if he becomes drunk, whip him; then if he becomes drunk, whip him." Then he said concerning the fourth time, "Strike his neck (i.e., kill him)."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ خَالِهِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا سَكِرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ ثُمَّ إِنْ سَكِرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ ثُمَّ إِنْ سَكِرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ " فَاضْرِبُوا عُنُقَهُ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5662
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 124

English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5665

It was narrated from Abu Burdah bin Abi Musa, :

That his father used to say: "I do not see any difference between drinking Khamr and worshipping this column instead of Allah the Mighty and Sublime."

أَخْبَرَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنِ ابْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ وَائِلٍ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، رضى الله عنه أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ مَا أُبَالِي شَرِبْتُ الْخَمْرَ أَوْ عَبَدْتُ هَذِهِ السَّارِيَةَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5663
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 125
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5666

(43) Chapter: Mentioning the Reports Concerning the Salah of the One Who Drinks Khamr

(43) باب ذِكْرِ الرِّوَايَةِ الْمُبَيِّنَةِ عَنْ صَلَوَاتِ، شَارِبِ الْخَمْرِ .

'Urwah bin Ruwaim narrated that :

Ibn Ad-Dailami rode looking for 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As. Ibn Ad-Dailami said: "I entered upon him and said: 'O 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, did you hear the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say anything concerning Khamr?' He said: 'Yes, I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: If a man among my Ummah drinks Khamr, Allah will not accept his Salah for forty days.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حِصْنِ بْنِ عَلاَّقٍ، - دِمَشْقِيٌّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُرْوَةُ بْنُ، رُوَيْمٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ رَكِبَ يَطْلُبُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ ابْنُ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَكَرَ شَأْنَ الْخَمْرِ بِشَىْءٍ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي فَيَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ صَلاَةً أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5664
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 126
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5667

It was narrated that Masruq said:

"If a judge accepts a gift he has consumed something unlawful, and if he accepts a bribe, that takes him to the level of Kufr." Masruq said: "Whoever drinks Khamr, he has committed (an act of) Kufr, and his Kufr is that his Salah does not count."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ خَلِيفَةَ - عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ زَاذَانَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ الْقَاضِي إِذَا أَكَلَ الْهَدِيَّةَ فَقَدْ أَكَلَ السُّحْتَ وَإِذَا قَبِلَ الرِّشْوَةَ بَلَغَتْ بِهِ الْكُفْرَ . وَقَالَ مَسْرُوقٌ مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فَقَدْ كَفَرَ وَكُفْرُهُ أَنْ لَيْسَ لَهُ صَلاَةٌ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5665
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 127
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5668

(44) Chapter: Sins Genereated by Drinking Khamr, Such as Forsaking Salah, Murder and Committing Zina

(44) باب ذِكْرِ الآثَامِ الْمُتَوَلِّدَةِ عَنْ شُرْبِ الْخَمْرِ، مِنْ تَرْكِ الصَّلَوَاتِ وَمِنْ قَتْلِ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَمِنْ وُقُوعٍ عَلَى الْمَحَارِمِ

It was narrated from Abu Bakr bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Al-Harith that his father said:

"I heard 'Uthman, may Allah be pleased with him, say: 'Avoid Khamr for it is the mother of all evils. There was a man among those who came before you who was a devoted worshipper. An immoral woman fell in love with him. She sent her slave girl to him, saying: We are calling you to bear witness. So he set out with her slave girl, and every time he entered a door, she locked it behind him, until he reached a beautiful woman who has with her a boy and a vessel of wine. She said: 'By Allah, I did not call you to bear witness, rather I called you to have intercourse with me, or to drink a cup of this wine, or to kill this boy.' He said: 'Pour me a cup of this wine.' So she poured him a cup. He said: 'Give me more.' And soon he had intercourse with her and killed the boy. So avoid Khamr, for by Allah faith and addiction to Khamr cannot coexist but, one of them will soon expel the other."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ، رضى الله عنه يَقُولُ اجْتَنِبُوا الْخَمْرَ فَإِنَّهَا أُمُّ الْخَبَائِثِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِمَّنْ خَلاَ قَبْلَكُمْ تَعَبَّدَ فَعَلِقَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ غَوِيَّةٌ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ جَارِيَتَهَا فَقَالَتْ لَهُ إِنَّا نَدْعُوكَ لِلشَّهَادَةِ فَانْطَلَقَ مَعَ جَارِيَتِهَا فَطَفِقَتْ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ بَابًا أَغْلَقَتْهُ دُونَهُ حَتَّى أَفْضَى إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ وَضِيئَةٍ عِنْدَهَا غُلاَمٌ وَبَاطِيَةُ خَمْرٍ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا دَعَوْتُكَ لِلشَّهَادَةِ وَلَكِنْ دَعَوْتُكَ لِتَقَعَ عَلَىَّ أَوْ تَشْرَبَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْخَمْرَةِ كَأْسًا أَوْ تَقْتُلَ هَذَا الْغُلاَمَ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَاسْقِينِي مِنْ هَذَا الْخَمْرِ كَأْسًا فَسَقَتْهُ كَأْسًا ‏.‏ قَالَ زِيدُونِي فَلَمْ يَرِمْ حَتَّى وَقَعَ عَلَيْهَا وَقَتَلَ النَّفْسَ فَاجْتَنِبُوا الْخَمْرَ فَإِنَّهَا وَاللَّهِ لاَ يَجْتَمِعُ الإِيمَانُ وَإِدْمَانُ الْخَمْرِ إِلاَّ لَيُوشِكُ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5666
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 128
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5669

Abu Bakr bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Al-Harith narrated that his father said:

"I heard 'Uthman say: 'Avoid Khamr for it is the mother of all evils. There was a man among those who came before you who was a devoted worshipper and used to stay away from people.'" And he mentioned something similar. He said: "Avoid Khamr for, by Allah, it can never coexist with Faith, but soon one of them will expel the other."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ - عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ، يَقُولُ اجْتَنِبُوا الْخَمْرَ فَإِنَّهَا أُمُّ الْخَبَائِثِ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِمَّنْ خَلاَ قَبْلَكُمْ يَتَعَبَّدُ وَيَعْتَزِلُ النَّاسَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ فَاجْتَنِبُوا الْخَمْرَ فَإِنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ لاَ يَجْتَمِعُ وَالإِيمَانُ أَبَدًا إِلاَّ يُوشِكُ أَحَدُهُمَا أَنْ يُخْرِجَ صَاحِبَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5667
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 129
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5670

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"Whoever drinks Khamr and does not get intoxicated, his Salah will not be accepted so long as any trace of it remains in his belly or his veins, and if he dies he will die a Kafir. If he becomes intoxicated his Salah will not be accepted for 40 nights, and if he dies during them, he will die a Kafir." (Sahih Mawquf)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ - عَنْ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فَلَمْ يَنْتَشِ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلاَةٌ مَادَامَ فِي جَوْفِهِ أَوْ عُرُوقِهِ مِنْهَا شَىْءٌ وَإِنْ مَاتَ مَاتَ كَافِرًا وَإِنِ انْتَشَى لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلاَةٌ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً وَإِنْ مَاتَ فِيهَا مَاتَ كَافِرًا ‏.‏ خَالَفَهُ يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ ‏.‏

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5668
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 130
English translation :Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5671

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Whoever drinks Khamr and puts it in his belly, Allah will not accept his Salah for seven (days), if he dies during them" - Muhammad bin Adam (One of the narrators) said: "he will die a Kafir. If he was too intoxicated to offer any of the obligatory" - Ibn Adam said: "or recite Qur'an, his Salah will not be accepted for 40 days, and if he dies during them," And Ibn Adam said: "He will die a Kafir."

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فَجَعَلَهَا فِي بَطْنِهِ لَمْ يَقْبَلِ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ صَلاَةً سَبْعًا إِنْ مَاتَ فِيهَا " . وَقَالَ ابْنُ آدَمَ " فِيهِنَّ مَاتَ كَافِرًا فَإِنْ أَذْهَبَتْ عَقْلَهُ عَنْ شَىْءٍ مِنَ الْفَرَائِضِ " . وَقَالَ ابْنُ آدَمَ " الْقُرْآنِ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلاَةٌ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا إِنْ مَاتَ فِيهَا " . وَقَالَ ابْنُ آدَمَ " فِيهِنَّ مَاتَ كَافِرًا " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5669
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 131
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5672

(45) Chapter: Repentance of the One Who Has Drunk Khamr

(45) باب تَوْبَةِ شَارِبِ الْخَمْرِ

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ad-Dailami said:

"I entered upon 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As when he was in a garden of his in At-Ta'if called Al-Waht. He was walking and holding hands with a young man of Quraish who was suspected of drinking Khamr. He said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: Whoever drinks Khamr once, his repentance will not be accepted for 40 days, then if he repents, Allah will accept his repentance. If he does it again, his repentance will not be accepted for 40 days, then if he repents, Allah will accept his repentance. If he does it again, his repentance will not be accepted for 40 days, then if he repents, Allah will accept his repentance. If he does it again (a fourth time), then it is a right upon Allah to make him drink from the mud of Khibal on the Day of Resurrection." This is the wording of 'Amr.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، ح وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ بَقِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، - وَهُوَ الأَوْزَاعِيُّ - عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ وَهُوَ فِي حَائِطٍ لَهُ بِالطَّائِفِ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْوَهْطُ وَهُوَ مُخَاصِرٌ فَتًى مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يُزَنُّ ذَلِكَ الْفَتَى بِشُرْبِ الْخَمْرِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ شَرْبَةً لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ تَوْبَةٌ أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا فَإِنْ تَابَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ عَادَ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ تَوْبَتُهُ أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا فَإِنْ تَابَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ عَادَ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يَسْقِيَهُ مِنْ طِينَةِ الْخَبَالِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " . اللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرٍو .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5670
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 132
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5673

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Whoever drinks Khamr in this world and does not repent from that, will be denied it in the Hereafter."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُبْ مِنْهَا حُرِمَهَا فِي الآخِرَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5671
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 133
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5674

(46) Chapter: Reports Concerning Drunkards (46) باب الرِّوَايَةِ فِي الْمُدْمِنِينَ فِي الْخَمْرِ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that:

The Prophet [SAW] said: "No one who reminds others of his favors, no one who is disobedient to his parents and no drunkard, will enter Paradise."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ نُبَيْطٍ، عَنْ جَابَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنَّانٌ وَلاَ عَاقٌّ وَلاَ مُدْمِنُ خَمْرٍ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5672
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 134
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5675

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that :

The Prophet [SAW] said: "Whoever drinks Khamr in this world and dies addicted to it, and not having repented, will not drink it in the Hereafter."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَمَاتَ وَهُوَ يُدْمِنُهَا لَمْ يَتُبْ مِنْهَا لَمْ يَشْرَبْهَا فِي الآخِرَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5673
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 135
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5676

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever drinks Khamr in this world and dies addicted to it, will not drink it in the Hereafter.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنهما قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَمَاتَ وَهُوَ يُدْمِنُهَا لَمْ يَشْرَبْهَا فِي الآخِرَةِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5674
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 136
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5677

It was narrated that Ad-Dahhak said:

"Whoever dies addicted to Khamr will have boiling water thrown in his face when he departs this world."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ، قَالَ مَنْ مَاتَ مُدْمِنًا لِلْخَمْرِ نُضِحَ فِي وَجْهِهِ بِالْحَمِيمِ حِينَ يُفَارِقُ الدُّنْيَا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5675
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 137
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5678

(47) Chapter: Banishing the Drinker of Khamr

(47) باب تَغْرِيبِ شَارِبِ الْخَمْرِ

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab said:

"'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, banished Rabi'ah bin Umaiyah to Khaibar for drinking Khamr, and he went and joined Heraclius and became a Christian. 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'I will never expel any Muslim after this.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ غَرَّبَ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه رَبِيعَةَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ فِي الْخَمْرِ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَلَحِقَ بِهِرَقْلَ فَتَنَصَّرَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لاَ أُغَرِّبُ بَعْدَهُ مُسْلِمًا ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5676
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 138
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5679

(48) Chapter: Reports Used by Those Who Permit the Drinking of Intoxicants

(48) باب ذِكْرِ الأَخْبَارِ الَّتِي اعْتَلَّ بِهَا مَنْ أَبَاحَ شَرَابَ الْمُسْكِرِ

It was narrated that Abu Burdah bin Niyar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Drink from vessels but do not become intoxicated.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ نِيَارٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ اشْرَبُوا فِي الظُّرُوفِ وَلاَ تَسْكَرُوا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهَذَا حَدِيثٌ مُنْكَرٌ غَلِطَ فِيهِ أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ سَلاَّمُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ لاَ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدًا تَابَعَهُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ وَسِمَاكٌ لَيْسَ بِالْقَوِيِّ وَكَانَ يَقْبَلُ التَّلْقِينَ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ كَانَ أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ يُخْطِئُ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ ‏.‏ خَالَفَهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي إِسْنَادِهِ وَفِي لَفْظِهِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5677
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 139
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5680

It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah, from his father, that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] forbade Ad-Dubba', Al-Hantam, An-Naqir, and Al-Muzaffat.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ ‏.‏ خَالَفَهُ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5678
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 140
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5681

It was narrated from Simak, from Qirsafah, one of their womenfolk, that:

'Aishah said: "Drink but do not become intoxicated."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَجَّاجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ قُرْصَافَةَ، - امْرَأَةٌ مِنْهُمْ - عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اشْرَبُوا وَلاَ تَسْكَرُوا ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهَذَا أَيْضًا غَيْرُ ثَابِتٍ وَقُرْصَافَةُ هَذِهِ لاَ نَدْرِي مَنْ هِيَ وَالْمَشْهُورُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ خِلاَفُ مَا رَوَتْ عَنْهَا قُرْصَافَةُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5679
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 141
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5682

It was narrated from Qudamah Al-'Amiri that Jasrah bint Dijajah Al-'Amiriyyah told him:

"I heard 'Aishah when some people asked her about Nabidh, saying we soak dates in the morning and drink it in the evening, or we soak them in the evening and drink them in the morning. She said: 'I do not permit any intoxicant even if it were bread or even if it were water.' She said that three times."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ قُدَامَةَ الْعَامِرِيِّ، أَنَّ جَسْرَةَ بِنْتَ دَجَاجَةَ الْعَامِرِيَّةَ، حَدَّثَتْهُ قَالَتْ، سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، سَأَلَهَا أُنَاسٌ كُلُّهُمْ يَسْأَلُ عَنِ النَّبِيذِ، يَقُولُ نَنْبِذُ التَّمْرَ غُدْوَةً وَنَشْرَبُهُ عَشِيًّا وَنَنْبِذُهُ عَشِيًّا وَنَشْرَبُهُ غُدْوَةً ‏.‏ قَالَتْ لاَ أُحِلُّ مُسْكِرًا وَإِنْ كَانَ خُبْزًا وَإِنْ كَانَتْ مَاءً ‏.‏ قَالَتْهَا ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5680
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 142
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5683

It was narrated that 'Ali bin Al-Mubarak said:

"Karimah bint Hammam told me that she heard 'Aishah, the Mother of the Believers, say: 'You have been forbidden Ad-Dubba' (gourds), you have been forbidden Al-Hantam, you have been forbidden Al-Muzaffat.' Then she turned to women and said: 'Beware of green earthenware jars, and if the water in your clay vessels intoxicates you, do not drink it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنَا كَرِيمَةُ بِنْتُ هَمَّامٍ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، تَقُولُ نُهِيتُمْ عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ، نُهِيتُمْ عَنِ الْحَنْتَمِ، نُهِيتُمْ عَنِ الْمُزَفَّتِ، ‏.‏ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَتْ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ فَقَالَتْ إِيَّاكُنَّ وَالْجَرَّ الأَخْضَرَ وَإِنْ أَسْكَرَكُنَّ مَاءُ حُبِّكُنَّ فَلاَ تَشْرَبْنَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5681
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 143
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5684

It was narrated that 'Aishah was asked about drinks and she said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] used to forbid all intoxicants." And they use the narration of 'Abdullah bin Shaddad from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ صَمْعَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي وَالِدَتِي، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا سُئِلَتْ عَنِ الأَشْرِبَةِ، فَقَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَى عَنْ كُلِّ مُسْكِرٍ ‏.‏ وَاعْتَلُّوا بِحَدِيثِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5682
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 144
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5685

It was narrated from Ibn Shubrumah who mentioned it from 'Abdullah bin Shaddad bin Al-Had, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said:

"Khamr was forbidden in small or large amounts, as was every kind of intoxicating drink."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ شُبْرُمَةَ، يَذْكُرُهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ قَلِيلُهَا وَكَثِيرُهَا وَالسُّكْرُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَرَابٍ ‏.‏ ابْنُ شُبْرُمَةَ لَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5683
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 145
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5686

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Khamr was forbidden in and of itself in small or large amounts, as was every kind of intoxicating drink."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الثِّقَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ بِعَيْنِهَا قَلِيلُهَا وَكَثِيرُهَا وَالسُّكْرُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَرَابٍ ‏.‏ خَالَفَهُ أَبُو عَوْنٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الثَّقَفِيُّ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5684
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 146
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5687

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Khamr was forbidden in and of itself, in small or large amounts, as was every kind of intoxicating drink."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، ح وَأَنْبَأَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ بِعَيْنِهَا قَلِيلُهَا وَكَثِيرُهَا وَالسُّكْرُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَرَابٍ ‏.‏ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ ابْنُ الْحَكَمِ قَلِيلُهَا وَكَثِيرُهَا ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5685
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 147
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5688

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Khamr was forbidden in small or large amounts, as was every kind of drink that intoxicates."

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ ذَرِيحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ قَلِيلُهَا وَكَثِيرُهَا وَمَا أَسْكَرَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَرَابٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهَذَا أَوْلَى بِالصَّوَابِ مِنْ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ وَهُشَيْمُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ كَانَ يُدَلِّسُ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ ذِكْرُ السَّمَاعِ مِنِ ابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ وَرِوَايَةُ أَبِي عَوْنٍ أَشْبَهُ بِمَا رَوَاهُ الثِّقَاتُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5686
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 148
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5689

It was narrated that Abu Al-Juwairiyah Al-Jarmi said:

"I asked Ibn 'Abbas, when he was leaning back against the Ka'bah, about Badhaq (a drink made from the juice of grapes slightly boiled). He said: 'Muhammad came before Badhaq (i.e., it was not known during his time), but everything that intoxicates in unlawful.'" He said: "I was the first of the 'Arabs to ask him."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجُوَيْرِيَةِ الْجَرْمِيِّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَهُوَ مُسْنِدٌ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ عَنِ الْبَاذَقِ، فَقَالَ سَبَقَ مُحَمَّدٌ الْبَاذَقَ وَمَا أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ . قَالَ أَنَا أَوَّلُ الْعَرَبِ سَأَلَهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5687
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 149
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5690

Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Whoever would like to regard as forbidden that which Allah and His Messenger [SAW] regard as forbidden, let him regard Nabidh as forbidden."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، وَالنَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، وَوَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحَكَمِ، يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يُحَرِّمَ، - إِنْ كَانَ مُحَرِّمًا مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ - فَلْيُحَرِّمِ النَّبِيذَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5688
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 150
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5691

It was narrated from 'Uyainah bin 'Abdur-Rahman that his father said:

"A man said to Ibn 'Abbas: 'I am a man from Khurasan, and our land is a cold land. We have a drink that is made from raisins and grapes and other things, and I am confused about it.' He mentioned different kinds of drinks to him and mentioned many, until I thought that he had not understood him. Ibn 'Abbas said to him: 'You have told me too many. Avoid whatever intoxicates, whether it is made of dates, raisins or anything else.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِنِّي امْرُؤٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ خُرَاسَانَ وَإِنَّ أَرْضَنَا أَرْضٌ بَارِدَةٌ وَإِنَّا نَتَّخِذُ شَرَابًا نَشْرَبُهُ مِنَ الزَّبِيبِ وَالْعِنَبِ وَغَيْرِهِ وَقَدْ أُشْكِلَ عَلَىَّ . فَذَكَرَ لَهُ ضُرُوبًا مِنَ الأَشْرِبَةِ فَأَكْثَرَ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَفْهَمْهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّكَ قَدْ أَكْثَرْتَ عَلَىَّ اجْتَنِبْ مَا أَسْكَرَ مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ زَبِيبٍ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5689
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 151
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5692

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Nabidh made from Al-Busr is forbidden and is not permissible."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَبِيذُ الْبُسْرِ بَحْتًا لاَ يَحِلُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5690
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 152
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5693

It was narrated that Abu Hamzah said:

"I used to interpret between Ibn 'Abbas and the people. A woman came to him and asked him about Nabidh made in earthenware jars, and he forbade it. I said: 'O Abu 'Abbas, I make a sweet Nabidh in a green earthenware jar; when I drink it, my stomach makes noises.' He said: 'Do not drink it even if it is sweeter than honey.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أُتَرْجِمُ بَيْنَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَبَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَأَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ تَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ، فَنَهَى عَنْهُ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ إِنِّي أَنْتَبِذُ فِي جَرَّةٍ خَضْرَاءَ نَبِيذًا حُلْوًا فَأَشْرَبُ مِنْهُ فَيُقَرْقِرُ بَطْنِي ‏.‏ قَالَ لاَ تَشْرَبْ مِنْهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ أَحْلَى مِنَ الْعَسَلِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5691
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 153
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5694

Abu Hamzah Nasr said:

"I said to Ibn 'Abbas that my grandmother makes Nabidh in an earthenware jar and it is sweet. If I drink a lot of it and sit with people, I am worried that they will find out. He said: 'The delegation of 'Abdul-Qais came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and he said: Welcome to a delegation that is not disgraced or filled with regret. They said: O Messenger of Allah, the idolators are between us and you, and we can only reach you during the sacred months. Tell us of something which, if we do it, we will enter Paradise, and we can tell it to those whom we left behind. He said: I will enjoin three things upon you, and forbid four things to you. I order you to have faith in Allah, and do you know what faith in Allah is? They said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: (It means) testifying that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, establishing Salah, paying Zakah and giving one-fifth (the Khums) of the spoils of war. And I forbid four things to you: That which is soaked in Ad-Dubba', An-Naqir, Al-Hantam, and Al-Muzaffat.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَتَّابٍ، - وَهُوَ سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَمْرَةَ، نَصْرٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ جَدَّةً لِي تَنْبِذُ نَبِيذًا فِي جَرٍّ أَشْرَبُهُ حُلْوًا إِنْ أَكْثَرْتُ مِنْهُ فَجَالَسْتُ الْقَوْمَ خَشِيتُ أَنْ أَفْتَضِحَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ قَدِمَ وَفْدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَرْحَبًا بِالْوَفْدِ لَيْسَ بِالْخَزَايَا وَلاَ النَّادِمِينَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَإِنَّا لاَ نَصِلُ إِلَيْكَ إِلاَّ فِي أَشْهُرِ الْحُرُمِ فَحَدِّثْنَا بِأَمْرٍ إِنْ عَمِلْنَا بِهِ دَخَلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ وَنَدْعُو بِهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ آمُرُكُمْ بِثَلاَثٍ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ آمُرُكُمْ بِالإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ وَهَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا الإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلاَةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَأَنْ تُعْطُوا مِنَ الْمَغَانِمِ الْخُمُسَ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ عَمَّا يُنْبَذُ فِي الدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5692
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 154
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5695

It was narrated that Qais bin Wahban said:

"I asked Ibn 'Abbas: 'I have a small jar in which I make Nabidh and when it has bubbled and settled down again, I drink it.' He said: 'For how long you have been drinking that?' He said: 'For twenty years'" - or he said: 'for forty years.' He said: 'For a long time you have been quenching your thirst with something forbidden.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ هُنَانٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قُلْتُ إِنَّ لِي جُرَيْرَةً أَنْتَبِذُ فِيهَا حَتَّى إِذَا غَلَى وَسَكَنَ شَرِبْتُهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ مُذْ كَمْ هَذَا شَرَابُكَ قُلْتُ مُذْ عِشْرُونَ سَنَةً أَوْ قَالَ مُذْ أَرْبَعُونَ سَنَةً ‏.‏ قَالَ طَالَمَا تَرَوَّتْ عُرُوقُكَ مِنَ الْخَبَثِ ‏.‏ وَمِمَّا اعْتَلُّوا بِهِ حَدِيثُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5693
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 155
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5696

Ibn 'Umar said:

"While he was at the Rukn, I saw a man bring a cup to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] in which there was Nabidh. He gave the cup to him and he raised it to his mouth, but he found it to be strong, so he gave it back to him and a man among the people said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is it unlawful?' He said: 'Bring the man to me.' So he was brought to him. He took the cup from him and called for water. He poured it into the cup, which he raised to his mouth and frowned. Then he called for more water and poured it into it. Then he said: 'When these vessels become strong in taste, pour water on them to weaken them.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْعَوَّامُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلاً جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ نَبِيذٌ وَهُوَ عِنْدَ الرُّكْنِ وَدَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ الْقَدَحَ فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى فِيهِ فَوَجَدَهُ شَدِيدًا فَرَدَّهُ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَرَامٌ هُوَ فَقَالَ " عَلَىَّ بِالرَّجُلِ " . فَأُتِيَ بِهِ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ الْقَدَحَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَصَبَّهُ فِيهِ فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى فِيهِ فَقَطَّبَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ أَيْضًا فَصَبَّهُ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِذَا اغْتَلَمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ هَذِهِ الأَوْعِيَةُ فَاكْسِرُوا مُتُونَهَا بِالْمَاءِ " .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5694
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 156
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5697

Narrated from 'Abdul-Malik bin Nafi' from Ibn 'Umar:

A similar report was narrated from 'Abdul-Malik bin Nafi' from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet [SAW].

وَأَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِنَحْوِهِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ لَيْسَ بِالْمَشْهُورِ وَلاَ يُحْتَجُّ بِحَدِيثِهِ وَالْمَشْهُورُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ خِلاَفُ حِكَايَتِهِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5695
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 157
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5698

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

A man asked about drinks and he said: "Avoid everything that intoxicates."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ عَنِ الأَشْرِبَةِ، فَقَالَ اجْتَنِبْ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ يَنِشُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5696
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 158
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5699

It was narrated that Zaid bin Jubair said:

"I asked Ibn 'Umar about drinks and he said: 'Avoid everything that intoxicates.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الأَشْرِبَةِ، فَقَالَ اجْتَنِبْ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ يَنِشُّ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5697
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 159
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5700

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"Intoxicants are unlawful in small or large amounts."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ الْمُسْكِرُ قَلِيلُهُ وَكَثِيرُهُ حَرَامٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5698
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 160
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5701

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"Every intoxicant is Khamr and every intoxicant is unlawful."

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5699
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 161
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5702

It was narrated from Salim bin 'Abdullah, from his father, that:

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Allah has forbidden Khamr, and every intoxicant is unlawful."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ شَبِيبًا، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ - يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي مُقَاتِلُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ الْخَمْرَ وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ " .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5700
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 162
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5703

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Every intoxicant is unlawful and every intoxicant is Khamr.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ النَّيْسَابُورِيَّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهَؤُلاَءِ أَهْلُ الثَّبْتِ وَالْعَدَالَةِ مَشْهُورُونَ بِصِحَّةِ النَّقْلِ وَعَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ لاَ يَقُومُ مَقَامَ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْ عَاضَدَهُ مِنْ أَشْكَالِهِ جَمَاعَةٌ وَبِاللَّهِ التَّوْفِيقُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5701
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 163
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5704

Ruqaiyah bint 'Amr bin Sa'd said:

"I was under the care of Ibn 'Umar, and raisins would be soaked for him and he would drink them in the morning, then the raisins would be left to dry, and other raisins would be added to them, and water would be poured on top of them, and he would drink that in the morning. Then the day after he would throw them away."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ السَّعِيدِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي رُقَيَّةُ بِنْتُ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ فِي حَجْرِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَكَانَ يُنْقَعُ لَهُ الزَّبِيبُ فَيَشْرَبُهُ مِنَ الْغَدِ ثُمَّ يُجَفَّفُ الزَّبِيبُ وَيُلْقَى عَلَيْهِ زَبِيبٌ آخَرُ وَيُجْعَلُ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَيَشْرَبُهُ مِنَ الْغَدِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بَعْدَ الْغَدِ طَرَحَهُ . وَاحْتَجُّوا بِحَدِيثِ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5702
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 164
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5705

It was narrated that Abu Mas'ud said:

"The Prophet [SAW] became thirsty around the Ka'bah so he called for a drink. Some Nabidh was brought in a water skin and he smelled it and frowned. He said: 'Bring me a bucket of Zamzam (water).' He poured it over it and drank some. A man said: 'Is it unlawful, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'No.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ عَطِشَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَوْلَ الْكَعْبَةِ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَأُتِيَ بِنَبِيذٍ مِنَ السِّقَايَةِ فَشَمَّهُ فَقَطَّبَ فَقَالَ " عَلَىَّ بِذَنُوبٍ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ " . فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ شَرِبَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَحَرَامٌ هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " لاَ " . وَهَذَا خَبَرٌ ضَعِيفٌ لأَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ يَمَانٍ انْفَرَدَ بِهِ دُونَ أَصْحَابِ سُفْيَانَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ لاَ يُحْتَجُّ بِحَدِيثِهِ لِسُوءِ حِفْظِهِ وَكَثْرَةِ خَطَئِهِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5703
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 165
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5706

Abu Hurairah said:

"I knew that the Messenger of Allah [SAW] was fasting on certain days, so I prepared some Nabidh for him to break his fast, and made it in a gourd. When evening came I brought it to him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I knew that you were fasting today, so I prepared this Nabidh for you to break your fast.' He said: 'Bring it to me, O Abu Hurairah.' I brought it to him, and it turned out to be something bubbling. He said: 'Take this and throw it against the wall (throw it away), for this is the drink of one who does not believe in Allah or the Last Day.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حِصْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَصُومُ فِي بَعْضِ الأَيَّامِ الَّتِي كَانَ يَصُومُهَا فَتَحَيَّنْتُ فِطْرَهُ بِنَبِيذٍ صَنَعْتُهُ فِي دُبَّاءٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْمَسَاءُ جِئْتُهُ أَحْمِلُهَا إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكَ تَصُومُ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ فَتَحَيَّنْتُ فِطْرَكَ بِهَذَا النَّبِيذِ . فَقَالَ " أَدْنِهِ مِنِّي يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ " . فَرَفَعْتُهُ إِلَيْهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَنِشُّ فَقَالَ " خُذْ هَذِهِ فَاضْرِبْ بِهَا الْحَائِطَ فَإِنَّ هَذَا شَرَابُ مَنْ لاَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَلاَ بِالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ " . وَمِمَّا احْتَجُّوا بِهِ فِعْلُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رضى الله عنه .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5704
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 166
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5707

It was narrated from Abu Rafi' that :

'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, said: "If you fear that Nabidh may be too strong, then weaken it with water." 'Abdullah (one of the narrators) said: "Before it gets strong."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ السَّرِيِّ بْنِ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ، - إِمَامٌ لَنَا وَكَانَ مِنْ أَسْنَانِ الْحَسَنِ - عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رضى الله عنه قَالَ إِذَا خَشِيتُمْ مِنْ نَبِيذٍ شِدَّتَهُ فَاكْسِرُوهُ بِالْمَاءِ - قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَشْتَدَّ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5705
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 167
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5708

It was narrated from Yahya bin Sa'eed who heard Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab say:

"Thaqif welcomed 'Umar with a drink. He called for it, but when he brought it close to his mouth, he did not like it. He called for water to weaken it, and said: 'Do like this.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ، يَقُولُ تَلَقَّتْ ثَقِيفٌ عُمَرَ بِشَرَابٍ فَدَعَا بِهِ فَلَمَّا قَرَّبَهُ إِلَى فِيهِ كَرِهَهُ فَدَعَا بِهِ فَكَسَرَهُ بِالْمَاءِ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا فَافْعَلُوا .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5706
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 168
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5709

It was narrated that 'Utbah bin Farqad said:

"The Nabidh that 'Umar bin Al-Khattab used to drink had turned to vinegar."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، { قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، } عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيذُ الَّذِي يَشْرَبُهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَدْ خُلِّلَ . وَمِمَّا يَدُلُّ عَلَى صِحَّةِ هَذَا حَدِيثُ السَّائِبِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5707
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 169
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5710

It was narrated from As-Sa'ib that :

'Umar bin Al-Khattab went out t them and said: "I noticed the smell of drink on so-and-so, and he said that he had drunk At-Tila' (thickened juice of grapes). I am asking about what he drank. If it was an intoxicant I will flog him." So 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, flogged him, carrying out the Hadd punishment in full.

قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ خَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ إِنِّي وَجَدْتُ مِنْ فُلاَنٍ رِيحَ شَرَابٍ فَزَعَمَ أَنَّهُ شَرَابُ الطِّلاَءِ وَأَنَا سَائِلٌ عَمَّا شَرِبَ فَإِنْ كَانَ مُسْكِرًا جَلَدْتُهُ فَجَلَدَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رضى الله عنه الْحَدَّ تَامًّا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5708
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 170
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5711

(49) Chapter: Humiliation and Painful Torment that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has Prepared for the

(49) باب ذِكْرِ مَا أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِشَارِبِ الْمُسْكِرِ مِنَ الذُّلِّ وَالْهَوَانِ وَأَلِيمِ الْعَذَابِ

It was narrated from Jabir that:

A man from (the tribe of) Jaishan, who are from Yemen, came and asked the Messenger of Allah [SAW] about a drink that they drank in his homeland that was made of corn and called Al-Mizr (beer). The Prophet [SAW] said to him: "Is it an intoxicant?" He said: "Yes." The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: "Every intoxicant is unlawful. Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has promised the one who drinks intoxicants that He will give him to drink from the mud

of Khibal." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, what is the mud of Khibal?" He said: "The sweat of the people of Hell," or he said: "The juice of the people of Hell."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ جَيْشَانَ - وَجَيْشَانُ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ - قَدِمَ فَسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ شَرَابٍ يَشْرَبُونَهُ بِأَرْضِهِمْ مِنَ الذُّرَةِ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْمِزْرُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَمُسْكِرٌ هُوَ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَهِدَ لِمَنْ شَرِبَ الْمُسْكِرَ أَنْ يَسْقِيَهُ مِنْ طِينَةِ الْخَبَالِ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا طِينَةُ الْخَبَالِ قَالَ " عَرَقُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ أَوْ قَالَ عُصَارَةُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5709
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 171
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5712

(50) Chapter: Encouragement to Avoid Doubtful Matters

(50) باب الْحَثِّ عَلَى تَرْكِ الشُّبُهَاتِ

It was narrated that An-Nu'man bin Bashir said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: 'That which is lawful is clear and that which is unlawful is clear, but between them there are matters which are doubtful.'" And sometimes he said: "But between them are matters that are not as clear. I will describe the likeness of that for you. Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has a sanctuary and the sanctuary of Allah is that which He has forbidden. Whoever grazes around the sanctuary will soon transgress into the sanctuary. And whoever approaches a matter that is unclear, he will soon wind up in the sanctuary." And sometimes he said: "He will soon transgress, and indeed whoever mixes in doubt, he will soon cross into it."

أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ - عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِنَّ الْحَلاَلَ بَيِّنٌ وَإِنَّ الْحَرَامَ بَيِّنٌ وَإِنَّ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ أُمُورًا مُشْتَبِهَاتٍ " . وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ " وَإِنَّ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ أُمُورًا مُشْتَبِهَةً وَسَأَضْرِبُ فِي ذَلِكَ مَثَلاً إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَمَى حِمًى وَإِنَّ حِمَى اللَّهِ مَا حَرَّمَ وَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَرْعَ حَوْلَ الْحِمَى يُوشِكُ أَنْ يُخَالِطَ الْحِمَى " . وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ " يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَرْتَعَ وَإِنَّ مَنْ خَالَطَ الرِّيبَةَ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَجْسُرَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5710
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 172
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5713

It was narrated that Abu Al-Hawra' As-Sa'di said:

"I said to Al-Hasan bin 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him: 'What did you memorize from the Messenger of Allah [SAW]?' He said: I memorized from him: 'Leave that which makes you doubt for that which does not make you doubt.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوْرَاءِ السَّعْدِيِّ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ رضى الله عنهما مَا حَفِظْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ حَفِظْتُ مِنْهُ " دَعْ مَا يَرِيبُكَ إِلَى مَا لاَ يَرِيبُكَ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5711
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 173
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5714

(51) Chapter: It is Disliked to Sell Raisins to One Who Will Use them to Make Nabidh

(51) باب الْكَرَاهِيَةِ فِي بَيْعِ الزَّبِيبِ لِمَنْ يَتَّخِذُهُ نَبِيذًا

It was narrated from Ibn Tawus, from his father, that:

He disliked to sell raisins to one who would use them to make Nabidh.

أَخْبَرَنَا الْجَارُودُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، - هُوَ بَاوَرْدِيٌّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَبِيعَ الزَّبِيبَ، لِمَنْ يَتَّخِذُهُ نَبِيذًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5712
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 174
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5715

(52) Chapter: It is Disliked to Sell Juice

(52) باب الْكَرَاهِيَةِ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَصِيرِ

It was narrated that Mus'ab bin Sa'd said:

"Sa'd had many grapevines and he had someone looking after them for him. (The vines) bore many grapes, and that man wrote to him (saying): 'I am afraid that the grapes will be wasted; what do you think if I squeeze them to make juice? Sa'd wrote to him (saying): 'When this letter of mine reaches you, leave my land, for by Allah I cannot trust you with anything ever agin.' So he made him leave his land."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ كَانَ لِسَعْدٍ كُرُومٌ وَأَعْنَابٌ كَثِيرَةٌ وَكَانَ لَهُ فِيهَا أَمِينٌ فَحَمَلَتْ عِنَبًا كَثِيرًا فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَى الأَعْنَابِ الضَّيْعَةَ فَإِنْ رَأَيْتَ أَنْ أَعْصُرَهُ عَصَرْتُهُ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ سَعْدٌ إِذَا جَاءَكَ كِتَابِي هَذَا فَاعْتَزِلْ ضَيْعَتِي فَوَاللَّهِ لاَ أَئْتَمِنُكَ عَلَى شَىْءٍ بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا . فَعَزَلَهُ عَنْ ضَيْعَتِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5713
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 175
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5716

It was narrated that Ibn Sirin said:

"Sell it as juice to one who will make At-Tila' (thickened grape juice) with it, and not Khamr (wine) with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ بِعْهُ عَصِيرًا مِمَّنْ يَتَّخِذُهُ طِلاَءً وَلاَ يَتَّخِذُهُ خَمْرًا .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5714
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 176
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5717

(53) Chapter: What Kind of Thickened Grape Juice is Permissible to Drink and What Kind is Not Permitte

(53) باب ذِكْرِ مَا يَجُوزُ شُرْبُهُ مِنَ الطِّلاَءِ وَمَا لاَ يَجُوزُ

It was narrated that Suwiad bin Ghafalah said:

"Umar bin Al-Khattab wrote to some of his workers saying: 'Give to the Muslims thickened grape juice when two thirds of it have gone and one-third is left.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَنْصُورًا، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ نُبَاتَةَ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ، قَالَ كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِلَى بَعْضِ عُمَّالِهِ أَنِ ارْزُقِ، الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنَ الطِّلاَءِ مَا ذَهَبَ ثُلُثَاهُ وَبَقِيَ ثُلُثُهُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5715
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 177
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5718

It was narrated that 'Amir bin 'Abdullah said:

"I saw the letter of 'Umar bin Al-Khattab to Abu Musa (in which he said): 'A caravan came to me from Ash-Sham carrying a thick black paint like the pitch that is daubed on camels. I asked them how long they cooked it, and they told me that they cooked it until it was reduced by two-third. So the bad two-third had gone, one-third to take away evil and one-third to take away the bad smell. So let those who are with you drink it."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ كِتَابَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّهَا قَدِمَتْ عَلَىَّ عِيرٌ مِنَ الشَّامِ تَحْمِلُ شَرَابًا غَلِيظًا أَسْوَدَ كَطِلاَءِ الإِبِلِ وَإِنِّي سَأَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى كَمْ يَطْبُخُونَهُ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّهُمْ يَطْبُخُونَهُ عَلَى الثُّلُثَيْنِ ذَهَبَ ثُلُثَاهُ الأَخْبَثَانِ ثُلُثٌ بِبَغْيِهِ وَثُلُثٌ بِرِيحِهِ فَمُرْ مَنْ قِبَلَكَ يَشْرَبُونَهُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5716
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 178
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5719

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Khatmi said:

"Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, wrote to us (saying): 'Cook your drinks until the share of the Shaitan is gone, for he has two (shares) and you have one.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الْخَطْمِيَّ، قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيْنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رضى الله عنه أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَاطْبُخُوا شَرَابَكُمْ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ مِنْهُ نَصِيبُ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّ لَهُ اثْنَيْنِ وَلَكُمْ وَاحِدٌ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5717
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 179
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5720

It was narrated that Ash-Sha'bi said:

"Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, used to give the people thickened grape juice into which flies would fall and not be able to get out again."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ عَلِيٌّ رضى الله عنه يَرْزُقُ النَّاسَ الطِّلاَءَ يَقَعُ فِيهِ الذُّبَابُ وَلاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يُخْرَجَ مِنْهُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5718
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 180
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5721

It was narrated that Dawud said:

"I asked Sa'eed: 'What is the drink that 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, regarded as permissible?' He said: 'That which has been cooked until two-third has gone and one-third is left.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدًا مَا الشَّرَابُ الَّذِي أَحَلَّهُ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه قَالَ الَّذِي يُطْبَخُ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ ثُلُثَاهُ وَيَبْقَى ثُلُثُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5719
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 181
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5722

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab that :

Abu Ad-Darda' used to drink that of which two-third had gone and one-third was left.

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ، كَانَ يَشْرَبُ مَا ذَهَبَ ثُلُثَاهُ وَبَقِيَ ثُلُثُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5720
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 182
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5723

It was narrated from Abu Musa Al-'Ash'ari that:

He used to drink thickened grape juice that of which two-third had gone and one-third was left.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَشْرَبُ مِنَ الطِّلاَءِ مَا ذَهَبَ ثُلُثَاهُ وَبَقِيَ ثُلُثُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5721
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 183
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5724

It was narrated that Ya'la bin 'Ata' said:

"I heard Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab say, when a Bedouin asked him about a drink that had been cooked and reduced by half: 'No, not until two-third has gone and one-third is left.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَسَأَلَهُ، أَعْرَابِيٌّ عَنْ شَرَابٍ، يُطْبَخُ عَلَى النِّصْفِ فَقَالَ لاَ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ ثُلُثَاهُ وَيَبْقَى الثُّلُثُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5722
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 184
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5725

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab said:

"When At-Tila' (thickened grape juice) has been cooked and reduced to one-third, then there is nothing wrong with it."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مَعْنٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ إِذَا طُبِخَ الطِّلاَءُ عَلَى الثُّلُثِ فَلاَ بَأْسَ بِهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5723
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 185
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5726

Abu Raja' said:

"I asked Al-Hasan about At-Tila' (thickened grape juice) that has been reduced to half. He said: 'Do not drink it.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْحَسَنَ عَنِ الطِّلاَءِ الْمُنَصَّفِ، فَقَالَ لاَ تَشْرَبْهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5724
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 186
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5727

It was narrated that Bushair bin Al-Muhajir said:

"I asked Al-Hasan about juice that has been cooked. He said: 'That which has been cooked until two-third of it has gone and one-third is left.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْحَسَنَ عَمَّا يُطْبَخُ مِنَ الْعَصِيرِ قَالَ مَا تَطْبُخُهُ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ الثُّلُثَانِ وَيَبْقَى الثُّلُثُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5725
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 187
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5728

It was narrated that Anas bin Sirin said:

"I heard Anas bin Malik say: 'The Shaitan disputed with Nuh, peace be upon him, concerning the grapevine. One said: "This is for me," and the other said: "This is for me." Then they agreed that Nuh would have one-third and the Shaitan would have two-thirds.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ نُوحًا صلى الله عليه وسلم نَازَعَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي عُودِ الْكَرْمِ فَقَالَ هَذَا لِي وَقَالَ هَذَا لِي فَاصْطَلَحَا عَلَى أَنَّ لِنُوحٍ ثُلُثَهَا وَلِلشَّيْطَانِ ثُلُثَيْهَا .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5726
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 188
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5729

It was narrated that 'Abdul-Malik bin Tufail Al-Jazari said:

"Umar bin 'Abdul-'Aziz wrote to us (saying): 'Do not drink At-Tila' (thickened grape juice) until two-third of it are gone and one-third remains, and every intoxicant is unlawful.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ طُفَيْلٍ الْجَزَرِيِّ، قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيْنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَنْ لاَ، تَشْرَبُوا مِنَ الطِّلاَءِ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ ثُلُثَاهُ وَيَبْقَى ثُلُثُهُ وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5727
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 189
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5730

It was narrated that Makhul said:

"Every intoxicant is unlawful."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، عَنْ بُرْدٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، قَالَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5728
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 190
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5731

(54) Chapter: What Kind of Juices are Permissible to Drink and What Kinds are Not

(54) باب مَا يَجُوزُ شُرْبُهُ مِنَ الْعَصِيرِ وَمَا لاَ يَجُوزُ

It was narrated that Abu Thabit Ath-Tha'labi said:

"I was with Ibn 'Abbas when a man came to him and asked him about juice. He said: 'Drink that which is fresh.' He said: 'I cooked a drink on the fire and I am not sure about it.' He said: 'Did you drink it before you cooked it?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Fire does not make permissible something that is forbidden.'" (Sahih Mawquf)

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ السَّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ الثَّعْلَبِيِّ، قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الْعَصِيرِ، فَقَالَ اشْرَبْهُ مَا كَانَ طَرِيًّا . قَالَ إِنِّي طَبَخْتُ شَرَابًا وَفِي نَفْسِي مِنْهُ . قَالَ أَكُنْتَ شَارِبَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْبُخَهُ قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ فَإِنَّ النَّارَ لاَ تُحِلُّ شَيْئًا قَدْ حَرُمَ .

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5729
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 191
English translation :Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5732

'Ata' said:

"I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: 'By Allah, fire does not make anything permissible or forbidden.'" He said: "Then he explained what he meant by 'it does not make permissible' as referring to what they said about At-Tila' (thickened grape juice), and he explained what he said about 'it does not make forbidden' as referring to performing Wudu' after eating something that has been touched by fire."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قِرَاءَةً أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ مَا تُحِلُّ النَّارُ شَيْئًا وَلاَ تُحَرِّمُهُ . قَالَ ثُمَّ فَسَّرَ لِي قَوْلَهُ لاَ تُحِلُّ شَيْئًا لِقَوْلِهِمْ فِي الطِّلاَءِ وَلاَ تُحَرِّمُهُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5730
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 192
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5733

(55) Chapter:

(55) باب الْوُضُوءِ مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab said:

"Drink juice so long as it does not have any foam."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَيْوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ اشْرَبِ الْعَصِيرَ مَا لَمْ يُزْبِدْ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5731
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 193
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5734

It was narrated that Hisham bin 'A'idh Al-Asadi said:

"I asked Ibrahim about juice and he said: 'Drink it, unless it bubbles, so long as it doesn't change.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَائِذٍ الأَسَدِيِّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْعَصِيرِ، قَالَ اشْرَبْهُ حَتَّى يَغْلِيَ مَا لَمْ يَتَغَيَّرْ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5732
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 194
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5735

It was narrated from 'Ata' that :

He said, concerning juice: "Drink it unless it is bubbling."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، فِي الْعَصِيرِ قَالَ اشْرَبْهُ حَتَّى يَغْلِيَ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5733
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 195
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5736

It was narrated that Ash-Sha'bi said:

"Drink it for three days unless it bubbles."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ اشْرَبْهُ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَغْلِيَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5734
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 196
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5737

(56) Chapter: Kinds of Nabidh that are Permissible to Drink and the Kinds that are Not

(56) باب ذِكْرِ مَا يَجُوزُ شُرْبُهُ مِنَ الأَنْبِذَةِ وَمَا لاَ يَجُوزُ

It was narrated from 'Abdullah Ad-Dailami that his father Fairuz said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we have grapevines and Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has revealed that Khamr (wine) is forbidden, so what should we do?' He said: 'Make raisins.' I said: 'What should we do with the raisins?' He said: 'Soak them in the morning and drink them in the evening, and soak them in the evening and drink them in the morning.' I said: 'Can we leave it until it gets stronger?' He said: 'Do not put it in clay vessels, rather put it in skins, for if it stays there for a long time, it will turn into vinegar.'"

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، فَيْرُوزَ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا أَصْحَابُ كَرْمٍ وَقَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ تَحْرِيمَ الْخَمْرِ فَمَاذَا نَصْنَعُ قَالَ " تَتَّخِذُونَهُ زَبِيبًا " . قُلْتُ فَنَصْنَعُ بِالزَّبِيبِ مَاذَا قَالَ " تَنْقَعُونَهُ عَلَى غَدَائِكُمْ وَتَشْرَبُونَهُ عَلَى عَشَائِكُمْ وَتَنْقَعُونَهُ عَلَى عَشَائِكُمْ وَتَشْرَبُونَهُ عَلَى غَدَائِكُمْ " . قُلْتُ أَفَلاَ نُؤَخِّرُهُ حَتَّى يَشْتَدَّ قَالَ " لاَ تَجْعَلُوهُ فِي الْقُلَلِ وَاجْعَلُوهُ فِي الشِّنَانِ فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ تَأَخَّرَ صَارَ خَلاًّ " .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5735
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 197
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5738

It was narrated from Ibn Al-Dailami that his father said:

"We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we have grapevines; what should we do with them?' He said: 'Make raisins.' We said: 'What should we do with the raisins?' He said: 'Soak them in the morning and drink them in the evening, and soak them in the evening and drink them in the morning.' I said: 'Can we leave it until it gets stronger?' He said: 'Do not put it in clay vessels, rather put it in skins, for if it stays there for a long time, it will turn into vinegar.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو عُمَيْرِ بْنُ النَّحَّاسِ، عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لَنَا أَعْنَابًا فَمَاذَا نَصْنَعُ بِهَا قَالَ " زَبِّبُوهَا " ‏.‏ قُلْنَا فَمَا نَصْنَعُ بِالزَّبِيبِ قَالَ " انْبِذُوهُ عَلَى غَدَائِكُمْ وَاشْرَبُوهُ عَلَى عَشَائِكُمْ وَانْبِذُوهُ عَلَى عَشَائِكُمْ وَاشْرَبُوهُ عَلَى غَدَائِكُمْ وَانْبِذُوهُ فِي الشِّنَانِ وَلاَ تَنْبِذُوهُ فِي الْقِلاَلِ فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ تَأَخَّرَ صَارَ خَلاًّ " ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5736
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 198
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5739

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Nabidh would be made for the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and he would drink it in the morning, and on the following morning. Then on the evening before the third day, if there was anything left in the vessel, they would not drink it and it would be thrown away."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُطِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ يُنْبَذُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَيَشْرَبُهُ مِنَ الْغَدِ وَمِنْ بَعْدِ الْغَدِ فَإِذَا كَانَ مَسَاءُ الثَّالِثَةِ فَإِنْ بَقِيَ فِي الإِنَاءِ شَىْءٌ لَمْ يَشْرَبُوهُ أُهْرِيقَ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5737
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 199
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5740

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

Raisins would be soaked for the Messenger of Allah [SAW] and he would drink it that day, the following day, and the day after that.

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ الْبَهْرَانِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُنْقَعُ لَهُ الزَّبِيبُ فَيَشْرَبُهُ يَوْمَهُ وَالْغَدَ وَبَعْدَ الْغَدِ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5738
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 200
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5741

It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Nabidh of raisins would be made for the Messenger of Allah [SAW] at night, and he would put it in a water skin and drink it during the next day, the day after, and the day after that. At the end of the third day, he would give it to others to drink, or drink it himself, and if anything was left the following morning, he would pour it away."

أَخْبَرَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنِ ابْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُنْبَذُ لَهُ نَبِيذُ الزَّبِيبِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَيَجْعَلُهُ فِي سِقَاءٍ فَيَشْرَبُهُ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ وَالْغَدَ وَبَعْدَ الْغَدِ فَإِذَا كَانَ مِنْ آخِرِ الثَّالِثَةِ سَقَاهُ أَوْ شَرِبَهُ فَإِنْ أَصْبَحَ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ أَهْرَاقَهُ ‏.‏

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5739

In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 201
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5742

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

Nabidh of raisins would be made for him in a water skin in the morning, and he would drink it that night, and it would be made for him in the evening, and he would drink it in the morning. He would wash out the water skins and not leave any pieces or anything in them. Nafi' said: "We used to drink it like honey."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُنْبَذُ لَهُ فِي سِقَاءٍ الزَّبِيبِ غُدْوَةً فَيَشْرَبُهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَيُنْبَذُ لَهُ عَشِيَّةً فَيَشْرَبُهُ غُدْوَةً وَكَانَ يَغْسِلُ الأَسْقِيَةَ وَلاَ يَجْعَلُ فِيهَا دُرْدِيًّا وَلاَ شَيْئًا . قَالَ نَافِعٌ فَكُنَّا نَشْرَبُهُ مِثْلَ الْعَسَلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5740
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 202
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5743

It was narrated that Bassam said:

"I asked Abu Ja'far about Nabidh and he said: " 'Ali bin Husain, may Allah be pleased with him, would have Nabidh made for him at night, and he would drink it in the morning, and he would have Nabidh made in the morning and he would drink it at night.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ بَسَّامٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيذِ، قَالَ كَانَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ رضى الله عنه يُنْبَذُ لَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَيَشْرَبُهُ غُدْوَةً وَيُنْبَذُ لَهُ غُدْوَةً فَيَشْرَبُهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5741
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 203
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5744

'Abdullah said:

"I heard Sufyan being asked about Nabidh. He said: 'Make Nabidh at night and drink it in the morning.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ، سُئِلَ عَنِ النَّبِيذِ، قَالَ انْتَبِذْ عَشِيًّا وَاشْرَبْهُ غُدْوَةً .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5742
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 204
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5745

It was narrated from Abu 'Uthman, who was not Al-Hindi, that:

Umm Al-Fadl sent word to Anas bin Malik, asking him about Nabidh made in an earthenware jar. He told her about his son An-Nadr, who used to make Nabidh in an earthenware jar in the morning and drink it in the evening.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، وَلَيْسَ، بِالنَّهْدِيِّ أَنَّ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ، أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ تَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ فَحَدَّثَهَا عَنِ النَّضْرِ ابْنِهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُنْبَذُ فِي جَرٍّ يُنْبَذُ غُدْوَةً وَيَشْرَبُهُ عَشِيَّةً .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5743
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 205
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5746

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyib that:

He disliked putting the dregs of Nabidh into (new) Nabidh lest it become strong because of the dregs.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ، نَطْلَ النَّبِيذِ فِي النَّبِيذِ لِيَشْتَدَّ بِالنَّطْلِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5744
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 206
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5747

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab said concerning Nabidh:

"The dregs are what intoxicates."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي النَّبِيذِ خَمْرُهُ دُرْدِيُّهُ .

Grade :**Hasan**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5745
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 207
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5748

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Al-Musayyab said:

"Khamr is so called because it is left until the good parts are gone and the dregs remain." And he disliked everything that was made by using dregs (by adding new materials to the dregs).

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ إِنَّمَا سُمِّيَتِ الْخَمْرُ لأَنَّهَا تُرِكَتْ حَتَّى مَضَى صَفْوُهَا وَبَقِيَ كَدَرُهَا . وَكَانَ يَكْرَهُ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ يُنْبَذُ عَلَى عَكَرٍ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5746
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 208
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5749

(57) Chapter: Different Reports From Ibrahim Concerning Nabidh

(57) باب ذِكْرِ الاِخْتِلاَفِ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي النَّبِيذِ

It was narrated that Ibrahim said:

"They used to think that whoever drank something and became intoxicated from it, it was not befitting for him to go back and drink more of the same."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ كَانُوا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّ مَنْ، شَرِبَ شَرَابًا فَسَكِرَ مِنْهُ لَمْ يَصْلُحْ لَهُ أَنْ يَعُودَ فِيهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5747
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 209
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5750

It was narrated that Ibrahim said:

"There is nothing wrong with Nabidh Al-Bukhtuj."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ لاَ بَأْسَ بِنَبِيذِ الْبُخْتُجِ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5748
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 210

English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5751

It was narrated that Abu Al-Miskin said:

"I asked Ibrahim: 'We take the dregs of Khamr or Tila' (thickened grape juice) and clean them, then we soak it with raisins for three days, then we strain it and leave it until it matures, then we drink it.' He said: 'That is Makruh.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مِسْكِينٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قُلْتُ إِنَّا نَأْخُذُ دُرْدِيَّ الْخَمْرِ أَوِ الطِّلاَءَ فَنُنَظِّفُهُ ثُمَّ نَنْقَعُ فِيهِ الزَّبِيبَ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ نُصَفِّيهِ ثُمَّ نَدَعُهُ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ فَنَشْرَبُهُ قَالَ يُكْرَهُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5749
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 211
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5752

It was narrated that Ibn Shubrumah said:

"May Allah have mercy on Ibrahim. Other scholars had strict views on Nabidh but he was lenient."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ، قَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ شَدَّدَ النَّاسُ فِي النَّبِيذِ وَرَخَّصَ فِيهِ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5750
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 212
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5753

Ibn Al-Mubarak said:

"I have never found any sound report, giving a concession on intoxicants, except the report narrated from Ibrahim."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ، يَقُولُ مَا وَجَدْتُ الرُّخْصَةَ فِي الْمُسْكِرِ عَنْ أَحَدٍ صَحِيحًا إِلاَّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5751
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 213
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5754

'Ubaidullah bin Sa'eed said:

"I heard Abu Usamah say: 'I never saw any man more assiduous in seeking knowledge than 'Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak, not in Ash-Sham, Egypt, Yemen or the Hijaz.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُسَامَةَ، يَقُولُ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَجُلاً أَطْلَبَ لِلْعِلْمِ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ الشَّامَاتِ وَمِصْرَ وَالْيَمَنَ وَالْحِجَازَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5752
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 214
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5755

(58) Chapter: Mentioning the Permissible Drinks

(58) باب ذِكْرِ الأَشْرِبَةِ الْمُبَاحَةِ

It was narrated that Anas said:

Umm Sulaim had a wooden cup and she said: "I gave the Messenger of Allah [SAW] all kinds of things to drink in it: Water, honey, milk and Nabidh."

أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ كَانَ لأُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ قَدَحٌ مِنْ عَيْدَانٍ فَقَالَتْ سَقَيْتُ فِيهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كُلَّ الشَّرَابِ الْمَاءَ وَالْعَسَلَ وَاللَّبَنَ وَالنَّبِيذَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5753
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 215
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5756

It was narrated from Sa'eed bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abza that his father said:

"I asked Ubayy bin Ka'b about Nabidh, and he said: 'Drink water, drink honey, drink Sawiq (barley gruel) and drink milk that you have been nourished with since childhood.' I repeated the question and he said: 'Is it wine you want? Is it wine you want?'"

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أُبَىَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيذِ، فَقَالَ اشْرَبِ الْمَاءَ وَاشْرَبِ الْعَسَلَ وَاشْرَبِ السَّوِيقَ وَاشْرَبِ اللَّبَنَ الَّذِي نُجِعَتْ بِهِ . فَعَاوَدْتُهُ فَقَالَ الْخَمْرَ تُرِيدُ الْخَمْرَ تُرِيدُ .

Grade :**Da'if**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5754
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 216
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5757

It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ud said:

"The people have invented new drinks and I do not know what they are. I have not drunk anything for 20 years (or he said: 40 years) except water and Sawiq (barley gruel), and he did not mention Nabidh."

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ أَحْدَثَ النَّاسُ أَشْرِبَةً مَا أَدْرِي مَا هِيَ فَمَا لِي شَرَابٌ مُنْذُ عِشْرِينَ سَنَةً أَوْ قَالَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً إِلاَّ الْمَاءُ وَالسَّوِيقُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ النَّبِيذَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5755
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 217
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5758

It was narrated that 'Abidah said:

"The people have invented drinks and I do not know what they are. I have not drunk anything for 20 years except water, milk and honey."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، قَالَ أَحْدَثَ النَّاسُ أَشْرِبَةً مَا أَدْرِي مَا هِيَ وَمَا لِي شَرَابٌ مُنْذُ عِشْرِينَ سَنَةً إِلاَّ الْمَاءُ وَاللَّبَنُ وَالْعَسَلُ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)
Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5756
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 218
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5759

It was narrated that Ibn Shubrumah said:

"Talhah said to the people of Al-Kufah concerning Nabidh: 'It is a test whereby a young man may benefit but an old man may be harmed.' If there was a wedding among them, Talhah and Zubaid would offer milk and honey to drink.

It was said to Talhah: 'Why don't you offer Nabidh?' He said: 'I would not like a Muslim to become intoxicated because of me.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ طَلْحَةُ لأَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ فِي النَّبِيذِ فِتْنَةٌ يَرْبُو فِيهَا الصَّغِيرُ وَيَهْرَمُ فِيهَا الْكَبِيرُ قَالَ وَكَانَ إِذَا كَانَ فِيهِمْ عُرْسٌ كَانَ طَلْحَةُ وَزُبَيْرٌ يَسْقِيَانِ اللَّبَنَ وَالْعَسَلَ . فَقِيلَ لِطَلْحَةَ أَلاَ تَسْقِيهِمُ النَّبِيذَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَسْكَرَ مُسْلِمٌ فِي سَبَبِي .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5757
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 219
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5760

Jarir said:

"Ibn Shubrumah would not drink anything except water and milk."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ شُبْرُمَةَ لاَ يَشْرَبُ إِلاَّ الْمَاءَ وَاللَّبَنَ .

Grade :**Sahih**(Darussalam)

Reference :Sunan an-Nasa'i 5758
In-book reference :Book 51, Hadith 220
English translation:Vol. 6, Book 51, Hadith 5761